

Speaker Redmond: "House will come to order. Members please be in their seats. Be lead in prayer by the Clerk, Jack O'Brien."

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

Speaker Redmond: "The Roll Call for attendance. Pledge of Allegiance, Representative Collins."

Collins: "I Pledge Allegiance to the flag of the United States of America and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with Liberty and Justice for all."

Speaker Redmond: "Roll Call for attendance. Messages from the Senate."

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

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bell is in the chamber."

Clerk O'Brien: "... I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has adopted following Senate Joint Resolutions the adoption which I am instructed to ask concurrence of the House of Representatives, to wit: Senate Joint Resolution #41 adpted by the Sentate April 24, 1979, Kenneth Wright, Secretary."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Walsh is in the chambers. Let the records show so."

Clerk O'Brien: "A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary, Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of the following Joint Resolution, to wit: House Joint Resolution #45, concurred in by the Senate, Arpil 26, 1979, Kenneth Wright, Secretary. Message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary, Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives Senate has passed a Bill the following title and passage which are instructed to ask concurrence of the House of Representatives, to wit: Senate Bill



#86 passed by the Senate April 26, 1979, Kenneth Wright, Secretary. Message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary, Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives Senate has concurred with the House passage of Bill the following title, to wit: House Bill #533, passed by the Senate April 26, 1979, Kenneth Wright, Secretary."

Speaker Redmond: "Committee Reports."

Clerk O'Brien: "Representative Williams, chairman of the Committee on Cities and Villages to which the following Bills were referred, action taken April 24, 1979, reported the same back with the following recommendations: "do pass" House Bills 1361, 1501, 1787, 1800, 1831, 2159, 2179, 2219, 2546, 2566, and 2607. Do not pass House Bills 583, 584, 2558, and 2559. Do pass Consent Calendar House Bills, 1275, 1559, 2006, 2452, and 2545. Do pass short debate Calendar, House Bills 2192, 2193, 2464, and 2521. Interim Study, House Bills 1849, 2408, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553 and 2608, 2663, and 2666. Do pass as amended. House Bills 2044 and 2218. Do pass Consent Calendar, House Bills 2671 and 2683. Do pass as amended Consent Calendar House Bill 1877. Do pass as amended short debate Calendar House Bills 1386, 1526, and 1763. Tabled in Committee, House Bill 2124. Representative Yourell, chairman of the Committee on Counties and Townships to which the following Bills were referred, action taken April 25, 1979, reported the same back with the following recommendations: "do pass" House Bills 1353, 1354, 1540, 1695, 1699, 1700, 1780, 2005, 2056, 2192, 2284, and 2440. Do not pass House Bills 992 and 2627. Do pass as amended, House Bills 2383, 2420 and 2492. Do pass Consent Calendar, House Bills 941, 1562, and 2024. Do pass short debate Calendar, House bills 886, 938, 1322, 1326, 2042, and 2126. Do pass as amended short debate Calendar, House Bills 902, 1301, 1498, 1593, and 2488. Do pass short debate



Calendar, House Bill 2728. Interum Study, House Bills 966, 1222, 1779, 1886, 1887, and 2038, 2407, and 2409. Representative Laurino, chairman of the Committee on Elections to which the following Bills were referred, action taken April 26, 1979, reported the same back with the following recommendations: "do pass" House Bills 932 and 2105. Do not pass House Bills 720 and 1344. Do pass as amended, House Bills 828 and 834. Interum Study, House Bill 2158. Do pass Consent Calendar, House Bill 2264. Do pass as amended Consent Calendar House Bill 822. Do pass short debate Calendar, House Bill 601, 2228, 2268. Do pass as amended short debate Calendar, House Bill 570. Tabled in Committee, House Bill 1824. Representative Schneider, chairman of the Committee on Elementary and Secondary Education to which the following Bills were referred, action taken April 24, 1979, reported the same back with the following recommendations: "do pass" House Bills, 1576, 2207, 2209. Do pass as amended, House Bills 351, 855, 1371, 1857, 2029, 2204, 2208, and 2233. Do not pass as amended, House Bill 1786. Do pass Consent Calendar, House Bills 1461, 1627, and 2206. Do pass as amended Consent Calendar, House Bills 1402, 1784, and 2205. Interum Study, House Bills 1013, 2463, and 2481. Do pass is amended short debate, House Bill 1910. Representative Leon, chairman of the Committee on Financial Institutions to which the following Bills were referred, action taken April 24, 1979, reported the same back with the following recommendations: "do pass" House Bills 1299 and 1906. Do not pass House Bill 435 and 1489. Do pass Consent Calendar, House Bill 1259. Interum Study, House Bills 561, 954, 1256, 1904, 2292, 2384, and 2660. Representative Emil Jones, chairman of the Committee on Insurance to which the following Bills were referred, action taken April 24, 1979, reported the same back with



the following recommendations: "do pass" House Bills 1372 and 2387. Interum Study, House Bills 1373, 1863. Do pass as amended House Bill 2019. Do pass Consent Calendar, House Bills 2385, 2386, and 1511. Do pass short debate Calendar, House Bills 1058, 1509, and 2171. Do pass as amended short debate Calendar, House Bills 725, 1478, 1556, and 1860. Tabled in Committee, House Bill 1512 and 2388. Representative Katz, chairman of the Committee on Judiciary II to which the following Bills were referred, action taken April 25, 1979, reported the same back with the following recommendations: "do pass" House Bills 1711, 1712. Interum Study, House Bills 463, 2405, 1436, 1714, 1715. Do pass as amended, House Bills 1255, 1907, 2117. Do pass short debate Calendar, House Bills 1482, 1743, 1744. Tabled in Committee, House Bill 2667. Representative Terzich chairman of the Committee on Personnel and Pensions to which the following Bills were referred, action taken April 25, 1979, reported the same back with the following recommendations: "do pass" House Bills 1293, 1328, 1422, 1423, 1529, 1573, and 2128. Do pass Consent Calendar, House Bill 1964. Do pass as amended short debate Calendar, House Bill 144. Interum Study, House Bills 1144, 1312, 1336, and 1661. Representative Pierce, chairman of the Committee on Revenue to which the following Bills were referred, action taken April 25, 1979, reported the same back with the following recommendations: "do pass" House Bill 2767. Do pass as amended, House Bills 926, 2562, 2563, 2564, and 2567. Do pass Consent Calendar, House Bills 2352 and 2595. Do pass short debate Calendar, House Bill 2529. Do pass as amended short debate Calendar House Bill 2522. Interum Study, House Bills 1277, 2276, 2461, and 2693. Representative Sharp, chairman of the Committee on public utilities to which the following Bills were referred, action taken April 25,



1979, reported the same back with the following recommendations: "do pass" House Bill 2082. Do pass as amended, House Bill 682, 1182, 1918. Do pass Consent Calendar, House Bill 998. Interim Study, House Bills 198, 393, 678, 852, and 1180. Representative Kane, Mugalian, co-chairman of the Committee on State Government Organizations which the following Bills were referred, action taken April 25, 1979, reported the same back with the following recommendations: "do pass" as amended short debate Calendar, House Bill 2380. Representative Garmisa, chairman of the Committee on Transportation to which the following Bills were referred, action taken April 24, 1979, reported the same back with the following recommendations: "do pass" House Bills 694, 695, 696, 1729, 1802, 2036, 2611, and 2641. Do not pass House Bills 334, 572, 646, 940, 1515, and 1946. Do pass as amended, House Bills 814, 1230, 1804, 1810, and 2612. Do not pass as amended, House Bill 299. Do pass Consent Calendar, House Bill 1606. Do pass as amended short debate Calendar, House Bill 1803."

Speaker Redmond: "Introduction, First Reading."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2772, Borchers. A Bill for an Act to amend sections of the Criminal Code. First Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Senate Bills, First Reading."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bills, First Reading. Senate Bill 10, Huskey. A Bill for an Act to amend the Parental Responsibility Law. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 11, Vinson. A Bill for an Act to amend sections of an Act providing for immunity for the civil liability to law enforcement officers and firemen. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 32, McAuliffe. A Bill for an Act concerning mass, multiple, and second murders. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 57, Kempiners."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ryan will you answer your



phone."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 57, Kempiners, Ronan. A Bill for an Act to amend sections of an Act concerning fees and salaries. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 98, Kosinski. A Bill for an Act to amend sections of the Illinois Identification Card Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 108, Senate Bill 108, Polk. A Bill for an Act to amend sections of the Illinois Vehicle Code. First Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ryan, are there any republicans whose absence to be excused? No. Representative Bradley. Any Democrats?"

Bradley: "Would the record show Representative Schraeder is excused because of illness?"

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any objection? Hearing none, the record will so show. The Order of Consent Calendar, Second Reading, second day. Appearing on page 17. House Bill 1150 Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1150. A Bill for an Act to amend sections of the Revenue Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. Consent Calendar, third day, Second Reading appearing on page 20."

Clerk O'Brien: "Consent Calendar, Third Reading, second day. Page 20 of the Calendar. House Bill 1537. A Bill for an Act to amend sections of the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1766. A Bill for an Act to amend sections of the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1768. A Bill for an Act to amend various Acts relating to libraries. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2023. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2078. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill



2374. A Bill for an Act in relation to administration of fees and expenses on the Commissioner of banks and trust companies. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Monroe Flinn. For what purpose do you rise?"

Flinn: "Mr. Speaker when the Clerk read the Bill the second to the last one he read 2078 and the Calendar calls for 2076."

Clerk O'Brien: "It's a Clerks error. The correct Bill is 2076. A Bill for an Act to amend sections of the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Question is shall these Bills pass? Those in favor vote aye, oppose vote no. Consent Calendar... Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question... Representative Getty."

Getty: "Mr. Speaker I wanted to vote aye on all those Bills except 2374 which, because of a conflict of interest I wanted to be, appear as present."

Speaker Redmond: "Gentleman have leave to be recorded as present on 2374. Hearing no objection, leave is granted. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 140 aye and 1 no. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. Representative Totten."

Totten: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. Yesterday afternoon before we adjourned you indicated that you would recognize me at 5:00 for the purpose of that."

Speaker Redmond: "OK. Representative Totten is recognized. Representative Totten for what purpose do you rise?"

Totten: "Mr. Speaker, thank you. Yesterday I had tried to get recognition for the purposes of a motion which I have on the Calendar. The motion is in regard to H.J.R. 35 and I filed the motion about 10 days ago for, to suspend the rule 41A for immediate consideration of that Resolution. The Resolution deals with the constitutional requirement that this General Assembly adopt an



estimate of expenditures and as we're getting into the appropriations process, I think it's important that we do that early and we do now, it's timely and I would move for the adoption of the motion to suspend the rules so that we can hear it immediately."

Speaker Redmond: "I think the proper is to move to go to the Order of Motions which would take 89 votes. However, I will exceed for your request and I will go to the Order of Motions. I will recognize Representative Totten with respect to his motion on House Joint Resolution 35." Question is on the Gentlemans motion for the adoption to suspend the Rule 41A for immediate consideration of House Joint Resolution 35. And on that question, all those in favor vote aye, oppose vote no. Requires 107 votes. Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker I'm going to explain my 'present' vote. The Constitution does call for us to make a revenue estimate and that we shall not spend forms exceeding that revenue estimate. I think for us to pass a Resolution which will fix an amount an estimate could have a very serious effect on what we're going to do in June with regard to appropriations and I've found that the revenue estimates differ. We have the Economic and Fiscal Commission. We have the Governor's estimate and I don't think that at this time that we ought to take the business, time of the business of the floor of the House to get into this matter. I think we've still got time. We're still considering appropriation Bills and I think we have time in that appropriation process and still... I find that there was a lot of sentiment on the other side of the aisle yesterday to go to this. I really couldn't understand why and I don't like to make it a political matter, but I couldn't understand why because we have seen in this session of the Legislature where we gave certain amounts to the administration and here we came in this session of the



Legislature and they come in with all kinds of supplementals and I think we, overall, have to admit, admit that no matter what we do, no matter if we do pass the Resolution and fix an amount, whether it be in the Governor's budget book, whether it be in the Economics and Fiscal Commission, your Governor, my Governor will come back next year with supplementals and they've got a funny way of doing it and getting support. For example, I read last week where there were going to be layoffs in the Department of Law Enforcement. If we, the Legislature, wouldn't pass the supplemental Bill and I think that we as a Legislature are just... and we saw it happen all last year every time it looked like we were going to do something then there would be publicity and then we'd have to provide the votes to give the Governor what he wanted. But what I'm saying is, no matter what we do in the way of an estimate, that's not going to do one thing with regard to how we end up the whole process. It all gets involved in the political machination and, therefore; I don't think we ought to vote on this at this time vote present."

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

Barnes: "Thank you very much. Well Mr. Speaker and Members of the House just to reimphasize what the Representative of Lake County indicated to you. I... there's really no need for this vote on this Resolution at this point in time. I would point out to the Members on both side of the aisle, if you will take a look at your budget book and then take a look at the Bills. The Bills that have been offered relative to those various departments from that budget book. You will find that the Bills that we are acting on now in Committee are increased across the board from those same..."

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



Totten: "Well, Mr. Speaker for a point of order. I carefully took my time to speak to the motion which was to allow us to get to the base that this gentleman and the prior..."

Speaker Redmond: "The gentleman... The gentleman is correct."

Totten: "I... I."

Speaker Redmond: "Confine your remarks to the motion."

Totten: "Let's get to the debate on it which I think can be significant. That's the opportunity that I'm asking."

Barnes: "Well thank you very much. Well Mr. Speaker, the indication as Representative Matijevich indicates that I wanted to extend that and would urge my fellow Representatives at this point in time the necessity for voting on this Resolution. It's simply not timely and I would suggest a present vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Vinson."

Vinson: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. Unfortunately the Roll Call has some partisan connotations and I think that's a mistake, because in this case there are a number of people on this side of the aisle that if we adopted a revenue estimate would then feel free to vote for a number of proposals that other Members have. If we adopted a revenue estimate as is required by the Constitution, there are a number of us who would then feel that we had Constitutionally performed our duty and that we could support things that were within that revenue estimate that many Members want. Such issues as public aid cost of living increases, circuit-breaker votes, a number of those things would be much easier if we would initially address the question of a revenue estimate responsibly adopt one then we could support a number of things that would be possible. So I would urge the Members on the other side of the aisle to carefully consider their vote on this thing. It could really make it possible for us to work much better here tonight."

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



Telscer: "Well Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. I'm really very disappointed to see the Roll Call on the board. Not only the fact that it appears as though we're going to fall a few votes short, but the fact that the gentleman's motion has taken on a partisan flavor. There's nothing partisan at all about this question. All we're asking to do and all this gentleman is asking to do is to have the substance of his Resolution debated now and all he wants to do and all I want to do is to live up to the constitutional mandate which says that we cannot appropriate and spend more money than we're going to take in. And that is the reason why, in my opinion, we ought to adopt this estimate now. I need not tell the Members of the House what busy schedules we have and how many Bills are coming out of Committee many of which spend money. Now there isn't a Member of this House who can really keep track of the money that's being spent everyday as Bills move along the legislative process. By adopting the gentleman's Resolution, we will set down, set forth once and for all what the Legislature feels our revenue estimates will be. And only then can we logically proceed to vote on Bills which are coming before us every single day. Now the public wants strict accountability for the manner in which we spend their tax money. There's no logical way which we can account for the money we're spending and have any logic in the way we are spending the taxpayers money if we do not adopt a revenue estimate at a reasonable time during the course of the session. We probably should have adopted this two months ago. But we haven't and that makes it all the more critical that we move to the question this evening and adopt it before we move and act on any further legislation."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Representative Collins. Minority Leader."

Collins: "Thank you for the promotion... Thank you for the



promotion Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, this is probably the oddest Roll Call we've ever seen up there. There's one no vote and 63 present votes. Now what are you trying to tell us. You're not for free spending but you're afraid to vote against us. All this Resolution does is ask us to live within our budget Mr. Speaker. A Constitutional mandate and Representative Totten has had the fortitude over the last two year period to bring this issue before us and finally to allow a vote now there's nobody voting against it Mr. Speaker. I would suggest to you that we put seven more votes up there because I think that all of us should be aware of our responsibility under the Constitution to live with in our revenues. If you don't like this Resolution, if you really want to be labled a free spender, vote no. But if you want to get the credit for being a fiscal responsibly, responsible person, put a green light on there. There's only eight more. I'm sure that many of you would like to and I... as Representative Telscer said, there appears to be some partisan overtones here. I don't know why. There certainly shouldn't be. We all should be for fiscal responsibility. We all should, we all have taken the same oath to defend the same Constitution. But evidently there are 99 of us who are willing to live within our Constitutional responsibility and 66 that say maybe."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Totten."

Totten: "Well, well thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. To explain my aye vote. The motion before us to get to debate the substantive matter of the motion which I think is signi... of the Resolution which I think that this General Assembly ought to address because since 1790 when the Illinois Constitution put, the phrase was put into there we have not addressed it. Either the Constitution ought to be amended because this clause is inaffective or we ought



to try to abide by it and see what happens with our appropriations process. We have abrogated our responsibility today because we come to appropriate millions of dollars over and above that which is requested in Executive budget and then we let the Governor do the legislative responsibility of vetoing it. The Illinois Constitution is quite clear Ladies and Gentlemen. It says that the General Assembly has the power to appropriate. That's where the responsibility should be. The limits on our spending and our contained in that clause in the Constitution which says that we can't appropriate anymore than we have revenues for. Why not own-up to the Constitution which each and everyone of us stood up on the House of the floor in January and agreed to uphold by adopting this Resolution. All I'm asking for by my motion is the opportunity to debate the substance which is whether or not we should adopt the revenue estimate. I would like the Members of the other side of the aisle to give me that courtesy. I think they owe it to their oath of office."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker since I have been sworn in 1973 we have yet to adopt a revenue estimate that makes any sense. The few times we've bothered to adopt a revenue estimate it's been some gobbledy-gook that says the amount we appropriate shall not exceed the amount that we're collecting in taxes. Now that comes very far, close to being a tautology, a self-fulfilling prophecy. For those of you who are newer Members who have never served on the Illinois Economic and Fiscal Commission you should know the tradition of the legislative leaders of both parties in both Houses, do not wish to adopt a revenue estimate. It's because if they don't adopt a revenue estimate, they don't have to set priorities. They can allow the Governor to hit veto process to set all the spending priorities in the State of Illinois.



Now there's little enough that the Legislature can do to hurt the Executive Branch and the budgetary process all we really can do is appropriate less money than the Governor asks for. It seems to me a minimum type of, of discipline that we ought to impose upon ourselves. I'm really disappointed that there're not move Democrats who are voting in favor of this. I noticed that those who consider themselves intellectually honest are."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Conti. Representative Conti."

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

I am a little bit shocked at some of those present lights up there, but let me go back a few months ago when Governor Thompson came out with his tax limit, the Tax Relief Proposition. I came out at that time that I wasn't too keen about the proposition and almost 2/3 of those lights voting present up there at one time or another got up on this floor of the House and says the people back home want tax relief. And I used to preface my remarks during the campaign if you wanted tax relief don't vote for Conti because I cannot give you tax relief until we stop government spending. Now House Democrats in Revenue yesterday introduced a tax limit package included in House Bill 2562 which proport to limit the general fund appropriations. The Bill was recommended "do pass" out of Revenue Committee on April 25. House Bill 2562 would permit an appropriation increase of 8.3% if it were applicable in FY-80. The Governor's recommended amount is 6.3. House Bill 2562, therefore; is not a real limit. If the Democrats are truly supportive of appropriation limits, they should support Don Totten's H.J.R. 35 and I repeat myself again. I could see an awful of yellow lights and I hope they don't have the audacity to stand up anymore the rest of this session and talk about the poor people back home how they should get tax relief. How can we give them tax relief if we keep spending?"



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House of Representatives. I rise to explain my present vote, and in doing so I am required to agree with a previous speaker, a Member of the leadership on the other side of the aisle when he said that this has taken on the flavor of a partisan issue. We have sat here during the conduct of this Roll Call and listened to one Republican leader after another explain to us that we Democrats are not discharging our duty to the people of the State of Illinois on this particular Roll Call. I simply suggest to those of you who are voting aye you are wetting yourself to the figure being offered by sponsor of this Resolution. The figure which is contained in the Governor's budget message and if you stand here tonight and cast an aye vote and wedge yourself to that figure at a later in this session when you wish to vote in favor of a project for your district in your area, the other people on the other side of the aisle will send out their press releases and they'll charge, 'Ah-ha. At one point in this session you voted and you said this is the amount of money that is available you voted with the Governor. You supported the Governor's budget figure and now, later in the session, you are voting contrary to your own voting record and you're saying that you don't believe what the Governor said on a previous occasion even though you voted with the Governor on that occasion.' I simply say to you that the previous speaker on the minority side of the aisle are correct. This is taking on a partisan flavor and they are the instigators of partisanship and they are trying to trickbag you so you'd be well advised not to support them in this effort."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hudson, the Gentleman from DuPage."

Hudson: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. In the short few years that



I've been here this is one of the most incredible looking boards that I've had a chance to look at. I really can't believe it. I think that Representative Totten should be given credit for introducing a Resolution here in sincerity. I am sure that when Don Totten started out and yes even now he had no intention of making this or seeing it develop into a partisan debate. I think that what the sponsor is interested in is getting some fixing some, revenue estimate limit if possible, and if we don't have a revenue estimate that we agree on I don't know how in the world we're ever going to limit our spending down here. But the point that I really want to make is that it seems to me that we all have to remind ourselves we're not in this vote voting on the estimate itself. I cannot understand why we fear to bring the matter of an estimate to at least a debate. Give this Gentleman a chance to have his day in court on this. If you don't like the estimate when that issue is debated, then don't vote for the estimate. If you've got some other figure in mind then hold to that estimate. I don't think it really, in that sense, matters if we're off a few dollars surely we can come to some kind of an agreement on what the estimate should be, but what we're doing in this vote is foreclosing on any debate whatsoever about having setting an estimate. I don't understand it. I really feel that we would enhance this Legislature in the eyes of the public if we would exercise this responsibility and at least permit ourselves to engage in a discussion of a conceivable, possible revenue estimate against what we... against which we can do our work in the coming weeks and months here. Without this agreement, I do not see how we can conceivably hope to fix any limits on our spending or stay within our Constitutional mandates. I would urge you, Gentlemen, in the interest of bi-partisan action, that would redound to the benefit of every man and woman



in this General Assembly to change your vote from a present vote at least let us engage in the debate on the main issue and give a green, give a green vote here."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Dunn, are you seeking recognition? Representative Telscer, do you seek recognition? TV lights are on."

Telscer: "TV lights ought to be on the glib free-wheeling, free-spending Majority Leader Mr. Speaker who have very eliquently missed the point. We're not talking about the substance of the question, we want a chance to let the people of Illinois know how much we're going to spend."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, point of order. Has this Gentleman previously spoken?"

Speaker Redmond: "He did. I thought he was standing up to a point of personal privilege but I was wrong so Repre..."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, I have a further request of this Gentleman. Whenever he speaks, could we ask him to identify the speech by form number when he begins?"

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish?"

Madigan: "It would help us if we could development a form book and follow his speeches."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Take the record. Representative Reed for what purpose do you rise?"

Reed: "Mr. Speaker my consol is out of order and I am on the red..."

Speaker Redmond: "Your what is out of order?"

Reed: "The consol on my desk."

Speaker Redmond: "Is that fatal?"

Reed: "In this case yes. I don't now what it's going to do from here on in."

Speaker Redmond: "Does Representative Reed have unanimous consent to have her consol fixed and be recorded, recorded aye?"

Reed: "Thank you."



Speaker Redmond: "On this question there's 100 aye and 1 no. And the... having failed to receive the necessary majority the Gentleman's motion failed. On the Order of... Representative Garmisa. For what purpose do you rise?"

Garmisa: "Well Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I rise to ask for leave of the House to suspend the proper rules so that we can hear House Bill 2450 on the Transportation Committee next week. This Bill was originally handled by, or introduced by Representative Shumpert. He has since been replaced by Representative Henry and the proper posting has not been made. I would ask for leave of the House to have this heard next week."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussness (sic) with the Minority Leader? Discussion with the Minority Leader? Have you Representative Garmisa... Representative Garmisa, have you discussed this with Representative Ryan? Representative Ryan do you have any objection to..."

Ryan: "I'd like to know what the Bill is if I could."

Speaker Redmond: "He's on the way over Representative Ryan. We'll take this motion out of the record for the time being. On the Order of Third Reading appears House Bill 555, Representative Tuerk is recognized. Representative Tuerk."

Tuerk: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. I have two requests. One, I'd like to have leave to move this back to Second Reading for purposes of removing an amendment and then I'd like to have leave of the House to keep in the Order of Priority Call."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave to return it to the Order of Second Reading? Representative Schlickman. 555. It's on Third Reading."

Schlickman: "Yeah, I understand that, we're going out of order and there was a bit of controversy with respect to this Bill. I'm just wondering which of the two amendments he wants to table."



Speaker Redmond: "Well he will discuss that if you let him bring it back to Second Reading. I assume."

Schlickman: "I have no objection."

Speaker Redmond: "No objections, be returned to the Order of Second Reading. 555. Will you read the Bill on Second Reading Mr. Clerk: He wants to table an amendment."

Clerk O'Brien: "This Bill has been read a second time previously. Amendments number one and two were adopted."

Speaker Redmond: "Now Representative Tuerk."

Tuerk: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. Amendment number two there was some controversy as Representative Schlickman indicated. What I'd like to do is table that amendment. I have an agreement from the maker of the motion of the amendment and also from the Majority Leader and Sponsor of another Bill so I'd like to table that amendment on House Bill 555."

Speaker Redmond: "Gentleman... Gentleman... Representative Tuerk has moved to table Amendment number two. Those in favor of the motion indicate by saying 'aye' aye, oppose the 'no'. The ayes have it. Motion carried. Amendment number two is tabled. Any further amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. No. Now Representative Garmisa."

Garmisa: "Mr. Speaker, I have discussed this with the Minority Leader. He has no objection."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Garmisa has moved that the posting rule be suspended in order to here, what Bill is it?"

Garmisa: "House Bill 2450."

Speaker Redmond: "2450. Does the Gentleman have leave? Hearing no objection, leave is granted. The Attendance Roll Call will be used. Representative John Dunn is recognized. For what purpose do you rise?"

Dunn: "Mr. Speaker I rise to request leave to suspend the



posting requirements so that House Bill 645 and House Bill 1313 may be heard next week before the Gasohol Subcommittee of the House Transportation Committee. This has been cleared with both sides of the aisle."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave? To suspend the posting rule. Hearing no objections, leave is granted. The Attendance Roll Call will be used. On the Order of House Bills, Second Reading, Short Debate Calendar on page one appears House Bill 1070, Representative Frederick. Representative Frederick. Representative Terzich will you let Representative Frederick address the Assembly. Representative Deuster. Representative Duester will you tell Representative Frederick she's being recognized for the purpose of House Bill 1070? I understand that you wanted to remove that to the Order of Second Reading. Is that right?"

Frederick: "Mr. Speaker, yes. Could we put it on Second Reading?"

Speaker Redmond: "I guess it is on Second Reading. Pardon me. It's on Second Reading now. Now for what purpose."

Frederick: "Mr. Totten has an amendment to the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "OK. Representative Totten. Yeah, will you read the Bill. 1070."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1070. A Bill for an Act to amend sections fo the Illinois Vehicle Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment number one; Totten. Amends House Bill 1070 on page one by deleting line one in lieu thereof inserting and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Totten."

Totten: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Amendment number one clears up the Vehicle Code in regard to who has the right away on a T intersection. The difficulty was suggested to me, was brought to my attention by some local police in trying to identify whose



fault an accident in local, in intersections. With conversation with the Motor Vehicle Laws Commission the language to clear up and make it similar to what's in other..."

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

Getty: "Has the amendment been passed out Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Redmond: "I don't... Has it Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk Leone: "Yeah."

Speaker Redmond: "I understand it has."

Totten: "The amendment would clear up who has the right away in a T intersection and I believe it makes it similar to similar statutes in other states where they've had the same, same problem and I'd ask for adoption of Amendment number one to 1070."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Any discussion on the amendment? Representative Getty."

Getty: "Would the Sponsor of the Amendment yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Getty: "Representative Totten, did you say that this would bring this into conformity with the provisions in the uniform code?"

Totten: "No, I didn't. The problem that exists today is that on a T intersection where there are no stop signs or traffic signal control devices there is no clear definition of who has the right away. It was suggested to me by a local police officer after he had attended North-Western's Traffic Control School that something ought to be done about this. What it does now is say the person at the terminating road at a T intersection must yield to make sure there's no other traffic coming. It makes it the same as laws in other states."

Getty: "Is that the prevailing law in the rest of the contiguous 48 states?"

Totten: "Not all states."

Getty: "Would this require the Department of Transportation to



put yield signs."

Totten: "It just... No... It just provides the officer with a means of identifying should there be an accident where there's no control sign. A means of identifying who's at fault which they don't have now."

Getty: "How would Illinois motorists know that we are changing the law at this point and that they must yield?"

Totten: "Well, first of all, our indications was they would probably include it in the Rules of the Road." Alright, that would be the first place. Secondly, the normal common sense procedure is to put a person at the terminating road to yield and that common sense normally prevails in that situation, but there is no guarantee... or there is no basis for a traffic violation being issued under the present law that because there is nothing said about it. It's silent. And so their suggestion to me was that we put language like this in and the only place it would appear, as far as I know, is the Rules of the Road. But it would..."

Getty: "Well, would this be a violation then if you were to fail to conform to this? Would that be a violation? I don't see a violation or penalty section in the Bill, or the amendment."

Totten: "Only if there is an accident. Then the..."

Getty: "So the..."

Totten: "Then the arresting officer or the officer at the scene would have a language in the law to determine who was at fault and that's what they want."

Getty: "So the officer would then determine that that person failed to yield the right away. Well I don't have any objections to the concept here I'm just concerned as to the affect of Illinois motorists in the interim before this becomes known."

Totten: "May I... May I suggest that if we put the amendment on I think the Sponsor would leave it on Second Reading and if you've got any problems with it we'll try and



correct it."

Getty: "No objection."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further discussion? Question... Representative Totten do you want to close? Questions on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of the amendment. Those in favor vote aye, oppose vote no. Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On the question there's 95 aye and 1 no and the motion carried. The amendment's adopted. Any further amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave to leave it on the Order of short debate? Representative Getty."

Getty: "Well..."

Speaker Redmond: "Getty."

Getty: "There was... Mr. Speaker, there was a representation that the Sponsor would leave this on the Order of Second Reading and I don't believe that that should be done unless it would be put on the Regular Calendar."

Speaker Redmond: "Leave it on Second then."

Getty: "Second?"

Speaker Redmond: "OK."

Getty: "Alright. Alright."

Speaker Redmond: "Mrs. Reed do still having the same problems? How do you desire to be recorded?"

Reed: "I refuse to answer Mr. Speaker. I'm not going to get in that trap again."

Speaker Redmond: "Page one. House Bills, Second Reading short debate. 446."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 446. A Bill for an Act to amend sections of the Game Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any amendments..."

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "... from the floor? Third Reading. Representative Getty."



Getty: "Mr. Speaker there's been a request that this be removed from short debate and I would ask that if ten people would join Representative Harris in that request."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Giorgi. Giorgi. Oh, you're just joining. Procedure... This procedure here is you open it up to full debate when we reach it, you don't take it off of the Short Debate Calendar you leave it there, but open it up to full debate when you're joined by the ten Members. It's my understanding of the rules. So that will be full debate when it is reached on the Order of Third Reading. They're all here, I counted them. I don't think there's any requirement of that there's... think it just says that he's joined by ten member that's my memory. 1060."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bil 1060..."

Speaker Redmond: "1060."

Clerk O'Brien: "A Bill for an Act to amend sections of the Environmental Protection Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1070 we leave on Second. 1131, Representative Sandquist."

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

Sandquist: "Yes, Mr. Speaker 1131. I have a technical amendment but I don't think it's been distributed yet."

Speaker Redmond: "OK. We'll take that one out of the record. 1149."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1149. A Bill for an Act to amend sections of an Act in relation to state finance. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee amendment."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "This Bill has been read a second time previously. Amendment #1 was adopted. No motions relating..."

Speaker Redmond: "Any amendment from the floor?"



Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Satterthwaite is there any reason this shouldn't be returned, moved up to Third, 1149? Third Reading. 1188."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1188. A Bill for an Act to amend sections of the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1, Schneider. Amends House Bill 1188 on page one, line 23 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schneider on the amendment."

Schneider: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. Amendment #1 just simply establishes a two year cycle of K through 6 and 7 through 12 for purposes of a distribution of textbooks and I would move its adoption. Any discussion? Questions on the Gentleman's... Representative Yourell."

Yourell: "Yes, I have no objection to the amendment Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Questions on the gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment 1. Those in favor say 'aye' aye, oppose 'no'. The ayes have it, the motion carried. The amendment's adopted. Any further amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. Does Gentleman have leave to keep it on the Order of Short Debate? No objection, leave is granted. Representative Davis are you seeking recognition? 1426."

Davis: "Yeah the next Bill Mr. Speaker. Would you take it out of the record temporarily."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record. 1693."

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

Speaker Redmond: "Representative..."

Clerk O'Brien: "1693. A Bill for an Act to amend sections of an Act relating to certain investments of public funds by public agencies. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any amendments from the floor?"



Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. On the order of House Bills, Third Reading, short debate on page 10 appears House Bill 82, Representative Terzich. Will you read the Bill Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 82. A Bill for an Act relating to the revival of judgments and amending certain Acts named therein. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Terzich."

Terzich: "Yes, Mr. Speaker. House Bill 82 amends the Enforcements of Judgment Act the Limitation Act and the Civil Practice Act. It provides that all proceedings for the revival of judgment shall be petitioned filed in the original case pursuant to Civil Practice Act. It deletes references to obsolete forms and it was opposed by the Illinois Law Revision Commission and passed out of the Judiciary Committee 9 to nothing."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there anyone standing in opposition to House Bill 82? Question is shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote aye, oppose vote no. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 152 aye no nay. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 303, Representative Yourell."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 303. A Bill for an Act to amend sections of the Boat Registration and Safety Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Yourell. 303, short debate."

Clerk O'Brien: "I read the wrong Bill title. House Bill 303. A Bill for an Act to amend sections of the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Yourell."

Yourell: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 303 as amended requires that local school boards determine what constitutes a hazardous condition based on guidelines issued by the Illinois



Department of Transportation and the amendment changes that for the Office of Education and this Bill is very similar to House Bill 96, Representative Deuster's Bill, that has already passed out on Third Reading and now in the Senate. I move for a favorable vote on House Bill 303."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone standing in opposition? Representative Conti in opposition."

Conti: "I'd like to question... I have some questions."

Speaker Redmond: "On short debate."

Conti: "Yeah."

Speaker Redmond: "Finish your rules. Question is... Question is shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote aye, oppose vote no. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 119, 122 aye and 7 no and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 551. Representative Daniels for what purpose do you rise?"

Daniels: "Well it's just strikes me that in view of the fact that we have had short debate and few people haven't addressed the other side of the aisle that possibly Representative Vinson ought to start practicing law since he was just licensed today to practice law and he should be arguing on the other side of every case so he can learn how to do it properly, but congratulations Sam Vinson for your license."

Speaker Redmond: "We did that the other day. He was also recently married. Do you have any observations Representative Daniels? 551, Representative Griesheimer."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 551. A Bill for an Act to amend sections of the Boat Registration and Safety Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Griesheimer."

Griesheimer: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. This Bill merely enacts the law similar to the law which is presently enacted in the State of Michigan to protect people who own boats in



the State of Illinois. It provides for the titling of boats in the State of Illinois over a designated size. This was worked out in conjunction with the Department of Conservation, they analyze it, they approve of it and they endorsed the Bill. I feel that all boat owners will be very supportive of this. It will bring in greater revenues to the State of Illinois because it will be... we will be able after the passage of this Bill to maintain absolute control over sales tax on the purchase and sale of boats by businesses. It does not affect sales tax immunity toward individual sales. It passed out of Committee 11 to nothing, I'd urge adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone standing in opposition? Representative Vinson in opposition."

Vinson: "I just respond to Mr. Daniels request and I'd urge a no vote on this."

Speaker Redmond: "Question is shall this Bill pass? All in favor vote aye, oppose vote no. Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 147 aye and 2 no and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 657, Representative Ropp."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 657. A Bill for an Act to amend sections of the Motor Fuel Tax Law. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ropp."

Ropp: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. What this Bill does it takes care of a situation that presently is occurring where there are people who have paid gas tax for non-highway use that there is a tremendous delay and up to ten months to a year before they receive those returns and there is a slight penalty in here and it also is a Bill that actually doesn't cost the state anything. It only encourages greater efficiency of return and I urge a favorable support of this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone standing in opposition? Question is



shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote aye, opposed vote no. Representative Huskey. Representative Huskey desires to have his seat mate vote him aye. Who's going to violate the rules? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 155 aye and 4 no. Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 683."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 683. A Bill for an Act to amend sections of the Election Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mahar."

Mahar: "Thank... Thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 683 amends Election Code and simply provides that any precinct cannot straddle legislative district lines. There are a few precincts in the State of Illinois that are in different legislative districts and different congressional districts. When you have a precinct in which part of the precinct is in one congressional district and part in another in the same legislative causes a lot of confusion. And people find themselves voting in the wrong polling places for the wrong people. This would make it permissible for the County Clerk to see that this particular practice doesn't happen and to correct it. This Bill has the support of the County Clerk's Association and worked with them on drafting the amendment which was adopted to the Bill... which was adopted to the Bill to make it workable and practicle and I would urge its adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone standing in opposition? Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Right. I... I'm going to have to vote against this Bill because one of my state central committeeman has his precinct straddling the 33rd District and the whatever the number is in the city of Rockford and for some reasong he wants to keep it that way and that's the breaks."

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



favor vote aye, oppose vote no. Representative Reed how do you desire to be recorded? Representative Reed says aye. Please record her as aye. Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 149 aye and 5 no and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 684."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 684. A Bill for an Act to... A Bill for an Act in relation to the powers of the courts of this state to exercise jurisdiction in matters of child custody. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Chapman."

Chapman: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. This is the uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction Act which deals with the pressing problem in our society today that relating to custody of children after a divorce. The Bill aminated from the Commission on Uniform Laws was passed in this House two years ago and failed on Third Reading in the Senate. It seeks to avoid jurisdictional conflict between courts and states. I ask for your support."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone in opposition? Question is shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote aye, oppose vote no. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 164 aye and no nay and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 736."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 736. A Bill for an Act to amend sections of the Illinois Barber Law. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative DiPrima can you handle this Bill? Representative DiPrima on the floor? Out of the record. 815."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 815. A Bill for an Act to require employees in certain circumstances to give their employees time off from employment for their jury services. Third Reading of the Bill."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative McPike. McPike."

McPike: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 815 requires employers to grant time off to employees that have been called for jury duty after, after notice from the employee that they have to serve. This Bill was introduced because I received a letter from a constituent who was on the midnight shift was working from 11 until 7 in the morning. He got off work and was required to serve on jury duty, felt obligated to, in fact wanted to serve on jury duty. He simply requested from his employer to be allowed time off. The employer refused him permission. This would require employee... employers to grant that permission but we specify in the Bill that no employer shall be obligated to compensate such employee for such time taken off for jury duty. The civic function I... I firmly believe that any employee should be allowed time off. I request an aye vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone in opposition? Question is shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote aye, oppose vote no. How does Representative Reed desire to be recorded? Aye. I understand that your console has been fixed Representative Reed. Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 156 aye and no nay. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 841."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 841. A Bill for an Act concerning certain rights of medical patients. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative White. Representative White."

White: "Turn me on. Oh. Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 841 is a new Act and it establishes two rights for medical patients. The first right is the right to examine and receive a detailed explanation of the total bill for services rendered by a medical physician or a health provider. The second right is to



receive a timely notice of termination of eligibility from an insurance company. I ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone standing in opposition? Question is shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote aye, oppose vote no. Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 149 aye and 1 no. Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 916. Representative O'Brien for what purpose do you rise?"

O'Brien: "Mr. Speaker and Members I think that this is Representative White's first Bill of the 81st General Assembly."

Speaker Redmond: "Yeah, but he's a retread. He had many, many Bills the last Session. 916."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 916. A Bill for an Act to amend sections of the River Conservancy District Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Richmond."

Richmond: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 916 addresses a problem that's contained within the current River Conservancy District Act and it is to correct the situation which I think the intent of the original legislation overlooked. And that is under current law there are... there's one trustee appointed from a municipality and two trustees appointed at large and one trustee appointed from each county lying wholly in the district. This results in a total membership being four if there is only one county lying wholly within the district, five if there are two counties lying wholly within the district and so on. In this case, that I'm referring to, that I'm trying to correct, we have four trustees, and I think the intent of the law was to have five so that... five or more so that you wouldn't have a situation where it could be a tie vote and the Bill simply corrects that and it's



to insure that there will be at least five trustees for this type of district in question which is the minimum for all other river conservancy districts and I would ask that you support me on this effort."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone in opposition? Question is shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote aye, oppose vote no. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question 162 aye and no nay and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 963."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 963. A Bill for an Act to amend sections of an Act to license and regulate grain dealers. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Brummer."

Brummer: "Yeah, thank you Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. 963 amends the Grain Dealers Act currently we require an annual CPA audit with regard to anyone who is a grain dealer. There are certain small grain dealers for whom this obligation of the CPA audit has proved to very owneress. We required for the first time this year that CPA audit as a result of legislation passed last year. This Bill would exempt from that requirement those who are defined as incidental grain dealers and that definition is any grain dealer who purchases less than \$100,000 of grain in each year and does so incidental to a feed milling operations. Many of the feed mills purchase five or ten or twenty thousand dollars worth of grainery... grain of year. They are not large volume grain dealers with whom we have had any difficulty with regard to the grain elevator failures. The Bill is supported by the Department of Agriculture and the Illinois Grain and Feed Association and there in no known opposition."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone standing in opposition? Question is shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote aye, oppose vote no. Have all voted who wish? Representative Collins."



Collins: "Mr. Speaker I noticed that there's a present vote up there recorded for Representative Brady. Now I... correct me if I'm wrong but I thought that Representative Brady resigned today and was now in a new capacity in the city of Chicago."

Speaker Redmond: "Well Representative Collins you are... you are very observant. Representative Dunn is recognized."

Dunn: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I'd like to introduce my new seat mate to Representative Collins and the other Members of the 81st General Assembly. Representative Lee Epperson. Lee stand up and meet your friends."

Collins: "Well thank you Mr. Speaker let me welcome the new Representative. I didn't know he'd been sworn in."

Speaker Redmond: "985 has been taken out of the record, request of the sponsor. 1003."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 1003. A Bill for an Act revise the law in relation to injunctions. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Greiman. Representative Greiman."

Greiman: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. In 1977 we passed a Bill which was domestic Violence Injunction Act and we passed it with allowing people who shared the same household, husbands, wives, relatives, people who form family units although without necessarily having the benefits of clergy and in hopes that we would at least cut down or reduce violence in terms of married people, certainly could give them an alternative to divorce so they wouldn't be getting divorces and some of the people who are the victims of domestic violence would have an opportunity to... to redress their problems and go for guidance, have some care, and hopefully, be able to, if not live happily ever after, at least live without the scars of domestic violence. The Senate cut down the Bill that we passed



although it did become law and this essentially puts the Bill in the same condition that we passed it out. It allows people who share households which could be grandparents who are, who are the subject of domestic violence, children, any others, it gives them an opportunity to have a court of chancery enjoying that domestic violence. And I ask that it be passed."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Deuster in opposition."

Deuster: "I'm really not in opposition but I..."

Speaker Redmond: "That's the only reason you can stand then."

Deuster: "Well then... I would like..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Stearney."

Stearney: "Question."

Speaker Redmond: "You can't question under short debate.

Representative Deuster, you change your mind?"

Deuster: "Well for this purpose... This Bill as it's described in the synopsis allows for unrelated members of the same household to go into court and speak in injunction. I'm not clear what unrelated members of the same household are and I point that out simply so that Members perhaps the Sponsor will be able to resolve that doubt by explaining his vote and I'm sorry that short debate puts us in this posture, but as the synopsis describes the Bill, I have some question about it."

Speaker Redmond: "Question is shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote aye, oppose vote no. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question a 124 aye and 15 no and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Just like to remind you that according to the schedule, we'll be here till 10:00 tonight. You might bear that in mind. We will adjourn promptly at 10:00 but we will be here at least until 10:00. 1062."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1062. A Bill for an Act to amend sections of the Illinois Highway Code. Third Reading of



the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Winchester."

Winchester: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. This is a clean-up Bill for the Department of Transportation. What it does, it amends the Illinois Highway Code to include making sub-service, sub-surface soil surveys among the purposes for which the Department of Transportation and counties are authorized to inner lands. I would appreciate a favorable Roll Call vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone in opposition? Representative Stearney. You in opposition? Question is shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote aye, oppose vote no. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 140... 151 aye and 7 no. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 1072, Representative Winchester."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 1072. A Bill for an Act to amend sections of the Illinois Highway Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Winchester."

Winchester: "Thank you again Mr. Speaker. This is another clean-up Bill for the Department of Transportation. It changes the sale price of land previously aquired but no longer necessary from the fair appraised value to the current appraised value. It requires the Department of Transportation to offer such land to previous owners first provided that the previous owner presently owns abutting land."

Speaker Redmond: "There anyone in opposition? Question is shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote aye, oppose vote no. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 154 aye and 4 no and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 1110."



Clerk Hall: "House Bill 1110. A Bill for an Act to release an easement for highway purposes held by the State of Illinois over and through certain lands located in Bon County. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Watson. Watson."

Watson: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. House Bill 1110 was amend in Committee to include highway easement in Bon County along with Madison County."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there anyone in opposition? Question is shall... Representative Leinenweber. Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "It's my understanding that part of my opposition is I think this is the Gentleman's first Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Question is shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote aye, oppose vote no. Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 163 aye and no nay. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 1111. 1111."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 1111. A Bill for an Act to restore access rights to property adjacent to FA- Route 12 in Bon County. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Watson."

Watson: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. I'd like to ask for the same Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "Gentleman's requested the same Roll Call. Is there anyone in opposition? Question is shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote aye, opposed vote no. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 160 aye and no nay and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 1157."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 1157. A Bill for an Act to amend sections of the Revenue Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Swanstrom. Swanstrom."

Swanstrom: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 1157 updates and clarifies



existing laws and procedures as it pertains to the Revenue Act of 1939. It amends section 45 which removes the word 'assessor' and it amends sections 108 and 119 which provides for review of the Department of Local Government Affairs decisions regarding claims for exemptions of property from taxation. These changes are in accordance with a recent decision of the Illinois Supreme Court. I would ask for a favorable vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there anyone in opposition? Representative Conti."

Conti: "Mr. Speaker, I'm afraid that you're in collision with these new Members. I see there's three new Members with their first Bills, next four Bills. Are you in collision with these new Members?"

Swanstrom: "Yes, I see."

Speaker Redmond: "Question is shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote aye, oppose vote no. Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question 164 aye and no nay and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 1184."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 1184. A Bill for an Act to provide for the establishment of agricultural conservation and protect areas and to amend an Act named connection here with. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ewing."

Ewing: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This Bills sets up a procedure for the creation of agricultural conservation and protection areas. These areas must contain a minimum of 500 acres. The districts that will be created are strictly voluntary. The land owners who own the land within the district must petition the County Board for the creation of the agri.. agricultural conservation area. Public hearings are required before the County Board can approve such a district. The districts, of course, do not have taxing power. The Bill actually sets state policy that local government



and state agencies will not unreasonably restrict farming within these districts. It is hoped that these districts will help us preserve our prime farm land for agricultural purposes and give farm people within the districts the incentive to invest in new farm buildings and equipment. I would ask for your favorable approval."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone in opposition? Representative Schneider."

Schneider: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Members, it's unfortunate the Bill is on short debate because there are a lot of questions to ask and I guess I'm not really in opposition because I have... Oh it's not on short debate?"

Speaker Redmond: "You're mumbling."

Schneider: "Oh, thank you. Oh... let me just speak with this in mind. My reading of the Bill as I saw it come across my desk the other day really raised some questions as to the purpose. My... Some of my reading of the section and they were cursory seem to suggest that it's another effort by the downstate farmers to try to set aside land for purposes that are beneficial to them. I don't know if they're getting a break on real estate. I don't know if it's one of those things like the Forest Incentive Bill which sets aside land for a temporary period of time and then eventually they'll get another break some how, but the language in the Bill seems to set a precedent for establishing certain kinds of areas with the intention of making them conservation kinds of areas and environmental kinds of areas but in reality are creating a break for those land owners that's unfair to the state and to the area in which they are existant. So I have some reservations about the Bill. I think it's the kind of legislation we ought to look at much more closely. So I'm going to oppose the Bill. Possibly, if we'll get



another chance to look at it more, in more detail. Possibly, it should go back to full-debate so we can get some answers. Admittedly, it's not my area of expertise, but I'm going to oppose it because I think it again looks to me like we're a president setting kind of legislation is going to provide for further real estate tax exemptions that I think are detrimental to the already dwindling tax base in the State of Illinois. I may be wrong, but I think it's worth looking at and holding, voting against at this time."

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

Schlickman: "Well Mr. Speaker, this is a ten page Bill and Section 19, the very last section, it provides for a limitation power of certain public agencies to impose certain benefit assessments. I think this is a Bill that should not be on short debate and I move that it be taken off the short debate and request nine other Members to join me."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schuneman joining Representative Schlickman. Wait a minute, now Representative Schlickman desires to have it taken off the Order of Short Debate. Is he joined by ten? Is he coming to the chair, he is. Full debate. Representative Schuneman for what purpose do you rise?"

Schuneman: "Mr. Speaker I rose for a point of order. I think the gentleman's motion was out of order at that point Mr. Speaker on short debate as I understand our rules, there's one speaker in support of the Bill and the rules allow only one speaker in opposition to the Bill. Are other speakers allowed to participate in the debate on a Bill that's on short debate? Seems to me that the gentleman's motion came too late Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Parliamentarian advises me it is on full debate."

Schuneman: "I beg your pardon?"



Speaker Redmond: "It's on full debate. We hadn't... We hadn't declared the result of the Roll Call. I recognized Representative Schlickman. He asked to be joined by nine others and he was joined by nine others."

Schuneman: "Well Mr. Speaker, for... Point of order Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "State your point."

Schuneman: "I think that this may bring up a procedural problem as far as short debate is concerned. It seems to me that, that if we're going to be on short debate that anyone in opposition to the Bill and wants that Bill put on full debate should be standing in opposition to the Bill and if the first speaker does not request such a motion, it seems to me out of order, Mr. Speaker, to allow others to then raise the point."

Speaker Redmond: "Any ten Members until the Sponsor starts the close and that was the posture the Bill and it is suggested that any time that there are ten Members and a significant number on the side of the party of the Sponsor that the likelihood of getting 89 is you persist in short debate seems to me to be kind of remote."

Schuneman: "That's the... Well I don't disagree with that, but that's the procedure that will be followed then on short debate Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "9.1 is the rule. Representative Ewing."

Ewing: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. Since I'm the Sponsor of the Bill I feel I have a right to answer for a few questions. First of all, that the rules provide that the to be taken off of short debate says they must have it writing?"

Speaker Redmond: "What was, that again? I didn't hear you."

Ewing: "Do the nine or ten Members have the right to take it off, do they have to submit that in writing?"

Speaker Redmond: "No. No."

Ewing: "Do we know who the nine or ten Members were so that I might visit with them about their concern?"

Speaker Redmond: "Well... I know in hands obviously there was



more than, more than nine. If you would request it I would have called..."

Ewing: "How could I request it until I'm recognized, Mr. Speaker? Where is the fairness here? This is the first time I've been recognized since this was brought up. We have short debate..."

Speaker Redmond: "Well OK, OK..."

Ewing: "... somebody talk against it then they allow Mr. Schlickman."

Speaker Redmond: "OK, Representative... Representative Ewing, will the nine Members that joined Representative Schlickman please raise your hands. Identify yourself... Representative Munganlian, Kane, Leinenweber, Dyer, Simms, Schlickman, Pullen, Deuster, Willer..."

Ewing: "Don'e forget Walsh."

Speaker Redmond: "Schisler. Kane, I called on him."

Ewing: "Mr. Speaker, this is a very good Bill and I think it'll stand the light of full debate. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "That's the reason that I granted it. Because I know you're reputation for fine Bills and I just assumed that it would be alright. Now Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "We're in full debate now, is that correct?"

Speaker Redmond: "You are on full debate."

Schlickman: "Would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Schlickman: "What powers will these Agricultural Area Committees have?"

Ewing: "The Committees don't have any powers and I think it would be well, the question was raised... It has nothing to do with taxation. What we're doing is, in Section 17 and 18 of the Bill, we're saying that we're not going to unreasonably restrict and regulate farm structures or farm practices in these areas. The problem arises where you have urban scrawl and often times good farm land where there's a lot of pressure for development.



These areas would allow farmers to continue to invest entirely. To continue to invest in fertilizing the soil. To continue to invest in maybe a confinement feeding operation. Things that will increase the tax base, not decrease it. Without the fear that they will be run out by some municipality running a sewer by the farm and especially assessing them like they were in the city."

Schlickman: "Alright. You refer to section 17. Now as I understand this Bill if it becomes law, a group of land owners can form an Agricultural Area Committee and once such a Committee, once such an area has been formed by the group of private property owners that land, by virtue of Section 17, would automatically be exempt from any county ordinances relative to buildings, zoning, sanitation, etc... Is that correct?"

Ewing: "No."

Schlickman: "What is the effect of section 17?"

Ewing: "It says that the county shall not unreasonably restrict the use of this ground for farming. It's already farming. It's already being used. It's already under the same ordinances. With the proviso added that the county still has the right to regulate for the public health and safety. You're a lawyer Gene. You know that that is one of the biggest things in the constitution for the expansion of governmental rights and it's still right here. We don't take a thing away from the County Board to regulate for the public health and safety."

Schlickman: "But you do say that a county cannot unreasonably restrict or regulate farm structures or farming practices in contravention of the purposes it's Act."

Ewing: "That's right."

Schlickman: "What is the standard for what's unreasonable? You set forth no standard."

Ewing: "There are no standards in the Bill, that's right Gene. I think the standards would have to be what you and I as reasonable men would consider. What is the



present standards for farming. If we're presently in a farming area, we know what the standards are for operating a farm. They change, of course, over the year. They're different from now than they are in the horse and buggy days. So we don't put it in cement, but we know that we have courts. That's why we have courts. If there's a problem here, then it would have to be resolved and interpreted by the court, but many of our laws are."

Schlickman: "Under section 18 policy of state agencies, you say it shall be the policy of all state agencies which would include the Environmental Protection Agency, to encourage the maintenance of viable farming and their administrative regulations and procedures shall be modified to this end. Now what standards are set forth in this Bill by which state agencies including EPA, would be guided in determining how their regulations and procedures should be modified?"

Ewing: "Those standards which would be unreasonable to the continuation of farming within that district. Now, Gene, the same wording has been included in the federal environmental protection recently and established as federal policy to conserve our prime farm land."

Schlickman: "Alright now, up to Section 16, we just have procedure, is that correct?"

Ewing: "That's correct. Just the procedure for setting up the agricultural conservation area for the hearing to public hearings, the board approval..."

Schlickman: "And the method by which the area could be dissolved."

Ewing: "That's, no there provision there..."

Schlickman: "That's Section 16."

Ewing: "There's provision for dissolving the area..."

Schlickman: "That's what I said."

Ewing: "And the area actually dissolves, or has to be reinstated after a ten year period. It doesn't go on forever."



Schlickman: "So the real heart of this Bill lies in Section 17 and 18, is that correct?"

Ewing: "That's where we set the state policy. That's correct."

Schlickman: "But then we go on to Section 19 and we say that no political subdivision providing public services such as sewer, water, or light, or for non-farm drainage may impose benefit assessments or special advalorem levies on land use for agricultural purposes. Is that correct?"

Ewing: "That's, that's correct. That's as I explained originally."

Schlickman: "Even though the land would benefit by the sewer, water, or light, is that correct?"

Ewing: "It would not benefit as farm land by the sewer, water, and light."

Schlickman: "Well wouldn't the farm home benefit by the sewer?"

Ewing: "Most farm homes have their own electricity. We all most all have electricity in the country now and then, of course, there's plenty of room for septic tanks and usually they have wells out in the country."

Schlickman: "May I address myself to the Bill Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. I join with the Sponsor of this Bill in a desire to conserve and maintain prime agricultural land, but in preserving prime agricultural land I think it should be done by a statewide policy administered by state agencies. I don't think, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, that we should have the policy of preserving and maintaining prime agricultural land left to the land owners themselves and I don't think we should give it to land owners themselves the power to exempt themselves from local regulations in the area of land use regulation, building, sanitation, etc... I don't think we should allow a local group of land owners telling state agencies how they



should modify their regulations and procedures and certainly, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I don't think we should absolutely exempt private property owners simply because they have formed by their own initiative an Agricultural Area Committee from assessments on a count of improvements that would be a benefit to them. While I think the goal of the Sponsor of this Bill is laudatory, certainly in my opinion, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, the means is very inappropriate and on that account I urge a nay vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any further? Representative Robbins."

Robbins: "Mr. Speaker, the idea of this Bill is to allow a farmer or a group of farmers the right to maintain their farm and not have it taken because a sewer system goes by or a water line goes by which they have a right to condemn to run by and we have to have some way to have agricultural land. If we're not allowed, if we do what Mr. Schlickman wants we have statewide zoning of all real estate. What this intends to do is to allow a man to take a piece of worn out ground, spend twice what it's worth, and then produce twice what it, or three times, what it did before because he knows he can keep it in agricultural production. In our area, their moving out, they're moving out from town and we have state regulations which require if you go along the highway you have to have at least five acres to build a house which causes the extra use of land to build houses on. Now we need some way so that we can go ahead and farm."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any further? Representative Ropp."

Ropp: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. What this Bill, I think, does is to begin to implement a program that for nearly ten years now Governor's have said, 'We need a land use program in the State of Illinois'. And the



fact we have not been very effective in developing a land use program for the State of Illinois. I think if nothing else this begins to set the frame work up by which our most precious commodity that we have at least in terms of natural resources, is soil and the ability to produce well and it's the beginning here. It says OK, agricultural land which we cannot generate anymore, we will begin to set up in this land use program and I think this is a beginning. I don't think it's the answer to all things but it's a beginning and a very vital, important part to developing a land use program for the State of Illinois."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schlickman will you please sit down."

Ryan: "I move to previous question."

Speaker Redmond: "Question is shall the main question be put? Those in favor indicate by saying 'aye' aye, oppose 'no'. The ayes have it. Motion carried. Representative Ewing to close."

Ewing: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I've tried to be very straightforward on the Bill. I don't think it contains any desire effects that some fear. This Bill merely sets public policy that we want to preserve our farm land. We want to have proof for ourselves and our children. In years to come it sets forth to preserve our most precious asset, our farm land and I would appreciate your approval."

Speaker Redmond: "Question is shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote aye, oppose vote no. Representative Deuster to explain his vote."

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I think it's unfortunate that such a serious subject as this was even put on short debate to begin with. That has confused a lot of people. But in explaining my



no vote it is my understanding that this Bill would restrict the power of local governments to zone and make an artificial effort to tie up land as farming for years into the future when it might be that their land might be better suited for something else. This might be fine for a downstate area where you don't think you're going to have anything but corn fields for a long time, but in Lake County and in suburban areas, I think there's serious questions about the wisdom of this Legislature and I would urge more no votes."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. This question there's 96 aye and 26 no and the Bill having received... Representative Schlickman has request a verification of the Affirmative Roll Call. Representative Ewing requested a poll of the absentees. Mr. Clerk will you poll the absentees. Representative Deuster for what purpose do you rise?"

Deuster: "As a parliamentary inquiry. It is my understanding that this legislation would restrict the zoning powers of counties, some of which might be home rule and I'm wondering whether we could be advised how many votes are required for passage."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kane."

Kane: "How am I... Could I be recorded as aye please."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kane desires to be recorded as aye. Representative Conti."

Conti: "Will you record me as voting aye please?"

Speaker Redmond: "Record Representative Conti as aye. Representative Sandquist."

Sandquist: "Record me as voting aye."

Speaker Redmond: "Record him as aye. Representative Barnes."

Barnes: "Record me as present please."

Speaker Redmond: "Record the gentleman as present. Representative Dyer."

Dyer: "Please record me as aye."

Speaker Redmond: "Record the Lady as aye. Proceed with the



poll of the absentees. Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "What is the count now Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Redmond: "What is the count Mr. Clerk? 101. Representative Deuster."

Deuster: "Did we have a ruling from the parliamentarian or from the Speaker concerning the requisite number of votes on this?"

Speaker Redmond: "Mr. Parliamentarian are you pondering the... 89. 100. Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "I agree with you Mr. Speaker, there are only 89 votes required and I withdraw my request for a verification."

Speaker Redmond: "Gentleman has withdrawn his request for a verification. On this question there's 100 aye, how many no? How many? 23 no and the Bill having received the Constitutional... Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 1190."

Clerk Hall : "House Bill 1190. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Coin-Operated Amusement Device Tax Act. First Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Yourell. Representative Yourell."

Yourell: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 1190 is in response to rules on a Coin-Operated Amusement Device Tax proposed by the Department of Revenue."

Speaker Redmond: "Will Representative Henry please return to the floor? Representative Yourell. Representative Yourell."

Yourell: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 1190 is in response to rule on the Coin-Operated Amusement Device Tax proposed by the Department of Revenue. In February of 1978 the Department proposed to change the method of tax assessments on coin-operated amusement devices and its rules from a per-device basis to a per-slot basis. This was



intended to correct the rules prior violation of the statute which clearly provides for per-slot tax assessment. The Joint Committee objected this change on the belief that such an assessment method would be unreasonable. The Department then withdrew its rule and attempted pass corrective legislation. The legislation failed due to its connection with the marriage Bills and the Department of Repeal the Rule in September 1978. The Joint Committee again objected, continuing to maintain that the statutory method was unreasonable and should be changed. This legislation will give the full General Assembly the opportunity to change the method of tax assessment. The Department of Revenue is in support of this legislation and I, and I request a favorable vote."

Speaker Redmond: "There anyone in opposition? Representative Conti."

Conti: "Well Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I'm not against the concept of the Bill but in the home rule units I've got an ordinance that any coin operated device could be used as a gaming device so I outlaw that any gaming device or coin operated device in my town. And if the state starts licensing these people, they supercede my local ordinance and the erosion of my powers in home rule."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Yourell to explain his vote... or to close rather."

Yourell: "Yes. The Department of Revenue now licenses all of the amusement devices anyway, Elmer."

Speaker Redmond: "Question is shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote aye, oppose vote no. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 140 aye and 3 no and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 1198."

Clerk Hall:: "House Bill 1198. A Bill for an Act to amend



sections of the Illinois Insurance Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Reilly. Reilly."

Reilly: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 1198 is part of the package Bills presented by the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules by Representative Yourell and myself and others. This is simply a really a technical correction in the Department of the statues dealing with the Department of Insurance requires them to spell out in the rule that they've promulgated dealing with insurance policies and certain exceptions that they'll make to that rule the policy that they're going follow. I ask for a favorable vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone in opposition? Question is shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote aye, oppose vote no. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 158 aye and no nay. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 1128."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 1228 (sic). A Bill for an Act to add sections of an Act to create sanitary districts and remove of obstructions in the Des Plains River. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative O'Brien."

O'Brien: "Yes, Mr. Chairman, Mr. Speaker and Members of the Committee. This Bill is entitled to, this Bills makes it a criminal offense to intentionally discharge wastes from mobile equipment into sewers and manhole covers. This Bill is aimed at scavengers who secretly dump huge amounts of liquid toxic chemical waste into our sewers and have been getting with it with only a slap on the wrist. This Bill and this legislation would make the offender guilty of a class A misdemeanor which would be punishable by a \$1000 fine or a one year jail term and for second and subsequent offenses that an individual



or a company would be caught, it would be a class 4 felony which would be punishable of up to one to three years and a \$10,000 fine. This is a very important Bill to those of us in Cook County to stop the case of quality of our water pure in Cook County."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone in opposition? Question is shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote aye, opposed vote no. Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 145 aye and 4 no and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 1257."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 1257. A Bill for an Act in relation to the regulation of dental laboratory technology and dental technologist by the Department of Registration and Education. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Jaffe."

Jaffe: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. This creates an Act in relation to the regulation of dental laboratory technology. This provides for the licensing of dental laboratories which are not now presently licensed and the registration of qualified dental laboratory technicians by the Department of Registration and Education. They are presently not registered or anything else. And it also provides for a new board of license... no... for license dental laboratory examiners. The Dental Society is in favor of this Bill and no one in opposition to it."

Speaker Taylor: "Any discussion? Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Guess again. I would ask if ten Members would join me to put this on full debate because it is a creation of the license activity and God knows we've got enough of them in the State of Illinois now. More than any other state in the country. It's only 17 pages long. Obviously a trivial Bill that ought to be on short..."

Speaker Taylor: "Representative Jaffe."



Skinner: "Maybe it should be on Consent."

Jaffe: "I... you know... as a matter of fact there is nothing wrong with this Bill. I think Representative Pierce started a turmoil when he got up and screamed dentures. This is not the dentures Bill, this is for regulation of dental laboratories who only service dentists and there is no one in opposition to it. The Dental Society is in favor of it and I think that people are just getting all uptight over nothing."

Speaker Taylor: "There nine Members joined in Representative Skinner? Are there nine Members? Appears to be none then it was on long debate. Will you hold your hands up? Those that join with Representative Skinner. He has nine Members joining him. Full debate. Gentleman from Cook, Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "Well are we on, are we debating the Bill Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Taylor: "Yeah."

Walsh: "Well I rise in opposition to the Bill. It was commented here a little earlier that this is the only good Bill that Representative Jaffe has ever had and I can see that it's about as close to a good Bill as Representative Jaffe has ever had but it's a far cry from a good Bill. It does, Mr. Speaker, create another licensing activity, another class of licensees, dental technicians, and I submit to you that the effect of this will be to reduce the supply of dental technicians. It will require more spending to become one. It consequently will require more money for people who need the services of dental technicians and for that reason, Mr. Speaker, the fact that it reduces the supply while keeping the demand at what it is, reducing the availability of these services to our constituents, that I rise to oppose this Bill."

Speaker Taylor: "Gentleman from Cook, Representative Stearney."

Stearney: "Will the Gentleman yield?"

Speaker Taylor: "He indicates that he will."



Stearney: "Tell me for what purpose these dental laboratories would be inspected for."

Jaffe: "OK, I'm glad that you asked that question, Ron, because the preceding speaker obviously doesn't understand the concept. What dental laboratories do at the present time that they do not deal with public, they merely deal with dentists and they're the ones when you go to the dentist and have your dentures looked at and the dentist make a mold, they send it out to a dental laboratory. That's who they send it out to. And they do 98% of their business, 98% of the dentists denture stuff and they do no work with the public at all. They just deal with the dentists."

Stearney: "Then why should we license and inspect them if they don't deal with the public. Obviously the public is not being jeopardized or recognized."

Jaffe: "OK. Let me say to you that prior to my filing this Bill I had these people go down and talk to Registration and Education to see whether or not they thought that this was necessary, whether or not they ought to be licensed or whether or not they ought to be controlled. I want you to know that Registration and Education does not oppose this Bill."

Stearney: "Well Mr. Speaker in addressing myself to the Bill I need not remind there are Members of the General Assembly that last year I tried to abolish the licensing and regulation of the horse shoers in this state which is controlled and regulated by the Department of Registration. And Joan Anderson, the Director, opposed me on that very small little matter. So the fact that she says now she's willing to entertain jurisdiction over the inspection and licensing over the dental laboratories does not give any credence to this Bill. If she's willing to inspect horse shoers and we only have eight of them in this entire state, and I see no justification for once again regulating an entire new



industry that doesn't deal with the public at all.

I think, accordingly, this Bill should be defeated and

I think Mr. Jaffe would probably agree with me on that."

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

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker it's really hard to follow back. I don't know how I'm going to. So far we've licensed two new professions this year. Auto auctioneers and carnival operators. And carnival operators the plea was made that children were going to be killed if we didn't, if we didn't license it. With auto auctioneers we were lead to believe that somehow chop shops were going to operate more legitimately or without, without public scrutiny, police scrutiny if we couldn't trace cars. Alright now we're talking about people who manufacture dentures. Who are supervised by dentists who are already licensed by the Illinois Department of Registration and Education. It is not surprising that the industry favors this Bill. Every industry wants to be regulated. That's the way they limit competition. We should want to be licensed. We should make every future Legislator have to have a 15 years in the precinct before they can run for State Legislature. Maybe that's... Maybe that's not long enough. Maybe we'd still get some people who would want to run against us. Why don't we make it 50 years and we'll put a grandfather clause in that says we will be exempted. Now that's what we're talking about when we talk about licensing Bills. There may indeed be an overwhelming and compelling reason to license dental laboratories but the burden is not on the opponents who develop that, that need argument. It is on the Sponsor of the Bill. I would submit that argument has not been proven and for that reason I think we should defeat this Bill."

Speaker Taylor: "Gentleman from Cook... from Lake, Representative Peirce."



Pierce: "Mr. Speaker I've reviewed this Bill carefully. It has nothing to do with dentures. I was only pulling his leg. This is a much needed peice of legislation so that we can regulate and set standards for the technicians that work in dental laboratories. They're not working under a dentist supervision. The laboratories aren't owned by dentists. They're providing a service to dentists and I think it's a important. This is a public health revenue with horses. Horses shoes. Or even horses from McHenry County. Whatever part of the anatomy it may be. We are dealing with people that are working on, on teeth for human beings. It's an important Bill. The Dental Society supports it. It's a public health Bill and after carefully reviewing the Bill, I intend to support vote for House Bill 1257 and hope that it gets a 130 votes at least."

Speaker Taylor: "Gentleman from Cook, Representative Bullock."

Bullock: "Yeah, Mr. Speaker will the Sponsor yield to a question?"

Speaker Taylor: "He indicates that he will."

Bullock: "Representative Jaffe, previous speaker indicated he was just pulling your leg as this Bill relates to denturism. I don't think he's pulling your leg. He might be trying to pull our teeth. Does this Bill give the laboratory technician liability as it relates to his work?"

Jaffe: "Let me say this to you. At the present time, the dental technician, who is not under the supervision of a dentist has no, nobody over him at all. There is absolutely nobody in the public interest that can look over the dental technician or dental laboratory. That's why I think the three statements of the Members previous to Representative Pierce are so fallacious. I don't know how you can compare this Bill with a carnival operator or auto business. It anything, this is not a Bill that imposes sanctions, but this is a Bill that



establishes the licensing and the registration of qualified dental labs. At the present time anybody can work on your teeth. They don't have to have any college education. They don't have to have anything. They can open up the shop and do anything that they want to do and that really provides for, I think, bad public health and what this Bill says we're going to license those people and we're going to register them and I must to tell you the Department of Public Health, you know, is certainly not in opposition to this Bill neither is R and E and neither is anybody that I know of."

Bullock: "Mr. Speaker let me speak to the Bill. I respectfully disagree with the distinguished Representative. The dental technician does not have.... liability for his work. The dentist licensed to practice in that profession under the Illinois Dental Practice Act has liability in that regard. I believe that if this Bill were, in fact, to become law we would be jeopardizing the health welfare of the citizens of this State in particular we probably if this Bill were companion to the Dentures Bill, we would be subjecting the aged and the poor of this state to further shoddy dental care. I don't understand the rationale for the Illinois Dental Society supporting this Bill. I would hope that those of you who are concerned with the health and welfare of the aged of our state who are on fixed incomes and the minorities of our state who cannot afford the quality upheld that many of us private paid patients do will vote in opposition to this Bill. It's a bad Bill. I regret that the distinguished Representative had, at this point, chosen to sponsor such a piece of legislation. I urge a no vote on this Bill."

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

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



Speaker Taylor: "Gentleman has moved to previous question. All in favor signify by saying 'aye', those say 'no'. Ayes hve it. Previous question is moved. Representative Jaffe to close debate."

Jaffe: "Yeah, I really think that it's unfortunate that Representative Bullock made the statement that he made because he's completely off base. As a matter of fact, has nothing to do with court liability and those people, you know, the very people that are taking care of their teeth through a dentist today are the people in the dentist laboratories. So you really will not have any change at all regardless of whether or not this Bill is passed or not. The only difference that you'll have is that people will go on being unlicensed, they'll be unregistered and they can apply anybody in their laboratory. As a matter of fact, just the opposite is correct. If we don't have qualified dental technicians we're going to have a lot schlock outfits and that's what this Bill is trying to prevent and I think that Representative Bullock just has not read this Bill, doesn't comprehend what's in it nor the three other people who've talked against it. This is a good public health Bill. As I say, public health in the State of Illinois have looked over the Bill doesn't oppose it, Rand E doesn't oppose, Dental Society is in favor of it, their in no opposition to this Bill in Committee. I think it's sort of ludicrous to hear the arguements of people that never hardly, just don't understand the Bill and it is a good Bill and i solicite an aye vote."

Speaker Taylor: "Those in favor of House Bill 1257 signify by voting aye and those against care vote no. Representative Dawson to explain his vote."

Dawson: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. In my anagnosis here it states that the Deaprtment of Rëgistration and Education is opposed to this Bill and I



believe that if you are going to a dentist who is licensed to have this performed for you that it's up to his determination to set it out who will qualify laboratory and have it returned to him. He is the one that is placing it in the persons mouth and he should be held responsible and not some technician. Thank you."

Speaker Taylor: "Have all voted who wish? Representative Jaffe to explain his vote."

Jaffe: "Mr. Speaker I would really like to put this on postponed consideration. I think there's so much information that went on about this particular Bill and I think it's just ludicrous. If I could have those 70 votes and sit down to the individuals who spoke against this Bill I think that we can probably straighten out anything that we have, that we do not understand at this time."

Speaker Taylor: "Gentleman from Cook, Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker may I suggest that the gentleman move to suspend the appropriate rule. I would hope that noone would object and he can put it on Postposed Consideration."

Speaker Taylor: "Well it appears that he only needs four more votes on here to place it on Postponed Consideration. Take the record. On this question there's 73 voting yes and 64 nos. Gentleman has asked for Postponed Consideration so it will be placed on Postponed Consideration. House Bill 1309, Representative Peirce."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 1309. A Bill for an Act to amend sections of the Trust and Trustees Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Taylor: "Representative Pierce."

Pierce: "At the request of a Member I'll take this out of the record at this time."

Speaker Taylor: "Take that off the record. House Bill 1323, Representative McMaster."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 1323. A Bill for an Act to amend



Sections of the Illinois Highway Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

McMaster: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Currently, township residents may petition for a referendum to establish a special gravel tax of .165 for a period of five years. At the end of five years they must again petition and again have a referendum in order to keep the gravel tax going. And it is the intent of this legislation that after they have established a gravel tax with the next referendum that it will stay there until they, by their own referendum, remove it. And I would urge support of this legislation."

Speaker Taylor: "Any discussion? All in favor signify by voting aye and those who oppose vote no. Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 135 yes, 9 vote as present. Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill 1382, Representative Flinn."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 1382. A Bill for an Act to repeal Sections of the Illinois Insurance Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Taylor: "Gentleman from St. Claire, Representative Flinn."

Flinn: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 1382 is the Bill that ties up the loose ends of the so called Mines Subsidence Insurance Laws that was passed last year. The Bill that was designed to provide a method of funding was caught in the Senate's crush and we decided to wait until this year to pass the Bill to tie up the loose ends and to make the final changes that need to be made since the law does not become effective until October 1, 1979. I would ask for your favorable support."

Speaker Taylor: "Any discussion? All in favor of House Bill 1384... 82 signify by voting aye and those against vote no. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the



record. On this question there is 153 ayes, none voting nay and the Bill will so be recorded having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill 1543, Representative Vinson."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 1543. A Bill for an Act codifying the powers and duties of the Department of Mental Health and Developmental Disability. Third Reading of the Bill."

Vinson: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. This Bill is the result of deliberations over the past year by the Commission on Mental Health. The subcommittee on the Mentally ill. We are at a situation in this state at this point in the need in the country where we have proceeded very far down the road of deinstitutionalizing the mentally ill. Moving them back to the community. What's happened as many newspapers exposes, commissions, and so forth have, have systematically shown is that we have a pattern of neglect very frequently or they don't get the kind of services they need when they're moved back to the community by the Department of Mental Health. There's no systematic mechanism. The most graphic evidence, of course, are the disclosures about the uptown neighborhood in Chicago which Representative Marovitz has done very much to demonstrate and deal with. What this Bill does is to provide for a pilot project in one region or sub-region of the state chosen by the Department of Mental Health for a systematic pattern of marshalling, rationalizing, and delivering the services, the support services these people need when they're released to the community. It's a Bill that I believe is very humane and compassionate Bill. In the long run it may save a substantial amount of state dollars by insuring that when these people are released they can stay released, stay in the community and survive there and will not need to return to state institutions as they frequently do now. Came out of



Human Resources on a unanimous Roll Call and I would urge its adoption."

Speaker Taylor: "Any discussion? All in favor of House Bill 1543 signify by voting aye, those against vote no. Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 154 ayes, none voting nay and Bill will so be recorded having received the Constitutional Majority has passed. House Bill 1637, Representative Jones, David Jones."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 1637. A Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary contingent expenses of the Illinois Historical Library. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Taylor: "Representative Jones."

Jones: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This is the annual appropriation for the State Historical Library which operated the library in the Old State Capitol and I move its passage. There's no amendment."

Speaker Taylor: "Is there any discussion? All in favor of House Bill 1637 signify by voting aye, those against vote nay. Have all voted who wish? On this question there's 138 voting aye, none voting nay. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill 1733, Representative Sandquist."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 1733. A Bill for an Act to amend sections of an Act relating to alcoholic liquors. Third Reading of the Bill."

Sandquist: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. 1733 is a Bill that clarify what is always the intent of the Liquor Control Act concerning the sale of alcoholic liquors in that the law now provides that manufacturer distributors, importing distributors or foreign distributors who own or control the trademark or a brand name of any liquor, must register with the Liquor Control Commission. All the names which may sell the brand at wholesale. And this, what this does is clarify that only those who are registered with the



Liquor Control Commission can sell the product. Came out of Judiciary I without a decent and I ask your favorable consideration."

Speaker Taylor: "Any discussion? All in favor of House Bill 1733 signify by voting aye, those against nay. Representative from McHenry, Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "I think I smell a case of Coors beer being prohibited from being imported into Illinois here and sold by... Am I right? Is this the anti-Coors Bill, beer Bill? Well it sure sounds like it. Coors beer, as you may no, won't allow anybody east of the Mississippi to sell beer with it's permission. And what we're saying now is that some interprising liquor store dealer in the State of Illinois that wants to take a truck west of the Mississippi and buy a truckload worth of Coors beer and bring it over and sell it in Illinois is going to be legally prohibited to do so by the State Liquor Commission and by your votes. I don't think that's fair."

Speaker Taylor: "Take the record. On this question there's 108 voting aye, 4 voting nay. House Bill 1733 having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill 1761, Representative Cullerton."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 1761. A Bill for an Act in relation to the Office of Public Defenders. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Taylor: "Representative Cullerton. Representative Cullerton."

Cullerton: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This Bill allows the county board in the counties of population between 100,000 and 500,000 to pay their public defenders as much as they pay their States Attorneys if they wish. Right now the law only allows the county board to pay the state attorneys up to 80% of the states attorneys salary. It further provides that if the public defender gets the same salary



as the States Attorney, he or she cannot engage in the private practice of the law. The prohibition which is currently now on the States Attorneys."

Speaker Taylor: "Any discussion? The gentleman from Cook, Representative Conti."

Conti: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Will he yield to a question? Is this a mandated or permissive legislation?"

Cullerton: "It's permissive legislation. Does not require the county board to pay. It only allows them if they want to."

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

Johnson: "Mr. Speaker, this is a pretty important Bill to be on short debate. We're talking about something that's grounded in long time tradition Illinois law and I would ask at least nine other Members of the House to join me on this so that we can ask some questions that ought to be clarified on this and have it be in full debate."

Speaker Taylor: "Do you have nine Members joining you? It's on long debate. Gentleman from Lake, Representative Griesheimer."

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

Speaker Taylor: "He indicates that he will."

Griesheimer: "I'd like to just clarify what counties these apply to. Does this apply to Cook County?"

Cullerton: "No it does not."

Griesheimer: "Well, does it only apply to counties with a population of between 100,000 and less than 500,000? Well now how many counties in the State of Illinois would that apply to?"

Cullerton: "15."

Griesheimer: "And have any of the public defenders in that area asked for this?"

Cullerton: "Yes."



Griesheimer: "They wish to be placed in a position where if they get any increase in their salary they're going to have to give up their private practice?"

Cullerton: "No. Here's what happens. If... Right now they can only get 80% of the States Attorneys salary. So the county has to hire two or three part-time public defenders. If the country wanted to hire one full-time public defender and give him a 100% of the States Attorneys salary, that is the same as the States Attorney, then they could, the law would allow them to do so, but if they did that, the public defender could not engage in the private practice of the law, the same limitation which is now on the States Attorney."

Griesheimer: "Well now, I'm just wondering how many of these counties that would want to do that and we do have a full-time public defenders office with any number of assistant public defenders. The way your Bill is written I would anticipate that all of those people would be eligible for that salary if they're full-time."

Cullerton: "It only refers to the public defender of the county and it's permissive. They don't have to, the county board doesn't have to raise it if they don't want to. Right now they're prohibited from going over 80% of the States Attorneys salary."

Griesheimer: "Alright, would it be possible to raise the salary of the public defender, the full-time public defender, to 40,000 under your Bill and still allow him to practice full-time?"

Cullerton: "Assuming that the States Attorneys salary was forty-two-five?"

Griesheimer: "Yes."

Cullerton: "Yes, it would be if they wanted to do it that way. But if they made it forty-two-five then he'd be prohibited from working part-time."

Griesheimer: "But that's..."

Cullerton: "If they wanted to give 20,000 with agreement that



he'd work part-time they could do that also."

Griesheimer: "It defeats the purpose of your Bill though if that occurs and that's what I'm thinking about. The States Attorneys Act is written differently, you see. The States Attorneys Act, you know, there's no way that they can equivalent it as I understand. The salary is by statute forty-two-five."

Cullerton: "The Bill initially did not have the limitation about working on the side. Representative Hallock introduced this amendment in the Committee and I went along with it."

Griesheimer: "I see."

Speaker Taylor: "The Gentleman from Kane, Representative Waddell."

Waddell: "Would the speaker yield?"

Speaker Taylor: "Indicates that he will."

Waddell: "Do you propose then that one who is elected to office at one salary and the other gentleman who is not elected, he should receive the same amount that the person that is elected?"

Cullerton: "Only if the county board votes to raise it that way. I'm not... This is not mandatory."

Waddell: "What I'm saying... What I'm saying is that under the Bill, you're putting it off onto the county board."

Cullerton: "Well..."

Waddell: "As we all know when it gets down to that area then you've got a lot of pressure and you're not talking about Cook County. So therefore, on a county situation such as ours we permissively then are allowing so-called, quote unquote, these county boards to give one who does not run for elective office the same amount that one that we demand run for that office."

Cullerton: "In Cook County the public defender makes more than the States Attorney. He doesn't run for office either."

Waddell: "You can't explain what happens in Cook County to the



rest of the state."

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

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

Speaker Taylor: "Gentleman moved to previous question."

All those in favor signify by voting aye, all against say no. The ayes have it and the previous questions moved. Representative Cullerton to close debate."

Cullerton: "Mr. Speaker I would ask for a favorable vote on this Bill. The important thing is, it is permissive. It only allows the county board if they wish to hire a full-time public defender to do so whereas now they cannot do so."

Speaker Taylor: "All in favor of House Bill 1771(sic). The question is held House Bill 1761 be recorded as do pass. All in favor signify by voting aye and those against vote nay. The gentleman from Kane, Representative Johnson."

Johnson: "It's actually from Champaign. It's always incredible to me how the gentleman from Cook who isn't affected by this Bill wants to tell the, the counties between different population than Cook County what they're suppose to do. Whether we like it or not there is a distinction between the responsibilities and job of the States Attorney on the one hand and the public defender on the other. Now my partner has been for the last four years a public defender of Champaign County. But I'm still not in favor of this Bill. We're talking about a situation where we have an elected officer, a Constitutional officer, designed to spend full-time prosecuting crime and on the other hand and appointed officials who is simply appointed by the judges with no control by the county board, with no control by the General Assembly, no control by the public, has a different responsibility. The pace load of the States Attorney's Office in most counties is at least twice what



the load of the public defender's office is. That's about an average. I suppose across the board. And it appears to me that this just an attempt to try to elevate the public defender office to the same elevations of the States Attorney's office is. If we're going to do that let's elect a public defender. Let's give them differencnt responsibilities than we have now. This is really, can be considered, and I think is, if passed, an attempt to really subjugate the States Attorney to the level at least as equal to or below what the public defenders is and I think it's a bad Bill and it ought to be defeated."

Speaker Taylor: "The Lady from Sangamon, Representative Oblinger."

Oblinger: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. I'm not sure all of you are aware that the States Attorney's salary is paid 2/3 of it by the State of Illinois. Where this salary would have to be paid entirely by the county."

Speaker Taylor: "The Gentleman from Effingham, Representative Bower."

Bower: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I'm a former States Attorney and I rise to object this Bill. As Mr. Johnson so adequately pointed out, the States Attorney is far more than what the public defender is. The case of any States Attorney is going to be at least twice of any public defender I know of. The States Attorney is the chief law enforcement official of a county and besides prosecuting cases, he is also the legal advisor to all of the county officials. The States Attorney subjects himself to the approval of the elected both the first time he runs and the subsequent election. It's a very bad Bill and I urge you to vote no."

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

The Clerk will take the record. On this question there is



76 voting aye... Representative Cullerton."

Cullerton: "...Consideration."

Speaker Taylor: "Gentleman have leave to place it on Postponed Consideration. Leave has been granted. House Bill 1774, Representative Schisler."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1774. A Bill for an Act to amend sections of the Game Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Schisler: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 1774 provides that property used illegally in taking game which is forfeited to the state, shall be sold at public auction. In the past it's been buried or burned and the people that lost the property had no chance of getting it back. It also provides that all interest that accrues from money deposited in the game and fish fund and the salmon fund shall be deposited in those funds respectively. And that amounts to about \$150,000 a year. Move for its adoption."

Speaker Taylor: "Any discussion. The question is shall House Bill 1774 be recorded... All in favor signify by voting aye, those against vote nay. Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question there's 137 voting aye and 8 voting nay and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill 1840. Take it out of the records. House Bill 1934, Representative O'Brien."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1934. A Bill for an Act to amend sections of the Agricultural Cooperative Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Taylor: "Representative O'Brien."

O'Brien: "A merely Bill. Mr. Speaker, could we have leave to have House Bills 1934 and 1935 and 1936 held on one Roll Call? They're all companion Bills."

Speaker Taylor: "Is there leave? Leave being granted. Read 1935..."

O'Brien: "Mr. Speaker and Members. House Bill 1934 and 1935



and 1936 are companion Bills to increase the agricultural cooperative, cooperative which is basically a grain elevator, the business corporation, and the general non-for-profit corporation filing fees to make the fees comparable to other states. In some instances these fees have not been raised since 1923 while most have not been raised since 1959 and administrative cost have continued to climb. I ask for a favorable Roll Call."

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

Skinner: "I would wonder if the Gentleman would mind cutting off 1936 from the other two. I know permission was received but there, some are for profit and some aren't for profit."

Speaker Taylor: "We take House Bill 1934 and 1935 on one Roll Call then we'll go back to House Bill 1936."

O'Brien: "Fine. I have no problem with that. Thank you."

Speaker Taylor: "Is there any discussion? The question is shall House Bills 1934 and 1935 be recorded as passed. All in favor signify by voting aye, those no. Have all voted who wish? Clerk take the record. On these questions, House Bill 1934 and 1935 have received the Constitutional Majority of 123 yes, 16 nays reported are passed. House Bill 1936, Representative O'Brien."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 1936. A Bill for an Act to amend sections of the General Not-for-Profit Corporation Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Taylor: "Is there any discussion? The question is shall House Bill 1936 be reported... The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Mc... from McHenry, Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Well I was just curious to find out how much he's raising stuff."

Speaker Taylor: "Representative O'Brien."

O'Brien: "Mr. Speaker and Members, we're raising the filing fee from \$10.00 to \$25.00 and for any changes of address



from the increases from \$1.00 to \$5.00. These increases are the present schedule has been in effect since 1941 and there have been no increases on the Non-for-Profit Corporation Act since 1941 and it's really not a significant Bill, quite frankly."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Taylor: "Representative..."

Skinner: "If this is not a significant Bill why don't we defeat it. Voluntary Association is a very basic thing in the United States and as you, any of you who have worked with the community organizations realize that the one thing, they're not wrong on his money. And it seems to me that if we have to subsidize anybody we ought to be subsidizing voluntary non-for-profit organizations if it doesn't make any difference why should we pass it."

O'Brien: "Mr. Speaker, these are not voluntary, these are incorporated non-for-profit corporations who are serving the general public. The fee increase is from \$10.00 to \$25.00 and for filing fees from \$1.00 to \$5.00. It's a very small increase and I think it's certainly deserving. We haven't had any increase in the State of Illinois for these filing fees since 1941 and I ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Taylor: "Any further discussion?"

O'Brien: "Mr. Speaker I might also indicate that Blue Cross and Blue Shield is a non-for-profit corporation."

Speaker Taylor: "The question is shall House Bill 1936 be reported are passed. All in favor signify by voting yes, those against vote no. Have all voted who wish?"

Mr. Clerk will take the record. On this Bill, House Bill 1936 there's 115 yes, 31 voting no and 3 voting present. Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill 1991, Representative Neff."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1991. A Bill for an Act to repeal the Illinois Stallion Licensing Act. Third Reading of



the Bill."

Speaker Taylor: "Representative Neff."

Neff: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. On this legislation we are repealing the Illinois Licensing Stallion Act. Now this law goes back to many years ago, quite a few years before many of your time, back when we used horses on the farm and most every farmer had a stallion. As we know, this ... has got to be replaced now where we don't use stallion on the on the... And therefore, it's another one of those good Bills to clean up some of the laws that are on the books that we're not using and ... isn't used now it's just something on the books, dirtying up the books."

Speaker Taylor: "Any discussion? The Gentleman from Lake, Representative Matijeich."

Matijeich: "Would the Gentleman yield to a question?"

Speaker Taylor: "He indicates that he will."

Matijeich: "Now, Representative Neff, I've heard most of the debate with regards to these licensing Acts because of the fact that most of them, and Representative Katz has been the leader in relation to these types of Acts, because they limit competition. Now is this the reason for your Bill? Because you think that there ought to be an unlimited amount of stallions, is that it? Is that what the per part of your Bill is?"

Neff: "Competition to, on the stallions because they have a life to live the same as you and I do."

Matijeich: "Well I, I should probably, he's not on the floor, I hate to vote for or against this Bill without getting the recommendation of the Italian Stallion, Tom Hanahan. He's not on the floor right now but I think I'm going to support it anyhow even though some behind me think that this is a sex discriminatory legislation. But I'm going to vote for it anyhow."

Speaker Taylor: "The Gentleman from Kane, Representative



Waddell."

Waddell: "Would the Speaker yield?"

Speaker Taylor: "He indicates that he will."

Waddell: "Would you kindly inform me as to whether, if this regulation is taken off the books it will influence in any way, shape, or form the inspection of, of stallions as related to the Department of Agriculture in their performance of their duty and to view the tattoos on the very expensive stallions that we have and those that are to make compliance with the laws in the State of Illinois."

Neff: "Refers... This legislation just refers back to the draft horse stallion. There is a licensing Act on a book, stallion Act for the type of horses that you're talking about and that would still be there. This was put in by the request of the Department of Agriculture. It's something that hasn't been used for many years, this particular Act."

Waddell: "Thank you."

Speaker Taylor: "This Bill been on short debate is now down to Representative Neff to close. I think we've had enough fun. Representative Neff."

Neff: "I believe that most of you folks understand what this Bill does. It is repealing an Act that's been on the books for many years, forty or fifty years have ago this was profit because we had stallions out then licensed on draft horses. Today, that is not necessary. Now the Horse Breeders Association have their own licensing Act and so this has nothing to do that would affect them, but the Department of Agriculture says this hasn't been used for many years and they think we should take it off the books. Thank you."

Speaker Taylor: "The question is on House Bill 1991 be reported out as do pass. All in favor signify by voting aye, those against vote no. Gentleman from Lake, Representative Griesheimer."

Griesheimer: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. I would like a point of



clarification like to respond to the issue raised by my running mate, John Matijevich and on behalf of Ms. Catania this is not discriminatory legislation because the Mayor's Office is in Chicago."

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

Hanahan: "Even though I have a conflict of interest on this Bill, I'm going to vote aye."

Speaker Taylor: "Mr. Clerk will you take the record. On this question there's 156 aye, none voting nay. This Bill, House Bill 1991 having recieved the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill 2053, Representative Dave Bradley."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2053. A Bill for an Act to amend sections of the County Home Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Taylor: "Representative Bradley."

Bradley: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 2053 amends the County Home Act. It provides that the county board may provide by contract the management of a county shelter care home or county nursing home if the contract contains certain specified conditions. Current law as we know, prohibits the county board from contracting for the management of a county home, nursing home, or a county shelter care home and this Bill will allow the county board to enter into a contract with a management group or a management of a county home with certain provisions. The, what brought the legislation that initiated the legislation, we're trying to respond to a situation in McClain County where the board was negotiating with a private health care management group for a contract to come in and manage the county home. They thought it would be more feasible. When they were ready to sign the contract, they discovered they were unable to do so, so this will allow a county board to do that



and I ask for your support on the Bill."

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

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the General Assembly.

This may be a more serious Bill than we think it is. One of the things that have been significant about county homes is that they've been extremely well managed and they've been extremely well managed because a county board committee is responsible for the management. If a member of the county board committee goes in the nursing home and smells urine on the floor, the administrator knows that his head is sort of on the chopping block on at least a monthly basis. Now if we let out the running of a county nursing home which is primarily populated by those on welfare to a private enterprise that is, that is getting the award based on the highest bid to the county, that could end up in the patients getting less as they now do in some privately operated nursing homes and I would really hate to, to tempt the county board to go backwards, in affect. To lessen the humane care that the county board now gives in county nursing homes and I fight in my own county of McHenry and the neighboring county of Boone. The nursing homes with the best reputation of giving humane care to those people on welfare are the county nursing homes, they're not private or profit nursing homes. And I fear this is going in that direction and for that reason I'd rather not even give my county board the option. I would rather have them keep going doing a good job."

Speaker Taylor: "The Lady from Peoria, Mrs. Sumner. Representative Sumner."

Sumner: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and would the Sponsor yield to a question?"

Speaker Taylor: "He indicates that he will."

Sumner: "Thank you. We have probably the very best nursing home in our county and it's run by an administrator and would



this mean that in my county there would be the possibility that it would, the authority to run this institution and to provide the care, decide what was needed would go to the county board rather than to allow my administrator to continue in the manner in which he has been?"

Speaker Taylor: "Representative Simms."

Simms: "Yes, I'd like to have ten other Members..."

Sumner: "I'd like an answer."

Simms: "Nine other Members as well as me and take this off of short debate, make it a long debate."

Speaker Taylor: "Bill's on long debate. He has more than enough."

Sumner: "Now, can I have an answer?"

Speaker Taylor: "Representative Bradley."

Bradley: "If they turn me on. Yes, if I understand your question you're asking if we're going to replace your administrator of county your nursing homes, the answer is absolutely no. Not unless the county board wishes to enter into an agreement with a management firm that come in and manage the county nursing home or the county shelter home. It's simply a permissive Bill that allows the county board to do this. Maybe it..."

Sumner: "Then this... Excuse me, go ahead."

Bradley: "It may be such that there will not be any county board wish to enter into this kind of an agreement. There may be cases where it might be advantageous to bring in a management care group to allow them to run the home and the Bill provides that they, the management group will adhere to the provisions on the Nursing Home Act. They will make monthly and annual reports to the county board. They will hold regular meetings with the county board. Keep the records and facilities open for inspection by the county board. It's just one of these situations where it might be possible for a care management organization to operate at that facility say at a better than the present county board and that's the,



it can't be any simpler than that with the Bill."

Sumner: "Then it really does say that it is possible that the authority is being given to the county board if they so wish?"

Bradley: "That's what the Bill says."

Sumner: "Thank you. I..."

Speaker Taylor: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Conti-
The Gentleman from Lake, Representative Deuster."

Deuster: "If the Sponsor would yield for a question I'm wonder-
ing why Representative Bradley, you provide in the Bill
that the contract just be awarded to the highest bidder.
Why would we impose that kind of a requirement on a..."

Speaker Taylor: "Representative Bradley?"

Bradley: "I'm looking for that kind of language in the Bill."

Deuster: "Well that's in the synopsis and if that's incorrect,
I think we ought to all know about it. The synopsis
says it requires that the contract be awarded to the
highest bidder."

Bradley: "Well it says on page two, line 11, upon the opening
of the bids the county board shall award the contract
to the lowest responsible bidder so you're synopsis is
wrong."

Deuster: "Oh. OK. Thank you for that correction."

Speaker Taylor: "The Gentleman from Winnebago, Representative
Simms."

Simms: "Well Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House.
I reluctantly rise and oppose this legislation by
Representative Bradley. My analysis of this legislation
also goes a bit farther dealing with admission policies
which allows the county board to admit persons to the
nursing home which campaign for their own care. Two
years ago we had the same fight about whether county
nursing homes were going to get into the proprietary
business and kick all the public aid people out of the
homes and turn them into a haven. I would like to go
back at that time as the present speaker of the occupant



of the chair assisted me with many others in defeating this premise because the County Nursing Home Act is for the benefit of serving those of the indigent of the county that cannot pay for their own. Also in the Illinois Investigating Commission had their hearings throughout the state on nursing home abuse. Those homes that have some of the problems with those homes that had management care corporations that were running them and frankly they were taking the top dollar out of the nursing home. The other evening on television we had an opportunity to see a diabolical situation in Chicago dealing with a nursing home and I was at one of that, that home had a management care operation. This Bill have very good intentions as Representative Bradley, I'm sure, has the intent, but my fair very frankly is that this legislation could lead to moving public aid recipients and the those innocent people from county nursing homes and instead making these county nursing homes a haven for the wealthy and those that can well afford to pay for their own and throwing the other people out on the street. I think this Bill has a lot of hidden possibilities to it that don't seem to be evident on the surface and for this reason I'm going to vote no and I would urge other Members of the House to vote no or vote present on this legislation."

Speaker Taylor: "Any opposed discussion? Representative Bradley to close." The Gentleman from Knox, Representative McMaster."

McMaster: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. I really think that the immediately speaker preceding me is completely off base in his statement in saying that a county nursing home cannot take a private paying patient. Tim, you're not listening. A county nursing home can set their own rules for admission and can take patients who pay for their own care. Believe me, Mr. Simms, I think you had better check. I think you are completely wrong. The tax



supported homes, supported by the taxpayers in the county involved can not prohibit anyone from coming in. That would be discrimination. And certainly, most of your county homes, I think you'll find running approximately 50 - 50. And in fact... and I think you'll find that many nursing homes throughout the state do admit private paying patients, Tim, and I think you had better check on your information."

Speaker Taylor: "Representative Bradley to close."

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

It's simply a permissive Bill that might be very useful, we thought that it would be in McClean County when the county board was negotiating with a care management group to come in and run the county nursing homes. We all recognize the fact that there are expertise in many, many fields and we could hire the kind of expertise to run the county nursing homes functionally better than it was being operated maybe at that time. Cost wise, we have the lowest bidder would receive the award. County board, as you and I all know, are very frugile, generally, and are going to be operating the county board to the best of their ability financially and I think we ought to give them the opportunity to negotiate if they so desire and it's strictly a permissive Bill and it might prove to be very helpful in the counties that you represent and I ask for an aye vote. And incidentally, it came out of the Bill... out of the Committee something like 15 to nothing."

Speaker Taylor: "The question is that House Bill 2053 pass? All in favor signify by voting aye, those oppose vote no. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Speaker will take the record. The Clerk...rather On this question there are 97 ayes, 37 voting no and Representative Simms by request a verification."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kelly desires to be recorded



as aye. Nobody's asked for it. Representative Laurino, aye. Representative Simms has requested a verification of the Affirmative Roll Call. Mr. Clerk will you please..."

Clerk O'Brien: "Abramson. Alexander."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative David Jones, aye. Representative Conti. Representative Conti."

Conti: "Mr. Speaker, according to the new rules we're to keep the microphone open so that we can question it at that time?"

Speaker Redmond: "Leave his microphone open. Representative Bradley."

Bradley: "Would you please poll the absentees before we..."

Speaker Redmond: "Gentleman's request the poll of the absentees."

Clerk O'Brien: "Bluthardt. Borchers. Capuzi. Collins. Ralph Dunn. Ebbesen. Gaines. Garmisa. Hoxsey. Kane."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kane desires to be recorded as no."

Clerk O'Brien: "Kozubowski. Kucharski. Leverenz. Mautino. McAuliffe. McBroom. Mugalian. Oblinger. O'Brien. Peters. Schlickman."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Oblinger, how do you desire to be recorded? No. Representative Oblinger no."

Clerk O'Brien: "Schraeder. C.M. Stiehl. Vinson."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Vinson desires to be recorded as aye."

Clerk O'Brien: "Watson. Willer. And Winchester."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hoxsey desires to be recorded as no. Now proceed with the verification of the Affirmative Roll Call."

Clerk O'Brien: "Abramson. Alexander. Anderson. Jane Barnes. Beatty. Bell. Bianco. Birchler. Birkinbine. Bradley. Preston. Breslin. Brummer. Campbell. Capparelli. Catania. Chapman. Christensen. Cullerton. Darrow. Davis. Dawson. Deuster. DiPrima. Domico. Donovan.



Doyle. John Dunn. Woodyard. Epton. Ewell. Ewing.
 Farley. Flinn. Virginia Frederick. Dwight Friedrich.
 Getty. Goodwin. Griesheimer. Hallock. Hallstrom.
 Hanahan. Harris. Hoffman. Hudson. Huff. Johnson.
 Dave Jones. Emil Jones. Keane. Kelly. Kempiners.
 Kornowicz. Kosinski. Laurino. Lechowicz. Leon.
 Madigan. Margalus. McCourt. McGrew. McMaster.
 Mulcahey. Murphy. Kulas. Neff. Patrick. Pechous.
 Piel. Pierce. Polk. Pouncey. Rea. Reed. Reilly.
 Richmond. Rigney. Ronan. Ropp. Sandquist. Schisler.
 Schuneman. Henry. Slape. E.G. Steele. Swanstrom.
 Taylor. Terzich. Tuerk. Van Duynes. Vinson. Vitek.
 VonBoeckman. White. Wikoff. Williams. J.J. Wolf.
 Sam Wolf. Younge. Yourell. Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Collins for what pur...
 Representative Coolins desires to be recorded as no.
 Are there any questions of the Affirmative Roll Call?
 Representative Ewell."

Ewell: "Mr. Speaker would you record me as no."

Speaker Redmond: "Record Representative Ewell as no."

Simms: "Representative Abramson."

Speaker Redmond: "He's over in the corner in a crap game."

Simms: "Representative Darrow."

Speaker Redmond: "He's sitting in his chair."

Simms: "Representative Dawson."

Speaker Redmond: "He's over here visiting with his colleague
 on district business."

Simms: "Representative Domico."

Speaker Redmond: "Who?"

Simms: "Domico."

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

Simms: "Representative Doyle."

Speaker Redmond: "Doyle is always here. He's back there again."

Simms: "Representative Ewing."

Speaker Redmond: "Who? He's there."



Simms: "Representative Hanahan."

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

Simms: "Representative Hoffman."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hoffman, Gene Hoffman. Is he present in the chamber? Remove him."

Simms: "Representative Huff."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Huff is standing, the distinguished looking Gentleman with the gray hair and mustache."

Simms: "Repre... Representative Emil Jones."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Emil Jones. He in the chamber? Doesn't appear to be. Remove him from the Roll Call."

Simms: "Representataive Kornowicz."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kornowicz is here."

Simms: "Representative McGrew."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McGrew in the chamber? McGrew. Remove him from the Affirmative Roll Call."

Simms: "Representative Mulcahey."

Speaker Redmond: "He is always in his seat."

Simms: "Representative Ropp."

Speaker Redmond: "Who?"

Simms: "Ropp."

Speaker Redmond: "He's right behind you. He's talking to Representative Walsh."

Simms: "Representative Slape."

Speaker Redmond: "Slape, he's in the back talking to Representative Birchler."

Simms: "Representative..."

Speaker Redmond: "Who was that?"

Simms: "Representative VonBoeckman." Representative VonBoeckman.

Speaker Redmond: "Representative VonBoeckman. Is he in the chamber? Remove him from the Roll Call."

Simms: "Representative Youngie."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Youngie. Is she in the chamber?"



How is she recorded?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "Remove her."

Simms: "Representative Chapman."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Chapman is in the chamber."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McGrew has returned to the chamber and put him back on the Roll Call."

Simms: "Representative Henry."

Speaker Redmond: "He's up in the gallery. Hey, he's up in the gallery. Is he counted? Representative McClain."

McClain: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker would you change my vote from no to aye please?"

Speaker Redmond: "I won't but you may. Would you change it from no to... Representative VonBoeckman has returned to the chamber. Representative Comic has returned to the chamber for indictment of Roll Call. Representative Matijevich for what purpose do you rise. VonBoeckman and Domico. Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker... Mr. Speaker... may explain the Bill for me a little better so change my vote to aye."

Speaker Redmond: "Change his vote from no to aye. Representative Mautino."

Simms: "Mr. Speaker I withdraw my request for verification."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Simms has withdrawn his request for verification. What is the score?"

On this... This question there's 97 ayes and 41 no and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. At the time that we put the question on House Bill 963 which appears on page 11. The Clerk's consol went out of business. We didn't get a recorded Roll Call. So Mr. Clerk you better read 963 again."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 963. A Bill for an Act to amend sections of an Act to license and regulate grain dealers. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Brummer."



Brummer: "Yes, I would like the same 162 to 0 Roll Call in favor of this Bill that we had earlier tonight."

Speaker Redmond: "Question is shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote aye, oppose vote no. Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 151 aye and 2 no. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. On page 15, the Order of Senate Bills, Third Reading appears Senate Bill 92. Representative Peters."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 92. A Bill for an Act making a supplemental appropriation to the Department of Children and Family Services. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Peters."

Peters: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. As indicated by the Clerk, Senate Bill 92 does make a supplemental appropriation to the Department of Children and Family Services in the amount of \$320,800 for the purposes of establishing a 24 hour automated central child abuse registry. This Bill has passed the Senate by a vote of 45 to 8. The House Members here I know are very familiar with the entire problem of child abuse, both in terms of the physical and sexual abuse of children by the discussions we have had here before, not only relating to the operations of the Department but also relating to a wide variety of legislation which dealt with the sexual abuse of children and the use of children in pornographic movies and so forth and so on which this House has adopted and enacted into law. It is the hope of the Department and those who are Cosponsoring this legislation that with this 24 hour line we will be able to tell at a moments kind of notice, in terms of the data processing equipment that will be enacted, whether a child has been abused in the past, whether he has been neglected in the past rather than waiting for the case worker to make a day, two or three day report which is very valuable time



to be lost, especially when we are dealing with cases child abuse and the sexual abuse of children. I would be happy to answer any question in my ability to answer them. I know Representative McClain is fully support of this concept and has no questions and I thank you Mr. Speaker and Members of the House."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Will the Gentleman yield?"

Peters: "No. Yes."

Matijevich: "Only one quick question. When we add up this Bill and the other supplementals that the Governor is going, has come up with and evidently we're still considering both in the Senate and the House, how will that then relate to the Totten proposal and fair with the estimate of this fiscal year estimate that the Governor made in the last budget book."

Peters: "I would suspect, Representative Matijevich, and when I voted for Representative Totten's measure I was not fully informed of all the facts."

Matijevich: "Amen."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Stearney."

Stearney: "Will the Gentleman yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Stearney: "Tell me, this 24 hour phone call service that you're setting up with this \$320,000 is that for emergency phone calls increase a child is being beaten at a particular moment and time late in the evening?"

Peters: "Representative Stearney, the money is not only for the phone call system service but it's also for the data processing hardware that goes along with it. What this one allows..."

Stearney: "What my concern is this, if there's an emergency I imagine the people would call the police. Am I right?"

Peters: "That's correct."

Stearney: "And they could probably very well wait until the morning hours to make this report to the Department of



Children and Family Services couldn't they?"

Peters: "The problem, Representative Stearney, is that that is what is being done now and would end up..."

Stearney: "Well wouldn't we save \$320,000 by maintaining the status quo?"

Peters: "We would save \$320,000 by maintaining the status quo but what, in fact, would end up happening is that we would end up increasing the number of children who in fact would continue to be abused and neglected because those reports do not come through and there is no way that the Department has of knowing whether there was a report on the child in the past or whether this was an isolated instance, or whether the individual who is accused of abusing them has, in fact, been abuser in the past."

Stearney: "Well you mean to say that if the call is made at midnight the Department of Children and Family Services will receive that information much more quicker than if it was reported the following morning at 9 a.m."

Peters: "They will receive the information immediately and within minutes the computer would end up giving them back the information that they would need to make whatever kind of case report and adjustment with the police, go to the house, take the child out, call the police and whatever action would be needed."

Stearney: "That's an excellent explanation, Representative. Thank you."

Peters: "Thank you Representative Stearney for the excellent question."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schneider."

Schneider: "Thank you. Continuing in the tradition of good questions the 24 hour phone system is a good one. I'm curious about the data processing information. What information are we putting in there?"

Peters: "The, the point of the system, Representative Schneider, is to know whether a child has been abused in the past



and whether, in fact, the individual who is alleged to have perpetrated that abuse has been accused or convicted of that kind of activity in the past."

Schneider: "What is the length of time that that information stays in that computer?"

Peter: "I don't think there's been any determination made on that as of yet, Representative Schneider. This is a new system they're implementing... I think only one other state or two other states, Massachusetts and New York to my knowledge, have this kind of effort and I don't know that there is enough experience in terms of a right to privacy questions which I'm sure..."

Schneider: "Well my concern is the privacy question and if that information gets kept in that computer for 10 or 20 years, by the time that individual is an adult it's the kind of information, I think, may want to be taken out of there and I would encourage DCFS if they're going to formulate R&R types of structure that one of the prime considerations is related to the value of privacy and I hope that maybe we can hear from them later on regarding that."

Peters: "I would... I would agree with what you're saying and I would support the concept you're enhancing."

Schneider: "Thank you very much."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Harris."

Harris: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. Would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Harris: "Representative Peters, it seems just a few short weeks ago we allocated \$5,000,000 to this same Department for some case workers and recently it's been in the news media that they lost \$60,000,000 due to improper application for federal funding at that, they're always asking for more money. I noticed that this contract, or consult contract was left to some people in New York. I was wondering if the consulted contract, what amount of money that they did spend to say that they needed this



service."

Peters: "Representative Harris, I can't see the Gentleman Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Harris."

Peters: "Representative Harris, I'm surprised that you asked that question. The, the questions in regard to letting of the contract the company in New York was answered by the Director in Committee and I do have to admit to you that I am, I do not recall all the particulars of his explanation, but the Committee did ask that question in Committee and the Director was very open and the Committee seemed to be very satisfied with answer the Director gave in terms of the preliminary negotiations he is having with the company out east who has done a similar kind of project in New York."

Harris: "Thank you Representative Peters. I'm surprised that you're surprised that I'm surprised."

Peters: "Thank you sir."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Piel."

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

Speaker Redmond: "Gentleman's moved to previous question, The question is shall the main question be put. Those in favor say 'aye', aye, oppose 'no'. The ayes have it the motion's carried. Representative Peters to close."

Peters: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Just to say that Members of this House have always been very open and very generous in dealing with the child, problems of child abuse and I know that they will give this Bill their considered attention and its approval and implementation."

Speaker Redmond: "Question is shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote aye, oppose vote no. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 149 aye and 3 no and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 113, Re-



representative DiPrima. 113."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 113. A Bill for an Act to amend sections of the Illinois Vehicle Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative DiPrima."

DiPrima: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This is a simple Bill. All it does is allows the Veteran Organizations and the Kiwanis and the Lions and all the charitable organizations to be able to sell their wares on certain dates at various intersections throughout the state and I would appreciate an affirmative vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Question is shall this Bill pass? Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Representative DiPrima, will you..."

DiPrima: "Yeah, John."

Matijevich: "Well the Bill... Has the Bill been amended somewhere along the line, Representative DiPrima?"

DiPrima: "Didn't need any amendment."

Matijevich: "Well would you explain that to this august body?"

DiPrima: "This is just a simple Bill..."

Matijevich: "No, the amendment."

DiPrima: "Where's the amendment? There's no amendment on this Bill."

Matijevich: "Well I understand it was amended in the Senate. Would you explain that to us. After all this is your Bill not mine."

DiPrima: "Where are you looking. Show me where there's an amendment."

Matijevich: "In the Senate."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further..."

DiPrima: "Well it says amended here but I don't know. I don't see no amendment."

Matijevich: "Well burning ... You mean to tell me that it says it was amended but it wasn't. Was it amended in the Senate or not. That's what my digest says."



DiPrima: "Alright, yeah I see it here. Yeah. Oh yeah."

Matijevich: "Why don't you explain that to me."

DiPrima: "Ok. Well I'll read it from the Digest it says,
delete everything after the enacting clause. Replaces..

Matijevich: "Oh."

DiPrima: "Replaces as follows: provides that no person shall stand on a highway for the purpose of soliciting employment of business deleting contributions. So well, the Bill, what this does is just for contributions, not for the purpose of soliciting employment. I mean, they get us for prostitution."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Friedrich."

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker would the Sponsor yield? What's the difference between this Bill now and House Bill 360 we passed out a few weeks ago?"

DiPrima: "What?"

Friedrich: "We passed out House Bill 360 which I thought did what you're proposing to do here. What's the difference between..."

DiPrima: "Well Senator Berning asked me to handle this Bill and I'm handling it. What do you want me to do?"

Friedrich: "Well I, I know Senator Berning and I know he's a nice guy. What I really want to know is what's the difference between this Bill and House Bill 360?"

DiPrima: "Well...I ain't going to take the pains to look them over and see what one does and between one and the other."

Friedrich: "I appreciate you answer Larry. That really explained it to me."

DiPrima: "Thank you Dwight."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Pullen."

DiPrima: "Who?"

Speaker Redmond: "Pullen. That's the young lady over there."

Pullen: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. The..."

DiPrima: "Don, get down there will you?"

Pullen: "... analysis that I have on my desk indicates that



the difference between this Bill and House Bill 360 is that House Bill 360 requires the organization to be involved in statewide fund raising activity which I considered an important protection. I have some concerns that this Bill might possibly include fund raising by cult and I think that we should be considering that."

DiPrima: "Boy, I don't know, poor ole Juckett if he was here. I don't know. He was one of my staunchest supporters. This woman always gives me problems. Listen, let's just forget all the chattering here and vote for this piece of legislation. It's alright. This is Ralph Dunn's Bill last Session."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Conti."

Conti: "Mr. Speaker, I don't know whether I dare get up and oppose my colleague. We come from the same district. I'm still concerned like I was with the last two or three Bills that were passed when the state regulates and authorizes programs such as this. I'm not so sure it doesn't preempt home rules, home rule communities."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Daniels."

Daniels: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Senate Bill 113 is an absolutely necessary Bill. What has happened is that there has been some legal opinion rendered by municipal attorneys that if municipalities are allowed solicitation on the street by various agencies such as the VFW and those people are in an accident or injured by a passing car that the municipality may experience some liability for allowing them to solicit on the street corner. Now we have the Lions Club, the Rotary, the Knights of Columbus, VFW, Poppy Day, and the like throughout the State of Illinois which are very worthwhile organizations. This Bill merely says that the local municipality wants to that they may pass an ordinance which allow for solicitation by the organization. Representative Pullen raised another issue on how we stopped the Moonies or the cults or what



have you. Unfortunately, Ladies and Gentlemen, the first amendment gives them the opportunity to participate as we've all seen at O'Hara Field. We might oppose them and some of the things that they do but I don't see any way we're going to stop them. The Bill is necessary. You probably received a lot of mail on it. It's in good form and I urge your adoption of the Bill."

DiPrima: "Now you see. There's Lee Daniels. He opposed this Bill last Session, now he's on the bandwagon. But you have to see you have to get permission from my..."

Daniels: "I didn't oppose it last time Larry. I voted for it."

Speaker Redmond: "Represent..."

DiPrima: "But you were against it I remember."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative, Representative Collins."

DiPrima: "He was afraid of the Moonies. No, but anyway you have to get permission from a municipality in order to be able to do the soliciting. To..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Collins. I just... lights are on."

Collins: "I just wanted to ask Representative DiPrima why he didn't say that in the first place."

DiPrima: "Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Epton."

DiPrima: "Don't add to the confusion, just vote for the Bill will you?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Epton."

Epton: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I certainly appreciate the information by one of my colleagues on this side of the aisle but I must say that the first explanation was by far the best and it certainly convinced me."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Greiman. Representative..."

Greiman: "Mr. Speaker, I would normally support Representative DiPrima's Bills if there House Bills because then I know there's a long way they can go to correct them but now we stand ready to send this Bill to the Governor



of Illinois. And it has on it a class A misdemeanor. It means that if a kid is 15 years old helping his father distribute the peanuts that the Kiwanis gives out of those, those Lifesavers that we've had a few of. That means that he's guilty of a class A misdemeanor and he's going to go, he can go to jail for a year. Now there are some, you know, there are some penalties that we might want to put and if, if Representative DiPrima would bring this back to Second Reading and reduce that penalty, I'm sure we could all vote for it. At this point, at this point, I think we should put this on Postponed or perhaps Representative DiPrima would like to just take it out of the record and make a little less penalty. I don't think we want to send 15 year old kids to jail for a year because their vest wasn't sufficiently shiney or illuminated and I think we want to reduce the penalty on this very stiff penalty. Very, very stiff penalty. Way out of proportion."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Stearney."

Stearney: "Well Mr. Speaker, I would just like to correct the Gentleman on the other side of the aisle who mentioned that a 15 year old would be subject to a penalty of 6 months to one year in jail. That penalty would apply to an adult, sir, and not to a juvenile. He would go to the juvenile authority and there they would handle the matter but he would not be subject to that very same penalty. So your analogy, your example, is not apt and not correct. It's inflamatory and prejudicial sir."

Greiman: "Thank you Stearney."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ralph Dunn."

Dunn: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This is about the same Bill as House Bill 461 that we passed out of both Houses last year. The Governor vetoed it I think because he didn't realize the importance of what the Bill would do to the people of Illinois, to



to the KC's and the other organizations that solicit funds. The old Hughs Boy Day down in the metro-east area lost about \$40,000 this year for the charity in the sale of go Democrat in newspapers on one day set aside for that. This Bill's better than House Bill 461 in that it requires that they register with the Attorney General wear black colored vests while soliciting funds and I'd urge that we go ahead and pass it as soon as we can."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Deuster."

Deuster: "Well there's an additional reason for supporting this Bill. I think some of the older gentlemen in Illinois who's eyesight may be failing would appreciate the fact that street walkers would have to wear high visibility vests and so I urge your affirmative vote for this good Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McBroom."

McBroom: "I move to the previous question."

Speaker Redmond: "Gentleman has moved to previous question. The question is shall the main question be put? Those in favor say 'aye' aye, oppose 'no'. The ayes have it. Motion carried. Representative DiPrima."

DiPrima: "I just wanted to mention that Jim Owen from the Illinois Department of Transportation was standing, is standing here, is in favor of the Bill and I would appreciate a favorable vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Question is shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote aye, oppose vote no. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 146 aye and 7 no. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. On priority of call, House Bill, Third Reading. On page 5, House Bill 774."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 774. A Bill for an Act to amend sections of the Illinois Municipal Code. Third Reading of the Bill."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative McPike. McPike."

McPike: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 774 changes the law that regulates the fire departments and the employees. Under current law, those municipalities over 10,000 are prohibited from employing a fire fighter in excess of \$56.00 a week in the aggregate that's averaged over a month. House Bill 774 changes the 10,000 population to 5,000 population. It brings it in line with the, with the 5,000 population used for the Illinois Pension Code, the Police and Fire Commission, Civil Service Commission Act. I think that, that fire fighters to be required to work in excess of \$56.00 is, is really a climb to require that. These are people who are engaged in high stress occupation of various, of very hazardous occupation. The average employee in Illinois today works not in excess of 40 hours, they work 56 hours and in some small municipalities they're being required, mandated by that municipality to work in excess of 56 hours. They have no grievance procedure. They have no recourse. They really have no choice. They accept the job. They want to be a fire fighter, but when they're required to work in excess of 56 hours they have no choice accept to do it. I believe that, that they should, should not be required to work anymore than a fire fighter in any other municipality in this state and I would request your support."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any discussion? Representative Friedrich:"

Friedrich: "Would the Sponsor yield to a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Friedrich: "Are you counting working hours, those hours they're at the station. Now in our fire departments we have two stations in Centralia, the fellows can go to bed at night and sleep unless there's a fire and most nights they don't have a fire. Now, they work 24



hours on and 24 hours off and actually though their at the station that many hours, they don't really work anymore hours than anybody else."

McPike: "Well we would certainly hope that the firefighter would not be fighting a fire 24 hours a day. There's no doubt about it. There's no one that could fight a fire 24 hours a day and, of course, that's not the job of a fire fighter and it's naive to think that anyone could fight a fire 24 hours a day. They are on call 24 hours and if they have a fire and have to fight for ten or twelve or fourteen or eighteen hours, that's exactly what they do. But what we don't want them to do is to be required to fight that fire twelve or eighteen hours in one day and come back two days later and do the same thing in another fire and two days later do the same thing in another fire. Fifty-six hours is sufficient. Yes indeed, we're saying that 56 hours is enough for any man to work in this state."

Friedrich: "Including the hours they sleep at the station?"

McPike: "Well I just answered that question. 24 hours is 24 hours. They're on duty and if there's a fire they fight it for 24 hours. If it's not, they're still at work doing their other duties."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Stuffle."

Stuffle: "Yes Mr. Speaker and Members. I rise as a hyphenated principal Sponsor of this piece of legislation along with Representative McPike. The question Representative Friedrich asked about the city of Centralia somewhat mood on this and the city of Centralia is already covered by the legislation currently on the book. The State of Illinois is recognized as public policy this feature of the hours limitations and cities of 10,000 or more. They should have done so. It's a safety feature. These people are on call regardless of what they're doing. they're on call at all times while they're working. To argue that they should be



putting in more hours as is currently the case in the city between five and ten thousand and those above 10,000 seems to me to say we ought not to recognize the same safety features that we do in those larger cities and in fact and indeed when we bring this down to 5,000 we in affect bring in most of the full time fire service in the State of Illinois. To argue against the Bill seems to me to argue you don't believe in safety in small communities. You don't believe in the number of hours we've established in the larger communities as a limitation. It seems to argue against the firemen in the small communities to argue against the Bill. I rise in support of the Bill. If you're to oppose the Bill, if you believe in opposing the Bill then I hope you're ready to go back and tell you're firemen in these small communities that you believe they should be on call. That you believe they should be ready to work more than 56 hours a week. I would urge a green vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Robbins."

Robbins: "Mr. Speaker, in several of the small communities in my district we have total volunteer firemen with just a chief and an assistant chief on duty and how would they be covered under this Bill? Whenever, practically all of our, is are set up on volunteers and they don't have any particular hours to work and this, this is a mandated program which takes in these small communities."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Wikoff."

Wikoff: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I rise in opposition to this Bill, not necessarily for what it's trying to do but it's another case of the state mandating upon a local communities what, what they must do if the local communities decide they want their firemen to work 30 hours that's their privelege and I don't think that we in the state should tell them what they must do. I would urge a lot of red votes."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Williams."

Williams: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. I was going to say about the same thing Representative Wikoff said but, but this is definitely a mandate by the state and I'd like to ask if, just what this actually would cost the state, you know, for these little municipalities. I, I don't think we should mandate anything on the small communities. I think this is something that the local people can decide for themselves and I believe there would be a cost here if we are going to mandate this then the state should pay these little communities."

Speaker Redmond: Representative Bradley."

Bradley: "Mr. Speaker I had a question of the Sponsor."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Bradley: "Representative McPike, in the Bloomington and Normal fire department they work one day on and two days off so in some weeks they could be working 72 hours a week and some week they would only be working 48 hours a week. Under, if this Bill becomes law then they, the week that they would work Sunday, Wednesday and Saturday at 24 hours a day, on those three days, they would, they would not be in compliance with this, with this Bill if this becomes law, but the next there are only 48 and they are in compliance now. If it's aggregate or a total or something like this, but the way I read the Bill is weekly you can't exceed 56 hours a week and some weeks they would. Now if I'm wrong well I wish you'd clarify that."

McPike: "Well just to clarify that, Representative Bradley, of course it wouldn't apply to a community that you're talking about which already is covered. What the law presently says is that in the aggregate, that is averaged over a months time, you cannot average more than 56 hours a week for each week in that month. So it's an aggregate. It's an average for the month. You can work 70 hours in one week and maybe 30 in the next as



long as you average no more than 56. But we're not, this Bill is not changing that provision. This Bill is simply changing the 10,000 population to 5,000 population. We're in no way affecting that provision of the law."

Bradley: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Simms."

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

I think Representative Wikoff has hit a very important point and that's in the area of the state mandating more local controls to the local units of government. Frankly, I don't know of any municipalities in the state that lack for applicants for fire or police positions. People know what the conditions are before they take the position. At the same time the pension benefits have to be considered. Frankly, the firemen have a very lucrative pension system. It's a good pension system and also, we're getting into the advent of the smaller communities where, with the paramedic systems being set up in the state I can foresee where the smaller communities will have the paramedic programs in the fire department. I think this is another case of the state mandating across the local units of government. I think it has the potentiality of being a very expensive program in the future and for these reasons I'm going to oppose this legislation."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Piel"

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

Speaker Redmond: "Gentleman's moved to previous question.

The question is shall the main question be put? Those in favor say 'aye' aye, oppose 'no'. The ayes have it. The motion carried. Representative McPike to close."

McPike: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. Let me address myself to what I would consider minor points just raised. First of all paramedics are not fire fighters, are not in this Bill. Representative Stuffle removed them from the pension



code last year so that simply does not apply. The same thing does not apply to volunteers. This does not cover volunteers, this is only for those full-time paid firefighters that are in a force for a municipality. And I would like to try to address the, the other serious reservation to this Bill and that's a state mandate. Whenever we try to mandate anything on anyone, immediately the red flag goes up. I think it's rather naive of us to pretend that the state should never, in any circumstances, mandate a program. 1967 I lived in Jacksonville, Florida. At that time it came out in the newspapers that they were dumping raw sewage into the St. Johns River. That the city had no, no treatment plant whatsoever and that they never had had a treatment plant. The St. Johns River which was the bass capitol of the south was comdemed from fishing, it was comdemed for swimming. Of course we mandate programs and that's why we mandate them because in some circumstances, it's absolutely and totally necessary. We cannot have local municipalities dumping raw sewage into the river. Now the same thing applies in this case. What we have is small municipalities that are requiring fire fighters to work 60 and 70 hours a week. I noticed a few weeks ago and I guess most of you did, a story in the newspaper about an airline pilot that miraculously pulled a jet liner out of a, out of a dive and he said that the, in those few minutes he earned his pay for the entire year. Airline pilots are required to work no more than 70 hours a month. No more than 70 hours a month. We think that every now and then they might get into a situation like that and we don't want then to be working a 150 hours a month and be so tired that they can't react and they can't save everybody on that plane. And the same thing applies to a fire fighter. We don't want him to go into a burning house. We don't want him to try to rescue one of our children when he's tired.



When he's worked the day before and the day before that. We think that 56 hours of work a week is enough for anybody in this state. And to require more than that is unconscienable. But you not to support this program, for you not to support it because it's a mandate simply doesn't make sense. These men and women are willing to put their lives on the line to save the people that you love and 56 hours a week is enough for anybody to do that. I move for passage of this Bill and look for some aye votes."

Speaker Redmond: "Question is shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote aye, oppose vote no. Representative Schuneman to explain his vote."

Schuneman: "Well Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to the Bill and I, I want to explain my reason for voting no. Noone will deny the importance of fire fighters to our society. I think we should recognize that many, many fire fighters throughout the state are finding their, their conditions of employment very opportune for working not only as a fire fighter, but also, for moonlighting on some other job. And it seems to me that their primary obligation should be that of fighting fire. I think we should give some consideration not only to the demands of the fire fighter, but also to the municipalities who are paying for their services and whoare relying upon them and we should also take into consideration that under the present conditions, many times those firemen maybe tired because they're working another job."

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

Terzich: "This is fire fighter Terzich here. I would like to urge my colleagues to support this Bill. You know, during the last snow storm and a number of years back, I'm sure none of you can appreciate the fact that when you put in 24 hours at the fire house and you do work and



you do work quiet and you really don't know whether you're going to work a fire for five minutes, five hours, or 24 hours. I know as a matter of fact they had to work Christmas Day I worked 23 straight hours at an extra alarm fire but if you try to think 24 hours in a fire house and come home and try to spend another 24 hours with your family and another 24 hours at the fire house, you are spending more time at the fire house than you are staying at your home, attending to your family, your other personal needs. It's no easy task whether you like it or not you still have to answer the bell. You still have to respond to fires and you still have a responsibility and certainly 56 hours is certainly a long, long time to spend on any job. With the information in the city of Chicago, we do work 24 on we are off 48 and to compensate for that other period of time every fifth working day we are off one day. That's called a daily day. We did, at the time Mayor Balandic was elected we called a moji day now what it's going to be called after Mayor Burn, I don't know. But... But certainly I would urge your support that 56 hours a week is a long, long time to spend at any job whether you're working actively at it, physically or whatever you have and they should be given the opportunity. We are not talking about volunteer firemen, we're talking about guys who are on the job for a full-time fire fighters and certainly they deserve this type of a benefit just as well as we in Chicago or any other place in the state."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 91 aye and 61 no. Representative Deuster. 91 aye and 61 no and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 796."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 796. A Bill for an Act to amend sections of the Illinois Public Aid Code. Third Reading



of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Rigney."

Rigney: "Mr. Speaker. House Bill 796 clarifies the Act as it pertains to public aid hearing committees for those counties that are under township organization. At the present time, one Section of that law refers to these people as being members of the county board. And in the next Section it provides that they shall be also township supervisors of general assistance. Well back in the days when township supervisors served as members of the county board, there was no problem. For the most part now township supervisors are not serving as members of the county board so we had to remove that one Section that refers to them as county board members."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any discussion? Question is shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote aye, oppose vote no. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question 154 aye and 1 no and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 807."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 807. A Bill for an Act to amend sections of the Revenue Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McBroom."

McBroom: "Yeah."

Speaker Redmond: "That's you. Representative Ryan, please do not stand between Representative McBroom and the chair."

McBroom: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. That was helpful. This Bill simply removes the maximum of the salaries on supervisory of assessments. I'd appreciate a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Question is shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote aye, oppose vote no. Have all voted who wish? Have all vote who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 136 aye and 8 no and the Bill having received the Constitutional



Majority hereby declared passed. 831."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 831. A Bill for an Act to amend sections of the Local Records Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Jaffe."

Jaffe: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. This is Bill that's warranted by the Secretary of State and basically he seeks the passage of this Bill to amend the Local Records Act in order to permit the disposal of local records and documents which were dated prior to 1870. Available storage space is very limited and in high demand and this save storage space throughout the state. The Administrator of the Illinois Courts, the downstate local records commission, and the Illinois State Archives Advisory Board have no opposition to this Bill. This will not affect historic documents but merely junk records which they have lying around. It passed out of Committee 14 to nothing and I solicit an aye vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Brummer."

Brummer: "Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Brummer: "Does this enable the reporters of the county courts to destroy any documents of title?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Jaffe."

Jaffe: "At the present time they... At the present time they cannot, if you look at the Bill, destroy anything prior to 1870. They say court records shall be destroyed in accordance with the Supreme Court, General Administrative Order, and record keeping in the Circuit Court. The Clerk of the Circuit Court shall notify the Director of Administrative Office of the Illinois Court in writing specifying court records or other documents which they, which they intend to destroy. The Director shall refuse the schedule of items to be destroy and notify the local appropriate local records commission of the courts intent to destroy the records. The local records commission



within 90 days after the receipt of the records may undertake the photograph or micro-photograph any or all such records..."

Brummer: "My question is does this allow the destruction of any documents dealing with title."

Jaffe: "It doesn't deal with that."

Brummer: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kempiners."

Kempiners: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. Will the Gentleman yield? Aaron you did a good job of reading that but you mumbled so low I couldn't hear some of it. In what ways may the, may these records be distributed or destroyed?"

Jaffe: "Ok. I read that... If you look at the Bill, it's right on the face of the Bill. It indicates that court records shall be destroyed in accordance with the Supreme Court's General Administrative Office order on record keeping in the Circuit Court. The courts of the Circuit Court shall notify the Director of the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts in writing specifying the case records..."

Kempiners: "Aaron."

Jaffe: "Yeah."

Kempiners: "Maybe I should ask the question in a different way. Can people who are interested in historical records buy these documents?"

Jaffe: "We're not talking about historical records cause there's a whole procedure for historical records that deals with the local records commission and so on and so forth. What we're talking about is junk records. I can show you copies of records..."

Kempiners: "Aaron, other peoples junk are other peoples antiques."

Jaffe: "No, no. But there're records, if I may go on, there're records, for instance, that deal with wolf skulls that are really just hanging around since 1870 and



they're really junk records, but there is a procedure in which historical records are kept in. Read the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Pullen."

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

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Pullen: "Does this Bill have any relationships to geneological records or records which which might, or documents or pieces of paper which might, in some way, affect geneological records?"

Jaffe: "No."

Pullen: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "I don't think the sponsor answered that question correctly. Part of the records that can be destroyed under this Act had to do with real estate assessments or real estate tax records and..."

Jaffe: "Those are not geneological records."

Skinner: "Well, what you might consider geneological records, someone else might be able to..."

Jaffe: "Geneological records have to do with your history and those aren't House tax records. I don't understand."

Skinner: "Well I would respectfully disagree. One can often trace ones ancestors through the property tax records. One can find where they live. What properties they lived on. I think what Representative Kempiners has suggested ought to be seriously considered by the Secretary of States Office. There are numerous county officials, perhaps even a county treasurer or a county circuit clerk who might be desperately in need of space and want to dump records which would be accepted willingly by the Local Historical Library if the county official had the foresight to ask the question."

Jaffe: "Well Cal, I'm trying to explain to you that this has to go through a procedure. It goes through a procedure not only of the local records commission, it goes through the state archives and it such a complex



procedure that you're never going to destroy historical documents, but because of the, because of the clerk in the law, they're piled up in all sorts of junk records which they just have and they're stuck with and they have to keep them in store rooms and they need those store rooms for other things. So we're not talking about great historical documents because if you read the concept of the Bill those are absolutely protected."

Skinner: "Well I'll tell you one thing, even before this Bill passed, I was allowed to destroy supervisor of assessments records that came under the jurisdiction of the county treasurer when the county treasurer was also the supervisor of assessments. I just don't think your answer is right."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ewing."

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

Speaker Redmond: "Gentleman's moved to previous question.

Shall the main question be put. Those in favor indicate by saying 'aye' aye, oppose 'no'. The ayes have it. Motion carried. Representative Jaffe to close."

Jaffe: "Yeah, I think that this is really a rather simple Bill as I've indicated to you the Secretary of State wants it and we've checked it out with the Illinois Courts and the local records commission and the Illinois State Archives Advisory Board and certainly the Illinois State Archives Advisory Board tries to preserve historical documents. Noone is in opposition to this Bill and we're just talking about junk records and we're certainly going to preserve historical records and I would move for an aye vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Question is shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote aye, oppose vote no. Have all voted who wish? Representative Kempiners please address your remarks to the Speaker's Chair. Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 126 aye and 17 no and the Bill having received the Consti-



tutional Majority hereby declared passed. 835."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 835. A Bill for an Act to amend sections of the Unified Commercial Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Neff."

Neff: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 835 addresses the Uniform Commercial Code. It proposed changes incompass within ... changes a time limit perfecting a security interest to 20 days which is now 10 days. The reason for this change is a growing delay of the U.S. Postal System. Although the Uniform Code was adopted in 1966, Article 941 with this legislation deals with was not adopted by any state until Illinois adopted it in 1972. Illinois was the first state to adopt it and since then 15 other states have adopted this same code. But 34 other states as of now have not adopted it. Of the 16 states that adopted it, four states, Iowa, Tennessee, Wisconsin, and Maine have amended their statutes to extend from 10 days to 20 days a time a securit can file the necessary papers to protective security interest. Two other states, Montana and Texas, have Bills going through their respective Houses at this time to increase the, from 10 to 20 days this Article."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Johnson. Representative Johnson. Representative Polk."

Polk: "Well Mr. Speaker, the two major producers in our community, John Deere and International Harvester, concerning a tremendous problem with this particular issue. Last year John Deere alone, the county recorder indicated there were 651 filings on farm equipment, consumer products that did not meet its, its time. When we went through the recent disaster that the snow in Chicago, there were over 1100 of these held up during that period of time and so we're simply asking and saying that this is being codified by, through-



out United States. We will be number five as soon as this passed and we ask a do pass motion."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further discussion? Question is shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote aye, oppose vote no. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 155 aye and 1 no. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 847."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 847. A Bill for an Act to amend sections of the South-West Regional Court District Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative C.M. Stiehl, the Lady from St. Claire."

Stiehl: "Mr. Speaker, would you take this out of the record please?"

Speaker Redmond: "Take it out of the record. 848."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 848. A Bill for an Act to amend sections of an Act to require protective covering of fencing on or about dangerous excavations. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schneider."

Schneider: "Mr. Speaker, I'd just like to have leave to place the Bill back on Second and then leave it there until a couple of amendments are completely ready for distribution."

Speaker Redmond: "Gentleman have leave to return this to the Order of Second Reading? Hearing no objection, the Order of Second Reading. Are there any amendments Mr. Clerk? I see. Will be left on the Order of Second Reading. 849."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 849. A Bill for an Act to amend sections of an Act requiring that certain types of Bills introduced in the General Assembly have provided an note indicating the fiscal affect thereon. Third Reading of the Bill."



Speaker Redmond: "Gentleman... Gentleman from Cook, Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 849, this Bill would add requirement to the current Fiscal Note Act that fiscal notes be prepared for Bills affecting local government finances. The State Board of Education will prepare notes for Bills affecting school districts and community college board would prepare notes for Bills affecting community colleges. The Department of Local Government Affairs would prepare fiscal notes for Bills affecting local units of government finances unless another state agency is better qualified. This Bill was heard in the Executive Committee, came out 18 to nothing. I ask that the fiscal implications of House Bill 18... 849 are received and required from the Illinois Community College Board signed by Mr. Fred L. Wellman. It's ... be a request regarding House Bill 849. It is our opinion that this Bill would not add significantly to the cost of our preparing fiscal notes and various legislation dealing with community colleges. My best wishes, Fred L. Wellman. I also received a response from the Department of Local Government Affairs signed by Mr. Dale Young stating that his, his, his Department would need approximately \$50,000 to prepare the fiscal notes as required under House Bill 849. Be more than happy to answer any questions at this time on House Bill 849. If not, I ask for your serious consideration and an aye vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "I have a question for the Sponsor."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Leinenweber: "If your Bill became law, would the House Bill 774 which had to do with just passed a few moments ago, having to do with cutting down the firemen's work week you would have to have a fiscal note on that type of Bill



is that correct?"

Lechowicz: "That is correct sir."

Leinenweber: "This is an excellent Bill and I urge its adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further discussion? The question is shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote aye, oppose vote no. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 158 aye and no nay and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 859."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 859. A Bill for an Act to amend sections of the Illinois Grainings Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 859 was introduced to remedy a deficiency which has caught some taxpayers in drainage districts in my legislative district unaware that they were delinquent in their tax bills. The problem developed because of the failure of drainage districts to maintain up-to-date tax rules. It often happens when property changes hands that the new owner does not realize that his property is part of a drainage district. The drainage tax assessment Bill is sent separately by the county to the owner listed by the district and since there is no automatic change of ownership listing on the drainage district tax rules the Bill frequently is sent to the previous owner of the property. The new owner becomes aware of the tax only after he receives a notice from someone who has brought delinquent tax bills for the substantial interest that the law allows them to correct. The unaware taxpayer must bare the extra expenses. House Bill 859 would require drainage districts to annually examine public records to ascertain any changes in ownership of property within the district and



such changes in ownership must be transmitted promptly to the tax collector to assure that the tax bills and notices are mailed to the current owners. This Bill passed unanimously from the Committee and I appreciate your support."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Question is shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote aye, oppose vote no. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 156 aye and no nay and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 866."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 866. A Bill for an Act to amend sections of the Probate Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Sandquist."

Sandquist: "Yes Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 866 is a simple Bill that increases the amount in the smaller states from 7500 to \$15,000, and what I'm talking about probate assets which you can pass by a small estate. It's really a consumers Bill. It's for people who do not have too much and it stops them from having to go through probate and spend from \$1000 to 1500 or \$2000 to transfer assets of this size. It's supported by the Chicago and the Illinois State Bar Association. I think it's a very good Bill and in our present day and I ask your support."

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

Schlickman: "Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Schlickman: "Is this Bill limited to the situation where the decedent is survived by surviving spouse?"

Sandquist: "No it... it's limited to the situation. We're talking about probate assets that are in the name of the decedent only, regardless of who he survived by, where it would be raised from 7500 to 15,000 that could be passed without going through probate."



Schlickman: "Alright, if you have a situation, if I can continue, a situation where there is a decedent who is without a surviving spouse, and let's say his heirs include a number of nephews and nieces; what procedure would be followed with respect to the payment of claims relative to that decedent's estate? What assurance is there the claims would be paid properly adjudicated and paid? What assurance is there that there would be taxes paid, inheritance possibly... also a matter of proper distribution."

Sandquist: "Well... Well, as you know, the person who desires to take the property must present to whether it's an automobile to the Secretary of State, whether it, whether it's stock through the stock transfer agent an affidavit as to who is entitled to that. They also must secure a, from the Attorney General's Office a release for inheritance tax purposes so that all has to be done but we do not have to go through probate. That's where, where the time is saved and where the money is saved. The other safeguards are there."

Schlickman: "Well, I must... I...I ask you again, where's the protections to creditors, number one and number two, what assurance is there that there will be proper distribution according to the descent, the statute and descent distribution?"

Sandquist: "Well as far as the proper distribution, that is taken care of in the, in the affidavit in itself that's presented to the party who's going to transfer the property."

Schlickman: "Now the affidavit is only for the purpose of transfer. The affidavit has nothing to do with the payment of claim, nor does it have anything to do with property distribution according to the statute or descent distribution."

Sandquist: "Yes, but what you're saying is that if someone does have a claim, there are ways that they can file it



and they can open it up, but where none of these things are available to force people to go through the procedure of probate in a state this size, is not a good one."

Schlickman: "One final question if I may. The present limit with respect to small estates is 7500. You're increasing it to 1500 a 100% increase. What justification is there for that?"

Sandquist: "Just the rate of inflation among other things and I think it's been, should have been raised before this and probably as a lawyer, I'm speaking against interest because it comes down to probate practice but I think it's for the consumer and I think it's a good thing that we should do."

Schlickman: "Well, I would urge a nay vote. I think our Probate Act is a model Act in the State of Ill... in the country. It assures the payment of claims, satisfactions of indebtedness of the decedent. It insures the taxes are going to be paid. It insures that proper distribution is going to be made and I would urge a nay vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ewing."

Ewing: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Last year we passed out a similar Bill which I was the Sponsor of which raised the limit, a few years ago we did this, from 5000 to 15,000. Unfortunately, the Senate didn't see the wisdom of our action. I think this is some of the best consumer legislation that we can put forth and I do a lot of the estaterwork. If you can have a great big estate and have it in joint tennese and it all passed, Gene, without the type of pretections you want. There is ample protection in the law. Anybody who isn't getting what they want under the will of the decedent can go in and make a petition for probate. But we find all kind of people that are caught with a few assets and it doesn't take very many to have 15,000 today in their name and they've got to come in,



hire an attorney, go through probate, and it costs them a lot of money and I think that if we want to pass on some of these small estates, this is the way to do it.

And I wholeheartedly incourage a yes vote on this."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further? Representative Sandquist to close."

Sandquist: "I appreciate Representative Ewing's remarks and I think it's very appropriate and I ask an aye vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Question is shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote aye, oppose vote no. Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 158 aye and 4 no and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 867."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 867. A Bill for an Act to amend the Probate Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Sandquist."

Sandquist: "Yes Mr. Speaker. This is a companion Bill also sponsored by the Bar Association which raises the amount in wards estate from \$2500 to \$5000 when you can pass it by a small estates affidavit. The reasoning is similar to the prior Bill and I ask an aye vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Question is shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote aye, oppose vote no. Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 160 aye and no nay and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 875."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 875. A Bill for an Act to amend sections of the Illinois Municipal Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Richmond."

Richmond: "Thank you Mr. Chairman, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 875 amends the section of the Municipal Code authorizing municipalities with a population between 25,000 and 500,000 to impose a 5% tax on motel room rentals. This grants the same



authority that municipalities, this Bill would grant the same authority that municipalities under 25,000. This is a municipal problems commission Bill and it it would... the funds drive from, it's permissive, not mandatory of course, and the funds drive would be used exclusively for promotion of tourism in the areas of that, where the tax is imposed."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Question is shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote aye, oppose vote no. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 114 aye and 34 no and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 930."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 930. A Bill for an Act to amend sections of an Act concerning fees and salaries. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Darrow."

Darrow: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 930 brings the salary, or the fee paid to coroners jurors in compliance with the statute that pertains to petit and grand jurors. It will be able to be paid at amount of four dollars per day up to a maximum of \$15.50 perday if the county board wishes to pay them that amount. It also makes provisions for travel expense. The reason for the legislation is that the coroners are having a difficult time finding jurors to serve on coroners juries and they felt that the fee was part of the reason."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Any discussion? Question is shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote aye, oppose vote no. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the reocrd. On this question there's 139 aye and 11 no and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 685."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 685. A Bill for an Act to amend



sections of the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."
 Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hoxsey."

Hoxsey: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 685 responds to a problem which was brought to my attention by the Mindoda School Board in Mindoda, Illinois. Legal, federal holidays celebrated on the third Monday in February and is titled Washington's Birthday. Many businessmen and all Federal Government employees are not required to work on Washington's Birthday but do work on February 12 when the children are out of school. The state employees celebrate both holidays. In Mindoda, the school board found that some children were unsupervised on February 12 if the parents were working or the Federal Government or in private business and many times the children were not in school on the third Monday in February as the parents were free and could utilize a three day weekend for travel. House Bill 685 would provide an option. An option for local boards to celebrate either February 12 or the third Monday in February which would allow school districts, such as Mindoda, to choose the third Monday in February when the majority of businesses and Federal employees have a legal holiday. I would ask your favorable support."

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

Willer: "Would the Speaker yield? I mean the Sponsor yield? Representa... Representative Hoxsey, if the school board opted to celebrate Lincoln's Birthday on the third Monday, the same time, I believe, they celebrate Washington's Birthday and was called Presidents Day, then it would be all lumped together and simply called Presidents Day." LMA

Hoxsey: "All Presidents Day or the third Monday in February..."

Willer: "What I'm trying to say is if they did not celebrate Lincoln's Birthday on Lincoln's Birthday, but they opted



for the third Monday there would really no... be no more observance, a special observance, of Lincoln's Birthday. It would be with, just lumped in with Presidents Day."

Hoxsey: "No, the option is for, for them to celebrate either one as a legal holiday."

Willer: "That's right."

Hoxsey: "That would be their option."

Willer: "But that would be their option to lump all of them together and call it Presidents Day."

Hoxsey: "No, All Presidents Day is not recognized in Illinois."

Willer: "Well then why; I... the Digest does not clear that and I don't....."

Hoxsey: "Well, that's right, it isn't. The technical amendment to House 685 was put on there because at the present time there's only two states and that's Hawaii and Wyoming that use the title, 'All Presidents Day'. So it's incorrect to use that terminology in any of our statutes in Illinois."

Willer: "Well, if they opted for the third Monday, would they then celebrate Lincoln's Birthday the same day they celebrated Washington's Birthday?"

Hoxsey: "No, they would celebrate Lincoln's Birthday on Lincoln's Birthday. This simply gives the school board the option to, to do as is, is best for their community."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further? Question is shall this Bill... Representative Dunn, pardon me."

Dunn: "Yes, just a quick question. Will this eliminate any existing holiday?"

Hoxsey: "No."

Dunn: "OK. Thank you."

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

Anderson: "Yes, Mr. Speaker. I rise in favor of this concept."



It puts the control right where it should be, back locally. Rather than on the state. It gives the school districts their choice. It's either Lincoln's Birthday or All Presidents Day. Either one. I think it's needed. I think we've been told that we need local control. This is the place to give it."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 96 aye and 29 no and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 839."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 839. A Bill for an Act making appropriations to the Capital Development Board. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Marovitz."

Marovitz: "Thank you very much Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This Bill addresses a problem that was brought to my attention. The school in question, the Illinois Childrens Hospital is not in my district and I really don't know any kids that go there, but the problem was brought to my attention that these are severely handicapped children who are in need of a swimming pool for therapeutic purposes. The only school of its type in the state that does not have a pool. A letter was written by the Director of the school and it said that the proposed pool is to be indoor and will be heated so the thermostat can regulate the temperature up to 100°. This warm water allow the crippled students to move their limbs and other body muscles without pain or spasms. With the help and directions of a physical therapist, the student might be able to gain strength and mobility that's so important to them. Today, they only have a small, little tank that only one person can sit into and they don't have the opportunity to get the therapeutic advantages that these severely handicapped children really need. In good faith, the pool costs about \$225,000 and the school independently went on a fund raising campaign and raised



about \$50,000 so I put in 225,000 minus the 50 and a \$175,000 so that these kids who have serious handicaps will be able to get this pool. I would hope that everybody would vote favorably for this important legislation."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Griesheimer."

Griesheimer: "Thank you Mr. Chairman. What position does the State Government have on this, in so far as of supporting this Bill?"

Marovitz: "To my knowledge, they have no position. When the Bill was up, no Department of State Government came in and opposed the legislation."

Griesheimer: "Well, just as a matter of general information, we have a rather substantial new hospital in Wakegan that treats the accutely disabled and retarded and it does not have any swimming pool."

Marovitz: "I'd be happy to support an appropriation for a swimming pool for that hospital."

Griesheimer: "That wasn't a question, it was a statement, Mr. Sponsor. The only reason I mentioned it is that I certainly have no objection to giving children like this something that they need, but when the division of government that can charge of this type of facility does not even support it, I question whether we should be appropriating any money for this type of thing. What about the physicians, does it have a therapeutic reason if the physicians didn't come and ask for it, maybe there's something really missing."

Marovitz: "I'm not sure if that was a rhetorical question, but there was testimony as to the physical and medical necessity of having the pool of this type for these severely handicapped children."

Griesheimer: "And this came from the hbspital itself."

Marovitz: "That's correct."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Daniels."

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

I rise to support this Bill. The Illinois Childrens



Hospital School is the school that are for children, that are educable and severly, physically handicaped. The Wakegan school is one for prefoudly retarded students that would not necessarily have the same need, although; we're not saying that that facility would not, in the future, need it, but I think this is a very fine Bill and certainly at a reasonable cost and I would suggest your support for the same."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Macdonald."

Macdonald: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I rise to strongly support this Bill and urge your support also. Only a couple of weeks ago I visited the school and saw these children and spent the day there and there is indeed and urgent need for this pool for therapeutic reasons for these students and I think it is a good investment for the State of Illinois and I urge your support."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schneider."

Schneider: "Mr. Speaker I move the dinner question..."

Speaker Redmond: "Gentleman's moved the previous question.

The question is shall the main question be put? Those in favor say 'aye', aye, oppose 'no'. The ayes have it. The motion carried. Representative Marovitz to close."

Representative McCourt, please sit down. Representative ..."

Marovitz: "I might add that presently these children usually have to go through the small tank one at a time or have to be transported to a nearby park district pool. Only seven a week can go and only in the warm weather, otherwise they are subject to upper respiratory diseases. We passed a lot of legislation in this body for things for our own individual districts. This is a piece of legislation which will really help some kids who perhaps need it as much as anybody in this state and I would ask for some favorable green votes."

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



favor vote aye, oppose vote no. Representative Piel to explain his vote."

Piel: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I rise in support of Mr. Marovitz's Bill, 839. I have been in a situation where my sister has had cerebral palsy since birth and I've seen this type of pool in action and I would vote that everyone... I would suggest that everyone in the House give it the green vote on this Bill. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijevich to explain his vote."

Matijevich: "Only quickly, I was surprised and we were in the Committee, you couldn't vote against this if you heard the Bill in Committee and had received the letters and calls that we did and what, you know, you really have a heart and we know we've got all the votes but I got a letter from a woman who is a Legislator in 1934 who sponsored the original Bill and I know Bill Marovitz when they do bill the pool, you'd like to call it the Marovitz pool, but I would suggest that you, whoever is responsible that the pool be named after her because she sponsored the Bill when the school was originally built, the Legislator."

Speaker Redmond: 'Representative Huff to explain his vote."

Huff: "Just briefly Mr. Speaker. I just want to express my gratitude and ... the House that last Session we spent \$20,000,000 for a fish hatchery and I think the votes up there show that we do have our priorities in the right order. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Repre... Representative Dunn to explain his vote."

Dunn: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I just wanted to make the observation that it certainly is good to see Representative Pullen in the tank with Marovitz."

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



the record. On this question 161 aye, no nay and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. Representative Pullen on a point of personal privilege."

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

I would like to inform that I am very proud to be a Cosponsor with Representative Marovitz on this excellent Bill and thank you for voting for it."

Speaker Redmond: "961."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 961. A Bill for an Act to amend sections of the Illinois Vehicle Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Stearney."

Stearney: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House.

This Bill would increase the minimum liability insurance policy limits from 10 and 20 thousand dollars to 25 and 50 thousand dollars and for the property damage from 5 thousand to 10 thousand dollars. It passed the Insurance Committee 14 to 0. I would ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any discussion? Question is shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote aye, oppose vote no. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. This question there's 154 aye and 2 no and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 962."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 962. A Bill for an Act to amend sections of the Illinois Insurance Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Stearney."

Stearney: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House.

This Bill would change the uninsured motorist coverage from 10 and 20 thousand dollars to 25 and 50 thousand dollars. This Bill passed the Illinois... strike that, passed the Insurance Committee 11 to 0. I'd ask for a favorable Roll Call."



Speaker Redmond: "Is there any discussion? Representative... Question is shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote aye, oppose vote no. Have all vote who wish? Have all vote who wish? Clerk will take the record. Representative Leinenweber for what purpose do you rise?"

Leinenweber: "Well I've been informed this is Representative Stearney's first two Bills and I think we ought to give him a hand."

Speaker Redmond: "On this question there's 154 aye and 1 no and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 407, Representative Wikoff. Read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 407. A Bill for an Act to amend sections of the Illinois Municipal Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Wikoff."

Wikoff: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This Bill was originally, the original Cosponsor was former Representative Edgar who I see wandering around on the other side of the aisle now. He's even advocated it but it started out to solve the problem in his district which was, was solved and in the meantime it does provide some legislation which has been agreed upon by the Illinois Railroad Association and the Municipal League which has solved some problems previous problems in annexing railroad right-aways. There's no opposition to it to my knowledge."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any discussion? Question is shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote aye, oppose vote no. Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 157 aye and no nay and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 555."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 555. A Bill for an Act relating to alcoholic liquors. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Tuerk."



Tuerk: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. Two years ago we passed into law a Bill that would allow the delivery and sale of certain alcoholic beverages to certain museums in the city of Chicago. What this does is add Lakeview Museum in Peoria. I would ask for your favorable support."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Peters."

Peters: "Mr. Speaker, I just wondered if the Caterpillar Plant was for this."

Tuerk: "I know not."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there anything further? Representative O'Brien? Representative O'Brien."

O'Brien: "Could you tell me what we just did Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Redmond: "We haven't done anything. We're... Representative Tuerk is..."

O'Brien: "Could we take an amendment off of Representative Tuerk's Bill?"

Speaker Redmond: "Yes."

O'Brien: "Fine."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any further discussion on Representative... Huskey."

Huskey: "I would like to ask the Sponsor a question Mr. Speaker. On this Bill, does this also give the rights of alcoholic beverages to be sold in the Chicago park district facilities?"

Tuerk: "No, that amendment was tabled about two hours ago."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further? Representative Van Duyne."

Van Duyne: "Yes, thank you Mr. Speaker. Inadvertently, I spoke against Representative Gossi's amendment when this Bill was heard on Second Reading and I'm kind of sorry I did and I missed, I gave everybody a misconception of what I was talking about. Actually, my point was that I disagree with the idea that we should Representative Tuerk's district or my district or anyone's district in the state permission to compete under special preferences against the local businessman. I think it's, you know,



some sort of discrimination where a man has to invest his money and pay taxes on his own private property. He has to pay insurance, upkeep, labor, this, that, and the other thing and then have us come up here and allow somebody to go in and open up a business in a state-owned facility or, you know, city-owned facility or whatever. So I really have to apologize to Representative Grossi for, you know, contributing to the demise of his amendment because I really feel that if you're going to allow this thing to happen you should allow it to happen not only in, if you're going to allow it to happen in Representative Tuerk's district, then you should allow it to happen in mine and every other Representatives in this state. So I'm going to vote against the Bill and, as I said, I'm apologizing to Representative Grossi for inadvertently contributing to the demise of his amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Telcser."

Telcser: "Would the Sponsor yield Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Telcser: "Representative Tuerk, does this Bill say you could serve liquor in the museum in your town all the time or is it just for special social events like fund raisers?"

Tuerk: "Just for special social events such as annual meeting when food is consumed on the premises, for dinners, special dinners and it has to have the approval of the local park district by ordinance before it can be accomplished. It's just giving the same rights to one museum in the city of Peoria that certain museums in the city of Chicago have as of two years ago."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Collins."

Collins: "Yes Mr. Speaker will the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Collins: "Representative Tuerk you said annual meetings."



Annual meetings of what?"

Tuerk: "Well now..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Meyer's please sit down.

Representative Ryan, Telcser."

Tuerk: "There are occasions when the Board of Trustees of this museum have annual meetings or special events where they would like to have the same rights accorded to them to serve alcoholic beverages at these special events the same as in the city of Chicago at certain museums have that right now as of two years ago."

Collins: "Well, would any other organizations or boards have meetings in this building?"

Tuerk: "It's possible that other organizations would have meetings but they would have to have special permission whether he's served according to the ordinance passed by the local park district."

Collins: "Would it be possible that groups from Caterpillar Tractor might have meetings in that park?"

Tuerk: "I doubt very much that they'd have any meetings there."

Collins: "Are there any Representatives of Caterpillar on the board of this park?"

Tuerk: "Not to my knowledge."

Collins: "Have there been or might there be?"

Tuerk: "There might be."

Collins: "Caterpillar's big in Peoria."

Tuerk: "They're not very big in Springfield."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further? Representative O'Brien."

O'Brien: "Yeah, Mr. Speaker and Members. I'd just like to point out to you the impact of the amendment that Representative Tuerk has removed from this Bill. The amendment would have allowed beer to be served at the Bears games and now with the amendment not on the Bill it's not possible to have Bears games."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schoeberlein."

Schoeberlein: "I move to the previous question."

Speaker Redmond: "Question is shall the main question be put?"



Those in favor say 'aye' aye, oppose 'no'. The ayes have it. Motion carried. Representative Tuerk to close."

Tuerk: "Well Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. I think I've explained the Bill pretty well and let me reinter-ate once, once again. That two years ago we gave the right or museums in the city of Chicago to do this very thing. All this Bill does very simply is add one more museum, namely the Lakeview, Lakeview Museum in the city of Peoria. Now relative to selling beer at the Bears game, I know not of what the Gentleman speaks. He was speaking the fact that I tabled an amendment. It was by agreement by him, by the Majority Leader, by others on the, by the putter of the motion to put this amendment on the Bill. It was tabled a while ago. I think it's a good Bill. It's one that won't cause any problem. It has to have the approval of the Peoria park district and I would ask for your favorable support."

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

Van Dwyne: "Yes, Mr. Speaker in explaining my, my no vote I explained by, you know, my so-call justification but I... Representative Tuerk was talking about the special permission that he said this Bill encompassed and I got the Bill out and I'm looking for it. Now there's line 6 through 17 are this whole amendment to the existing law and there's nowhere in there that it does say anything about any special permission it just says that it can be delivered to the Lakeview Museum of Arts and Sciences and then line 9 says the wine is sold or dispensed in connections with the luncheon or dinner. Line 11 said the luncheon or dinners is attended by 10 or more persons and then it says in line



13 through 17 they must have some kind of insurance but it don't say a darn thing in here about getting kind of special permission. At least not in the law anyway."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Tuerk."

Tuerk: "Well Mr. Speaker the Gentleman just spoke isn't actually reading the Bill because that part of the Bill has been amended out and all it does is add this one museum to the existing statute."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Representative O'Brien."

O'Brien: "Yeah, Mr. Speaker and Members I think that if Representative Tuerk gets about eight more votes we could probably put this Bill on Postponed Consideration then put it back on Second Reading. Put the amendment back on and then pass it out of the House with about 130 votes for him."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Take the record. This question there's 71 aye and 24 no. Representative Tuerk."

Tuerk: "Postpone."

Speaker Redmond: "Request Postponed Consideration. 666."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 666. A Bill for an Act to amend sections of the Illinois Vehicle Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kempiners."

Kempiners: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This Bill is the same as House Bill 2702 which was introduced last year and it passed the House by a vote of 141 and nothing but was not deemed an emergency by the Senate Rules Committee and basically what it does is give authority to the local road district highway commissioner to limit weight restrictions on his roads over a 90 day period of bad weather. The reason this was put in is that practice has been that they've had this authority but a strict construction states



attorney said that they're not specifically named and so this Bill just specifically names them in the law. It does not change any situation that does not currently exist and I would ask for your support."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any discussion? Question is shall this Bill pass. Those in favor vote aye, oppose vote no. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. This question there's 146 aye and no nay and the Bill having received Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 749."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 749. A Bill for an Act to amend sections of an Act in relation to the deposit of public funds. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Barnes."

Barnes: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 749 permits the custodian of public fence to deposit them in a savings and loan association and as amended by Representative Getty requires the treasurer to demand collateral of mortgages."

Speaker Redmond: "Any... Any discussion? Question is shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote aye, oppose vote no. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question 137 aye and 9 no and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 751."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 751. A Bill for an Act to amend sections of an Act in relation to fencing and operating railroads. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Steele."

Steele: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 751 addresses a serious problem in Illinois. A problem of where the highways are constantly being blocked by railroads much beyond the ten minute legal limit. There is a ten minute legal limit now on the books but it's not being complied with."



This Bill puts some teeth into existing law. It helps to assist in a problem that is really a problem affecting people all over this state. It had extensive hearings in the Transportation Committee where the original amounts were modified. We think these amounts are realistic and reasonable. They provide for not less than \$200 fine after a ten minute blockage and after 15 minutes, a \$200 per minute can be imposed. We think it's reasonable, realistic. It puts some teeth into existing law. It's a Bill that will help the people of this state and I think it deserves your support. It passed the Committee by 12 to 2. Urge your yes vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kelly."

Kelly: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. I'm very pleased to join my colleague, Representative Everest Steele, in Cosponsoring this legislation with him. It is a very important Bill to many people in the State of Illinois. I think the compromised amendment that has worked out is acceptable to all concerned and I certainly add my endorsement to the passage of this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Huskey."

Huskey: "Well Mr. Speaker... Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I would wish to speak to the Bill. This is a very fine Bill and it's very, very much needed in the city of Blue Island where the former Representative Palmer worked so hard for this type of legislation. I certainly hope and respect too, Representative Palmer, Judge Palmer, now that we've passed this Bill out."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there anyone in opposition? Anyone in opposition? Question is shall this Bill pass? Representative Dunn:"

Dunn: "Opposition. Thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Just a brief comment in opposition. Noone would like to solve the problem of blocked railroad



crossings any more than I would but we have legislation on the books at the present time that provide a fine, a penalty for blocking crossings and all this Bill does in increase that fine and it increases it so that if a crossing is blocked in access of 15 minutes an additional fine of \$200 per minute can be imposed. This may result in tremendously large fines against railroads if this is imposed and it does nothing, nothing at all to solve the problem of blocked crossings. I think that if a railroad can afford to pay a \$50 fine, they can probably afford to pay a \$1000 fine. The problem should be addressed in a different fashion and I think this Bill is one that does not deserve our support and I would urge a no vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matula."

Matula: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I rise in support of House Bill 751. In the city of Berwyn where I live we have a very serious problem with the obstructions of the great crossings for a long time. We've been looking for something to alleviate the problem. I can commend Representative Steele for this House Bill 751. We have a serious situation in the city of Berwyn. Every great crossing is blocked by a freight train. I feel that this will put some teeth into the Bill and I feel that this will put the railroads on its toes to do something and eliminate the, the obstruction of the great crossings. Many, many serious problems arise due to the fact that the great crossings are obstructed by the freight train, and I do hope that each and every one of you here will take consideration for this House Bill and give a favorable vote. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Brummer."

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

Speaker Redmond: "Question is shall the main question be put? Those in favor say 'aye' aye, oppose 'no'. The



ayes have it. Motion carried. Representative Steele."

Steele: "This is an excellent Bill. It's needed desperately all over the State of Illinois and I urge your favorable support."

Speaker Redmond: "Question is shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote aye, oppose vote no. Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 138 aye and 5 no and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. Announcements. Representative McClain."

McClain: "... Tuesday, May 2 at 8:00 a.m. in Room G-2 of the Stratton Building and also the subcommittee on hazardous waste for Wednesday, May 2, 4:30 p.m. room 122A. It has the approval of both the Majority Leader and Mr. Ryan, the Minority Spokesman of the House Environment, Energy, Natural Resource Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Gentleman have leave? Hearing no... Representative... Mautino."

Mautino: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. Parliamentary inquiry sir. Is it or is it not the rule to this House that legislation assigned to subcommittee must be done so with the advise and consent of the Sponsor?"

Speaker Redmond: "Repeat your question."

Mautino: "Is it or is it not the rule of the House, just adopted, temporary rules, that legislation submitted to a subcommittee must be done so with the advise and consent of the Sponsor of that legislation?"

Speaker Redmond: "Or... consent or his presence."

Mautino: "And if his presence is there, then they couldn't put that Bill in the subcommittee is that right?"

Speaker Redmond: "If he is there they can do it."

Mautino: "If he is not there they can't, can they?"

Speaker Redmond: "That is correct. They may not."

Mautino: "OK. Then my question is, how can two of the piece of legis... at least one piece of legislation in that subcommittee get to that subcommittee when my presence



wasn't in that room?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McClain, are you the Chairman of the Committee? Can you respond to Representative Mautino?"

McClain: "Mr. Speaker, I wasn't paying attention to Mr. Mautino."

Mautino: "The question is, how can my legislation be submitted to a subcommittee when I wasn't in that room?"

McClain: "Mr. Mautino, I discussed it with you and you were in the meeting as I recall when the motion was put. You were in the meeting room as you recall and somebody came in from the room behind us and motioned that you had to get the Committee rooms and you were leaving as the motion was put and adopted."

Mautino: "I respectfully disagree with the Chairman. I was not in the room. I was informed when I got there that the legislation was put into a subcommittee. Mem... Other Members of that Committee were in there and know that to be fact. Now, Michael, I wasn't there when you put the Bill in and now I want to know how the hell it got there."

McClain: "Dick, if you recall we recessed the Committee for a second while the Minority Spokesman and myself talked both to Mr. Christensen and yourself before we put the motion."

Mautino: "Well then I'll object to all the postings that you're asking for. I don't know how many people I would need to ask for support, but I would object to even posting that then."

McClain: "Fine, if... if you want to chew your Bills that way that's fine with me."

Mautino: "I already have a motion to discharge the Committee since I don't believe you can put my Bill in subcommittee without my being there, having my authorization. Now what's going on? I'd like to know."

McClain: "Actually Dick, all I'm trying to do is get you a



full hearing on the House floor Tuesday at 2:00 p.m..

I don't understand what the issue is."

Mautino: "The issue is..."

McClain: "I can't give you a full hearing very easily in the full Committee in one week."

Mautino: "And you can't put my Bill in the subcommittee without me agreeing to it."

Mautino: "No sir, you..."

Mautino: "Especially when, especially when you feel that you have enough votes to make sure no Bills get out of there and you hold it over for a, for a joint study with the Senate. Now, Mike, I want to know what's going on."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Telcser."

Telcser: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. I think what we're going through now is an example of what we're in for for tomorrow and all of next week. And although I'm sorry to see any Member of the House have their legislation treated unfairly, this somehow sets forth what I've said in the past. These issues of rules being abused and misused is not always a situation whereas it's one political party verses the other. But very often happens to Members of both sides of the aisle. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I would simply like to say now that if we don't get some more respect for the Members of the, this Legislature in the next few days, I for one will be asking you, Mr. Speaker, that we consider extending the deadline next week so that Bills can be given some serious, honest consideration."

Speaker Redmond: "Where we stand with respect to Representative McClain's, that was objected to. Was objected to, You do not have the unanimous consent. Representative Mautino."

Mautino: "Then I respectfully request, sir, that, that at the quickest possible moment, we go to motions and have that Bill taken out of that subcommittee now that I have presented to the..."

Speaker Redmond: "I have no intentions to prolong this hearing



tonight any longer. I said we'd close at 10:00. We're going to close awfully close to 10:00. Now ... we can't agree on this think you'll have to suffer whatever...whatever falls. Representative McClain."

McClain: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. With all due respect to Mr. Mautino, I'll withdraw the request for leave on a subcommittee in nuclear safety. Make the same motion for asking for leave for the Committee, subcommittee on surface mining and the subcommittee on hazardous waste which have the OK of both sides of the aisle."

Speaker Redmond: "What all... What you have done is withdrawn Representative Mautino's Bill, is that correct?"

McClain: "No sir, just the whole subcommittee." He objected to the subcommittee. So the subcommittee on nuclear safety will not have that kind of leave that's necessary for them to have a public hearing on May 1 at 2:00 p.m. in the House chambers."

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

Greiman: "The Chairman of that Committee is guilty of the grossest negligence in not posting those Bills appropriately and having to ask leave of this House for those. I have asked you for two and a half weeks, day after day, Mr. McClain, Mr. McClain to post that Bill and for you to come in here three days before... I'm sorry if I'm bothering you Mike, for you come here three days before and ask leave of this House. I have asked every day, ever single day, this is a matter of great, serious concern and I for one plan to ask to discharge that Committee tomorrow morning."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Meyer's."

Meyer: "Mr. Speaker, what has happened in this Committee is not unusual to any other Committee, the only difference is that we're trying to consider these Bills in groups and in order in some logical fashion. Now unfortunately, we can't, we can only, it's a small two hour Committee."



Other Members have Bills and the only way we can do it is this way and I think that if a Members wants a fair hearing, that this is the way to do it. They will all have to go in front of the full Committee. These are just the subcommittee. They are posted for full Committee hearing."

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

Darrow: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I'm a member of that Committee and what Representative Mautino states is accurate. He was not present when the Bill, his Bill was put in subcommittee. Furthermore, these Bills deal with nuclear energy and the dumping of nuclear energy in the State of Illinois. Our Attorney General has the guts to stand up and go after these people who dump nuclear wastes in Illinois. It's too bad that the Chairman of that Committee doesn't have the same guts."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "House Joint Resolution #41. Resolves the 81st General Assembly of the State of Illinois the House of Representatives concurring therein that when the Senate adjourns on Friday, April 27, 1979 it stands adjourned until Monday, April 30, 1979 at 12:00 noon. And when the House adjourns on Friday, April 27, 1979 it stands adjourned until Tuesday, May 1, 1979 at 11:00 a.m.."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madigan. Well, Representative Barnes I want to have the Majority Leader move the adoption of the Adjournment Resolution. I'll be back to you Representative Barnes."

Madigan: "I move the adoption of the Adjournment Resolution."

Speaker Redmond: "Questions on the gentleman's motion for the adoption of the Adjournment Resolution. Representative Ryan."



Ryan: "Mr. Speaker, what time tomorrow. I didn't hear..."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, this was the Adjournment Resolution that when we adjourn tomorrow we come back in next Tuesday."

Ryan: "OK, well what time are we going to be in tomorrow?"

Speaker Redmond: "11:00 tomorrow."

Ryan: "11:00?"

Speaker Redmond: "Right."

Ryan: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Questions on Representative Madigans motion for the adoption of the Adjournment Resolution. Those in favor indicate by saying 'aye' aye, oppose 'no'. The ayes have it. The Adjournment Resolution's adopted. Representative Barnes."

Barnes: "Thank you very much. Mr. Speaker, House Bill 2603 was agreed as on the Calendar for motions to be heard in Appropriations II tomorrow. I've been trying to get that moved for two days, Mr. Speaker, I would respectfully request leave of the House to have that Bill heard tomorrow in the Appropriations II."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the gentleman have leave? Hearing no objection, leave is granted and the adjournment... the Attendance Roll Call will be used. Representative DiPrima."

DiPrima: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I just wanted to inform the Members that House Veterans Affairs Committee Registration and Regulation will meet at 10:00 tomorrow morning in room D-1 for those of you that didn't have your Bills heard today, try and be there tomorrow morning so we can get them out of the way. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Barnes."

Barnes: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, I merely wanted to ask especially for the Members who could not attend today the Appropriations II Committee will meet promptly, promptly at 8:00 a.m. tomorrow morning and we have quite a load and if we're going to move anything this



week I urge you to be there."

Speaker Redmond: "Any other announcements? Representative Capparelli."

Capparelli: "Executive Committee will meet at 8:00 tomorrow morning. I wish everyone of you there. We have over 150 Bills left. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Any other announcements? Any announcements? Death Resolution. We have a Death Resolution for the former doorman. Representative McMaster's for what purpose do you rise?"

McMaster: "Well I guess you might call it personal privilege or something Mr. Speaker. I want to know what the position of the subcommittee on the surface mining Bill, where it is. Are we going to be posted for next week or are we not? I want to point out, Mr. Speaker..."

Speaker Redmond: "That... Is that the, the..."

McMaster: "Surface mining..."

Speaker Redmond: "Is that the one that Representative McClain had. Well, permission was denied so that's..."

McMaster: "It was denied on nuclear. I don't know whether it was denied on the other one. He asked permission to have the other Committee approved. Is Representative McClain still there?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McClain. Representative McMaster's has poised an inquiry."

McMaster: "I want to point out, Mr. Speaker, it's highly important that we get those Bills out of Committee prior to the deadline."

McClain: "I amended my, asked... requested leave, Mr. Speaker, to just the subcommittee on surface mining to be posted Wednesday, May 2, 8:00 a.m., G-2 and the subcommittee an hazardous waste be posted for Wednesday, May 2, 4:30 p.m. and I've amended the original motion just to include those two."

Speaker Redmond: "Was unanimous consent granted for that?"



Representative Mautino."

Mautino: "Mr. Speaker, that still does not answer the question according to our rules."

Speaker Redmond: "Are these you Bills?"

Mautino: "One of them is in the..."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, your objections was, you were not present at the time that the Bills were put in subcommittee, is that correct?"

Mautino: "And it should not be in there. Yes, sir."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, Ok. Now the Bills were not your Bills. Representative McClain."

McClain: "Mr. Speaker, these Bills have nothing to do with nuclear safety. There are two separate subcommittee."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, I've got Representative Mautino's Bills."

McClain: "No sir." Mautino is concerned about the subcommittee on nuclear safety. I amended that motion for leave so it now just be the subcommittee on surface mines..."

Speaker Redmond: "Which is not Representative Mautino's Bills."

McClain: "That's correct sir."

Speaker Redmond: "Now, does he have unanimous consent to proceed with the hearing on those Bills? Representative Mautino."

Mautino: "Question and what is the posture of the legislation on nuclear waste."

Speaker Redmond: "Mr. Mautino, permission was not granted. He did not have consent."

Mautino: "OK."

Speaker Redmond: "Now, the question is on Representative Mautino: on Representative McClain's motion with respect to the ones that are not Representative Mautino's. Now does he have leave? Hearing no objection, leave is granted. The Attendance Roll Call will be used. Representative Farley, for what purpose do you rise?"

Farley: "Just to notify the Members that we'll have a sub-



committee on workmans' compensation, 8:00 tomorrow.
 Subcommittee on unemployment insurance tomorrow at
 9:00 and a recess meeting fo the full Labor and Commerce
 Committee at 10:00 in C-1."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Quick parliamentary inquiry because we may get
 into thás again and I haven't read the rules that
 thoroughly. Can... As I understood the rules, I
 thought a Bill can't be voted when the member, the
 sponsor's not there, but I didn't know that he can't
 refer to a subcommittee and so forth. I really didn't
 know that to be..."

Speaker Redmond: "Parliamentarian says that's a vote on a
 Bill. It's a referral vote and it requires the presence
 of the Sponsor."

Matijevich: "Well, that's his interpretation. That..."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, that's the one I go by unless there's
 something tothe contrary. I'm glad I've got him
 here so I don't have to make any decisions. Anything
 further? Death Resolution."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Résolution 244, Oblinger. Whereas,
 Herman Shield of Springfield, Illinois has faithfully
 served the State of Illinois as the doorkeeper of the
 House of Representatives and whereas, Mr. Sháild passed
 away suddenly on April 24, 1979 and whereas, although
 Mr. Shield has served only a brief time, his devotion
 to duty and love for the legislative process was apparent
 throughout his service here and whereas, he leaves a
 loving wife, Thelma, a daughter, Donna Mohan, two
 grandchildren, Rober Ryan Mohan and David James Mohan,
 and one great grandchild, therefore; be it resolved
 that the House of Representatives of the Eighty-first
 General Assembly of the State of Illinois that we join
 with the family and friends of Mr. Herman Shield in the
 mourning of the loss of a good husband, father, respected
 citizen and friend and be it further resolved that a



suitable copy of this preamble and Resolution be presented to the family of Mr. Shield as an indication of our deep sympathy."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Oblinger on the Resolution."

Oblinger: "I move the adoption of the Resolution."

Speaker Redmond: "Questions on the lady's..."

Oblinger: "Mr. Shied was not with us very long but he was a doorkeeper for about six weeks here and he died suddenly on Tuesday and he was devoted to us and I thank you very much for this Resolution."

Speaker Redmond: "Questions on the lady's motion for the adoption of the Resolution. Those in favor say 'aye' aye, oppose 'no'. The ayes have it. Motion carried. Resolution's adopted. Representative Madigan, the Clerk advises me he needs some perfunctary, five minutes and then adjourn till 11:00 tomorrow."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, allowing five minutes for a perfunctary Session, I move that we adjourn till 11:00 a.m. tomorrow morning. "

Speaker Redmond: "Questions on the gentleman's motion. Those in favor say 'aye' aye, oppose 'no'. The ayes have it. Motion carried and we now stand adjourned until 11:00 tomorrow."

Clerk Hall: "Senate Bills, First Reading. Senate Bill 99, Deuster. A Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. First Reading of the Bill. Committee Reports. Representative Jaffe, Chairman for the Committee on Judiciary I which the following Bills were referred, action taken April 26, 1979 reported same back with the following recommendations: "do pass" as amended House Bill 830, 1483, 2613. "Do pass" as amended Consent Calendar House Bill 321. "Do pass" amended Short Debate Calendar House Bill 1216. "Do pass" House Bills 918, 1048, 1270, 1736, 2222, 2231, 2414, 2590, 2719. "Do not pass" House Bill 1474. "Do pass" as amended House Bill 15, 552, 691, 971, 1476, 1812, 2536."



Interum Study House Bill 1665, 1698, 2118. "Do pass" Consent Calendar House Bill 2365. "Do pass" Short Debate Calendar House Bill 1496, 2317. Table in Committee House Bill 1618, 1837, and 2673. Representative Chapman, Chairman from the Committee on Human Resources which the following Bills were referred, action taken April 26, 1979 and reported the same back with the following recommendations: "do pass" House Bill 677, 1726, 893, 1623, 1688, 2025, 2301. "Do pass" as amended Consent Calendar House Bill 1052. "Do pass" House Bill 969, 1199, 1717, 1725, 2093. "Do pass" as amended House Bill 1485, 1494, 1724, 2273. "Do pass" Consent Calendar House Bill 1723, 1973. "Do pass" as amended Consent Calendar House Bill 1551, 1719, 1908. "Do pass" Short Debate Calendar House Bill 1127, 1718. "Do pass" as amended Short Debate Calendar House Bill 190. Representative Terzich, Chairman from the Committee on Personnel and Pensions to which the following Bills were referred, action taken April 26, 1979 reported the same back with the following recommendations: "do pass" House Bill 1284, 1258. "Do not pass" House Bill 1772. "Do pass" is amended re-referred House Bill 428. "Do pass" as amended House Bill 1334. Representative Capparelli, Chairman of the Committee on Executive to which the following Bills were referred, action taken April 26, 1979 reported the same back with the following recommendations: "do pass" House Bill 1139, 1214, 1235, 1271, 1416, 1503, 1737, 1993, 1996, 2003, 2136, 2471. "Do pass" as amended House Bill 2226, 2283, 2736. "Do pass" Consent Calendar House Bill 1753. "Do pass" as amended Consent Calendar House Bill 1349. "Do pass" Short Debate Calendar House Bill 2175. "Do pass" as amended Short Debate Calendar House Bill 2014, 2279. Interum Study House Bill 877 and 1285. Representative Schisler, Chairman from the Committee on Agriculture to which the following Bills were referred, action taken



April 26, 1979 reported the same back with the following recommendations: "do pass" as amended House Bill 2398. "Do pass" Consent Calendar House Bill 1099, 1101, 1102, 1103, 1104, 1105, 1106, 1107, 1113, 1114, 1115, 1116, 1117, 1118, 1119, 1121, 11... 1448, 1449, 1450, 1451, 1452, 1454 and 1455. "Do pass" as amended Consent Calendar House Bill 1112 and 1120. "Do pass" Short Debate Calendar House Bill 2394, 2397, 2399. "Do pass" as amended Short Debate Calendar 1086. Representative McClain, Chairman of the Committee on Environment, Energy, and Natural Resources to which the following Bills were referred, action taken April 26, 1979 reported same back with following recommendations: "do pass" 2316, 2335. "Do not pass" House Bill 825. "Do pass" as amended House Bill 1224. Interum Study House Bill 878, 1822, 2039, 2687. Representative Katz, Chairman of the Committee on Judiciary II which the following Bills were referred, action taken April 24, 1979 reported same back with the following recommendations: Interum Study House Bill 1329, 1750, 1984, 2094, 2095, and 2096. Representative Pierce, Chairman from the Committee on Revenue to which the following Bills were referred, action taken April 26, 1979 reported same back with the following recommendations: "do pass" House Bill 1462, 2065. "Do not pass" House Bill 427. "Do pass" as amended House Bill 153, 509, 1166, 2766. Interum Study House Bill 881, 1868, 2382. "Do pass" Consent Calendar House Bill 1680. "Do pass" as amended Consent Calendar House Bill 459, 782. "Do pass" Short Debate Calendar House Bill 1754, 2041, 2249. Tabled in Committee House Bill 861. There being no further business, the House stands adjourned."



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1	5:00	Speaker Redmond	House to order
		Clerk O'Brien	Prayer
		Speaker Redmond	
		Collins	Pledge of Allegiance
		Speaker Redmond	Message from Senate
		Clerk O'Brien	
2		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	Committee Reports
5		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	Introduction and 1st Rdg.
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	Senate Bills, 1st Rdg.
6		Speaker Redmond	
		Bradley	Excused absence
		Speaker Redmond	Consent Calendar, 2nd Rdg. 2nd day
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1150, 2nd Rdg.
		Speaker Redmond	3rd Rdg.
		Clerk O'Brien	Consent Calendar, 3rd Rdg. 2nd Day.
7		Speaker Redmond	
		Flinn	
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 2076, 3rd Rdg.
		Speaker Redmond	
		Getty	Vote aye on all but 2374
		Speaker Redmond	Leave granted, Bills passed
		Totten	Motion (HJR 35)
8		Speaker Redmond	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Matijevich	Explain vote
9		Speaker Redmond	
		Barnes	
		Speaker Redmond	
10		Totten	Point of order
		Speaker Redmond	
		Barnes	
		Speaker Redmond	
	f	Vinson	
		Speaker Redmond	
11		Telcser	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Collins	
12		Speaker Redmond	
		Tottens	Explain vote
13		Speaker Redmond	
		Skinner	
14		Speaker Redmond	
		Conti	
15		Speaker Redmond	
		Madigan	Explain vote
		Speaker Redmond	
		Hudson	
17		Speaker Redmond	
		Telcser	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Madigan	Point of order



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Redmond	
		Reed	
18		Speaker Redmond	Motion fails
		Garmisa	Suspend rules
		Speaker Redmond	
		Ryan	
		Speaker Redmond	Take out of record
		Tuerk	HB 555, leave to return to 2nd
		Speaker Redmond	
		Schlickman	No objection
19		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 555, amendment #1,2 adopted, read 2nd time previously
		Tuerk	Table #2
		Speaker Redmond	Amendment #2 tabled, 3rd
		Garmisa	Motion (HB 2540)
		Speaker Redmond	Leave granted:
		Dunn, J.	Suspend rule
20		Speaker Redmond	Leave granted
		Fredericks	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1070, 2nd Rdg., no committee amendments
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	Floor Aemdment #1
		Speaker Redmond	
		Totten	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Redmond	
21		Getty	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Totten	Continues
		Speaker Redmond	
		Getty	Yield?
		Totten	
23		Speaker Redmond	Amendment adopted, leave on 2nd
		Getty	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Reed	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 446, 2nd Rdg.
		Speaker Redmond	3rd Rdg.
24		Getty	Request removed from Short Debate
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1060, 2dn Rdg.
		Speaker Redmond	3rd Rdg.
		Sandquist	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1149, 2nd Rdg.
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #1 adopted previously
25		Speaker Redmond	3rd Rdg.
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1188, 2nd Rdg.



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #1
		Speaker Redmond	
		Schneider	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Yourell	No objection
		Speaker Redmond	Amendment adopted, 3rd Rdg.
		Davis	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1693, 2nd Rdg.
		Speaker Redmond	3rd Rdg.
26		Clerk O'Brien	HB 82, 3rd Rdg.
		Speaker Redmond	
		Terzich	
		Speaker Redmond	HB 82 passed
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 303, 3rd Rdg.
		Speaker Redmond	
		Yourell	
27		Speaker Redmond	
		Conti	
		Speaker Redmond	HB 303 passed
		Daniels	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 551, 3rd Rdg.
		Speaker Redmond	
		Griesheimer	
28		Speaker Redmond	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Vinson	
		Speaker Redmond	HB 551 passed
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 657, 3rd Rdg.
		Speaker Redmond	
		Ropp	
		Speaker Redmond	Bill passed
29		Clerk O'Brien	HB 683
		Speaker Redmond	
		Mahar	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Skinner	Oppose
		Speaker Redmond	HB 683 passed
30		Clerk O'Brien	HB 684
		Speaker Redmond	
		Chapman	
		Speaker Redmond	Passed
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 815
31		Speaker Redmond	
		McPike	
		Speaker Redmond	Passed
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 841
		Speaker Redmond	
		White	
32		Speaker Redmond	Passed
		O'Brien	White's first Bill
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 916, 3rd Rdg.



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Redmond	
		Richmond	
33		Speaker Redmond	Passed
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 963
		Speaker Redmond	
		Brummer	
		Speaker Redmond	Passed
34		Collins	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Dunn, J.	Introduce Epperson
		Collins	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk Hall	HB 1003
		Speaker Redmond	
		Greiman	
35		Speaker Redmond	
		Deuster	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Stearney	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Deuster	
		Speaker Redmond	Passed
		Clerk Hall	HB 0162
36		Speaker Redmond	
		Winchester	
		Speaker Redmond	Passed
		Clerk Hall	HB 1072



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Redmond	
		Winchester	
		Speaker Redmond	Passed
37		Clerk Hall	HB 1110
		Speaker Redmond	
		Watson	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Leinenweber	
		Speaker Redmond	Passed
		Clerk Hall	HB 1111
		Speaker Redmond	
		Watson	
		Speaker Redmond	Passed
		Clerk Hall	HB 1157
		Speaker Redmond	
		Swanstrom	
38		Speaker Redmond	
		Conti	
		Speaker Redmond	Passed
		Clerk Hall	HB 1184
		Speaker Redmond	
		Ewing	
39		Speaker Redmond	
		Schneider	Oppose
40		Speaker Redmond	
		Schlickman	Request remove from Short Debate



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Redmond	Full Debate
		Schuneman	Point of order
41		Speaker Redmond	Full Debate
		Schuneman	Point of order
		Speaker Redmond	
		Ewing	Question
42		Speaker Redmond	
		Schlickman	Yield
		Ewing	
46		Speaker Redmond	
		Robbins	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Ropp	
47		Speaker Redmond	
		Ryan	Move to previous question
		Speaker Redmond	
		Ewing	To close
		Speaker Redmond	
		Deuster	
48		Speaker Redmond	Schlickman request verification
		Deuster	Parliamentary inquiry
		Speaker Redmond	
		Kane	Record as aye
		Speaker Redmond	
		Conti	Aye
		Speaker Redmond	
		SAndquist	Aye



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Redmond	
		Barnes	Present
		Speaker Redmond	
		Dyer	Aye
		Speaker Redmond	
49		Schlickman	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Deuster	Question
		Speaker Redmond	89 votes
		Schlickman	Withdraw verification
		Speaker Redmond	HB 1184 passed
		Clerk Hall	HB 1190
		Speaker Redmond	
		Yurell	
501		Speaker Redmond	
		Conti	Oppose
		Speaker	
		Yurell	
		Speaker Redmond	Passed
		Clerk Hall	HB 1198
51		Speaker Redmond	
		Reilly	
		Speaker Redmond	Passed
		Clerk Hall	HB 1128
		Speaker Redmond	
		O'Brien	
52		Speaker Redmond	Passed



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Clerk Hall	HB 1257
		Speaker Redmond	
		Jaffe	
		Speaker Taylor	In chair
		Skinner	Request full debate
		Speaker Taylor	
52		Skinner	
		Jaffe	
		Speaker Taylor	Long debate
		Walsh	Question
		Speaker Taylor	
		Walsh	Oppose
		Speaker Taylor	
54		Stearney	
		Jaffe	
55		Speaker Taylor	
		Skinner	
		Speaker Taylor	
56		Pierce	
		Speaker Taylor	
		Bullock	
		Jaffe	
57		Speaker Taylor	
		Johnson	Move to previous question
58		Speaker Taylor	
		Jaffe	To close
		Speaker Taylor	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Dawson	
59		Speaker Taylor	
		Jaffe	Postponed Consideration
		Speaker Taylor	
		Walsh	
		Speaker Taylor	Postponed Consideration
		Clerk Hall	HB 1309
		Speaker Taylor	
		Pierce	Take out of the record
		Speaker Taylor	
		Clerk Hall	HB 1323
60		McMaster	
		Speaker Taylor	Passed
		Clerk Hall	HB 1382
		Speaker Taylor	
		Flinn	
		Speaker Taylor	Passed
61		Clerk Hall	HB 1543
		Vinson	
62		Speaker Taylor	
		Clerk Hall	HB 1637
		Speaker Taylor	
		Jones	
		Speaker Taylor	Passed
		Clerk Hall	HB 1733
		Sandquist	
63		Speaker Taylor	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Skinner	Oppose
		Speaker Taylor	Passed
		Clerk Hall	HB 1761
		Speaker Taylor	
		Cullerton	
64		Speaker Taylor	
		Conti	Yield
		Cullerton	
		Speaker Taylor	
		Johnson	Request full debate
		Speaker Taylor	Full debate
		Griesheimer	Yield
		Cullerton	
67		Speaker Taylor	
		Williams	Move previous question
		Speaker Taylor	
		Cullerton	To close
		Speaker Taylor	HB 1761
		Johnson	
68		Speaker Taylor	
		Oblinger	
		Speaker Taylor	
		Oblinger	
		Speaker Taylor	
		Bower	
		Speaker Taylor	
69		Cullerton	Postponed Consideration



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Taylor	
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1774
		Schisler	
		Speaker Taylor	Passed
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1934
		Speaker Taylor	
		O'Brien	Leave to hear 1934, 35, and 36
		Speaker Taylor	Leave granted
		O'Brien	
70		Speaker Taylor	
		Skinner	Wants 1936 off
		Speaker Taylor	1934 and 35 passed
		O'Brien	
		Speaker Taylor	
		Clerk Hall	HB 1936
		Speaker Taylor	
		Skinner	Question
		O'Brien	
71		Speaker Taylor	Passed
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1991
72		Speaker Taylor	
		Neff	
		Speaker Taylor	
		Matijevich	
		Neff	
		Speaker Taylor	
73		Waddell	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Neff	
		Speaker Taylor	
		Griesheimer	
74		Speaker Taylor	
		Hanahan	Vote aye
		Speaker Taylor	Passed
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 2053
		Speaker Taylor	
		Bradley	
75		Speaker Taylor	
		Skinner	
		Speaker Taylor	
		Sumner	
		Bradley	
76		Speaker Taylor	
		Simms	Requests long debate
		Speaker Taylor	
		Sumner	
		Bradley	
77		Speaker Taylor	
		Deuster	
		Bradley	
		Speaker Taylor	
		Simms	Oppose
78		Speaker Taylor	
		McMaster	
79		Speaker Taylor	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Bradley	To close
		Speaker Taylor	Simms requests verification
		Speaker Redmond	In chair
80		Clerk O'Brien	Affirmative Roll Call
		Conti	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Bradley	Poll absentees
		Clerk O'Brien	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	Proceeds with Affirmative Roll Call
81		Speaker Redmond	
		Ewell	Record no
		Speaker Redmond	
		Simms	Questions Affirmative Roll Call
83		Speaker Redmond	
		McClain	Change to aye
		Speaker Redmond	
		Matijeovich	Change to aye
		Speaker Redmond	
		Simms	Withdraws verification
		Speaker Redmond	HR 2053 passed
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 963
		Speaker Redmond	
84		Brummer	
		Speaker Redmond	Passed
		Clerk O'Brien	SB 92



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Redmond Peters	
85		Speaker Redmond Matijevich Peters	Yield
		Speaker Redmond Stearney Peters	Questions
86		Speaker Redmond Schneider Peters	Questions
87		Speaker Redmond Harris Peters	Yield
88		Speaker Redmond Piel Speaker Redmond Peters	Move previous question To close
89		Speaker Redmond DiPrima Speaker Redmond Matijevich DiPrima	SB 92 passed SB 113 Question
90		Speaker Redmond Friedrich DiPrima Speaker Redmond	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Pullen	
91		Speaker Redmond	
		Conti	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Daniels	Support
		DiPrima	
92		Speaker Redmond	
		Collins	Question
		DiPrima	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Epton	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Greiman	
93		Speaker Redmond	
		Stearney	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Dunn	
94		Speaker Redmond	
		Deuster	
		Speaker Redmond	
		McBroom	Move previous question
		Speaker Redmond	
		DiPrima	SB 113 passed
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 774
95		Speaker Redmond	
		McPike	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Redmond	
		Friedrich	Questions
		McPike	
96		Speaker Redmond	
		Stuffle	
97		Speaker Redmond	
		Robbins	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Wikoff	
98		Speaker Redmond	
		Williams	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Bradley	
		McPike	
99		Speaker Redmond	
		Simms	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Piel	Move previous question
		Speaker Redmond	
		McPike	
101		Speaker Redmond	
		Schnuneman	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Terzich	
102		Speaker Redmond	HB 774 passed
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 796 :
103		Speaker Redmond	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Rugney	
		Speaker Redmond	Bill passed
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 807
		Speaker Redmond	
		McBroom	
		Speaker Redmond	Passed
104		Clerk O'Brien	HB 831
		Speaker Redmond	
		Jaffe	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Brummer	Yield
		Jaffe	
		Speaker Redmond	
105		Kempiners	Yield
		Jaffe	
106		Speaker Redmond	
		Pullen	
		Jaffe	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Skinner	
107		Speaker Redmond	
		Ewing	Move previous question
		Speaker Redmond	
		Jaffe	
		Speaker Redmond	HB 831 passed
108		Clerk O'Brien	HB 835
		Speaker Redmond	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Neff	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Polk	
109		Speaker Redmond	Passed
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 847
		Speaker Redmond	
		Steihl	Take out of record
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 848
		Speaker Redmond	
		Schnieder	Leave to return to 2nd
		Speaker Redmond	Leave granted
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 849
110		Speaker Redmond	
		Lechowicz	
		Speake Redmond	
		Leinenweber	
		Lechowicz	
111		Speaker Redmond	Passed
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 859
		Speaker Redmond	
		Matijevich	
112		Speaker Redmond	Passed
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 866
		Speaker Redmond	
		Sandquist	
		Speaker Redmond	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Schlickman	
		Sandquist	
114		Speaker Redmond	
		Ewing	
115		Speaker Redmond	
		Sandquist	To close
		Speaker Redmond	Passed
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 867
		Speaker Redmond	
		Sandquist	
		Speaker Redmond	Passed
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 875
		Speaker Redmond	
		Richmond	
116		Speaker Redmond	Passed
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 930
		Speaker Redmond	
		Darrow	
		Speaker Redmond	Passed
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 685
117		Speaker Redmond	
		Hoxsey	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Willer	
		Hoxsey	
118		Speaker Redmond	
		Dunn	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Hoxsey	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Anderson	Support
119		Speaker Redmond	Passed
		Clerk Hall	HB 839
		Speaker Redmond	
		Marovitz	
120		Speaker Redmond	
		Griesheimer	Question
		Marovitz	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Daniels	Support
121		Speaker Redmond	
		Macdonald	Support
		Speaker Redmond	
		Schneider	Move previous question
		Speaker Redmond	
		Marovitz	To close
		Speaker Redmond	
122		Piel	Explain vote
		Speaker Redmond	
		Matijevich	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Huff	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Dunn	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Redmond	Passed
123		Pullen	Point of personal privilege
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 961
		Speaker Redmond	
		Stearney	
		Speaker Redmond	Passed
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 962
		Speaker Redmond	
		Stearney	
124		Speaker Redmond	
		Leinenweber	
		Speaker Redmond	Passed
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 407
		Speaker Redmond	
		Wikoff	
		Speaker Redmond	Passed
		Clerk Hall	HB 555
		Speaker Redmond	
125		Tuerk	
		Speaker Redmond	
	Peters	Peters	
		Tuerk	
		Speaker Redmond	
		O'Brien	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Huskey	Question



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Tuerk	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Van Duyne	
126		Speaker Redmond	
		Telcser	Yield
		Tuerk	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Collins	Yield
127		Tuerk	
		Speaker Redmond	
		O'Brien	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Schoberlein	Move previous question
		Speaker Redmond	
128		Tuerk	To Close
		Speaker Redmond	
		Van Duyne	Expalin vote
129		Speaker Redmond	
		Tuerk	
		Speaker Redmond	
		O'Bræn	Asks for 8 more votes
		Speaker Redmond	
		Tuerk	Postposed Consideration
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 666
		Speaker Redmond	
		Kempiners	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
130		Speaker Redmond	Passed
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 749
		Speaker Redmond	
		Barnes, J.	
		Speaker Redmond	Passed
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 751
		Speaker Redmond	
		Steele	
131		Speaker Redmond	
		Kelly	Cosponsor
		Speaker Redmond	
		Huskey	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Dunn, J.	Oppose
132		Speaker Redmond	
		Matula	Support
		Speaker Redmond	
		Brummer	
		Speaker Redmond	
133		Steele	To Close
		Speaker Redmond	
		McClain	Asks leave of the House.
		Speaker Redmond	
		Matuino	Question
134		Speaker Redmond	
		McClain	Responds
135		Speaker Redmond	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Telcser	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Mautino	Request
		Speaker Redmond	
		McClain	withdraw request, asks leave
136		Speaker Redmond	
		Greiman	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Meyer	
137		Speaker Redmond	
		Darrow	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	HJR 41, Adjournment Resolution
		Speaker Redmond	
		Madigan	Move adoption
		Speaker Redmond	
138		Ryan	Question
		Speaker Redmond	Resolutions adopted
		Barnes	HB 2603 - motion
		Speaker Redmond	
		DiPrima	Announcement
		Speaker Redmond	
		Barnes	Announcement
139		Speaker Redmond	
		Capparelli	Announcement
		Speaker Redmond	
		McMaster	Point of personal privilege



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		McClain	Responds
		Speaker Redmond	
140		Mautino	
		Speaker Redmond	
		McClain	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Mautino	Question
		Speaker Redmond	Leave granted
		Farley	Announcement
141		Speaker Redmond	
		Matijevich	Parliamentary inquiry
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	HR 244, Death Resolution
142		Speaker Redmond	
		Oblinger	
		Speaker Redmond	Resolution adopted
		Madigan	Allow 5 minute perfunctary adjourned till 11:00
		Speaker Redmond	House Adjourned
		Clerk Hall	Perfunctary Session



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
1	5:00	Speaker Redmond	House to order
		Clerk O'Brien	Prayer
		Speaker Redmond	
		Collins	Pledge of Allegiance
		Speaker Redmond	Message from Senate
		Clerk O'Brien	
2		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	Committee Reports
5		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	Introduction and 1st Rdg.
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	Senate Bills, 1st Rdg.
6		Speaker Redmond	
		Bradley	Excused absence
		Speaker Redmond	Consent Calendar, 2nd Rdg. 2nd day
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1150, 2nd Rdg.
		Speaker Redmond	3rd Rdg.
		Clerk O'Brien	Consent Calendar, 3rd Rdg. 2nd Day.
7		Speaker Redmond	
		Flinn	
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 2076, 3rd Rdg.
		Speaker Redmond	
		Getty	Vote aye on all but 2374
		Speaker Redmond	Leave granted, Bills passed
		Totten	Motion (HJR 35)
8		Speaker Redmond	



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		Matijevich	Explain vote
9		Speaker Redmond	
		Barnes	
		Speaker Redmond	
10		Totten	Point of order
		Speaker Redmond	
		Barnes	
		Speaker Redmond	
	f	Vinson	
		Speaker Redmond	
11		Telcser	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Collins	
12		Speaker Redmond	
		Tottens	Explain vote
13		Speaker Redmond	
		Skinner	
14		Speaker Redmond	
		Conti	
15		Speaker Redmond	
		Madigan	Explain vote
		Speaker Redmond	
		Hudson	
17		Speaker Redmond	
		Telcser	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Madigan	Point of order



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Redmond	
		Reed	
18		Speaker Redmond	Motion fails
		Garmisa	Suspend rules
		Speaker Redmond	
		Ryan	
		Speaker Redmond	Take out of record
		Tuerk	HB 555, leave to return to 2nd
		Speaker Redmond	
		Schlickman	No objection
19		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 555, amendment #1,2 adopted, read 2nd time previously
		Tuerk	Table #2
		Speaker Redmond	Amendment #2 tabled, 3rd
		Garmisa	Motion (HB 2540)
		Speaker Redmond	Leave granted:
		Dunn, J.	Suspend rule
20		Speaker Redmond	Leave granted
		Fredericks	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1070, 2nd Rdg., no com- mittee amendments
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	Floor Aemdment #1
		Speaker Redmond	
		Totten	



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		Speaker Redmond	
21		Getty	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Totten	Continues
		Speaker Redmond	
		Getty	Yield?
		Totten	
23		Speaker Redmond	Amendment adopted, leave on 2nd
		Getty	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Reed	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 446, 2nd Rdg.
		Speaker Redmond	3rd Rdg.
24		Getty	Request removed from Short Debate
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1060, 2dn Rdg.
		Speaker Redmond	3rd Rdg.
		Sandquist	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1149, 2nd Rdg.
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #1 adopted previously
25		Speaker Redmond	3rd Rdg.
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1188, 2nd Rdg.



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		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #1
		Speaker Redmond	
		Schneider	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Yourell	No objection
		Speaker Redmond	Amendment adopted, 3rd Rdg.
		Davis	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1693, 2nd Rdg.
		Speaker Redmond	3rd Rdg.
26		Clerk O'Brien	HB 82, 3rd Rdg.
		Speaker Redmond	
		Terzich	
		Speaker Redmond	HB 82 passed
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 303, 3rd Rdg.
		Speaker Redmond	
		Yourell	
27		Speaker Redmond	
		Conti	
		Speaker Redmond	HB 303 passed
		Daniels	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 551, 3rd Rdg.
		Speaker Redmond	
		Griesheimer	
28		Speaker Redmond	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Vinson	
		Speaker Redmond	HB 551 passed
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 657, 3rd Rdg.
		Speaker Redmond	
		Ropp	
		Speaker Redmond	Bill passed
29		Clerk O'Brien	HB 683
		Speaker Redmond	
		Mahar	
		Speaker Redmone	
		Skinner	Oppose
		Speaker Redmond	HB 683 passed
30		Clerk O'Brien	HB 684
		Speaker Redmond	
		Chapman	
		Speaker Redmond	Passed
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 815
31		Speaker Redmond	
		McPike	
		Speaker Redmond	Passed
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 841
		Speaker Redmond	
		White	
32		Speaker Redmond	Passed
		O'Brien	White's first Bill
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 916, 3rd Rdg.



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		Speaker Redmond	
		Richmond	
33		Speaker Redmond	Passed
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 963
		Speaker Redmond	
		Brummer	
		Speaker Redmond	Passed
34		Collins	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Dunn, J.	Introduce Epperson
		Collins	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk Hall	HB 1003
		Speaker Redmond	
		Greiman	
35		Speaker Redmond	
		Deuster	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Stearney	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Deuster	
		Speaker Redmond	Passed
		Clerk Hall	HB 0162
36		Speaker Redmond	
		Winchester	
		Speaker Redmond	Passed
		Clerk Hall	HB 1072



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Redmond Winchester	
37		Speaker Redmond Clerk Hall	Passed HB 1110
		Speaker Redmond Watson	
		Speaker Redmond Leinenweber	
		Speaker Redmond Clerk Hall	Passed HB 1111
		Speaker Redmond Watson	
		Speaker Redmond Clerk Hall	Passed HB 1157
		Speaker Redmond Swanstrom	
38		Speaker Redmond Conti	
		Speaker Redmond Clerk Hall	Passed HB 1184
		Speaker Redmond Ewing	
39		Speaker Redmond Schneider	Oppose
40		Speaker Redmond Schlickman	Request remove from Short Debate



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		Speaker Redmond	Full Debate
		Schuneman	Point of order
41		Speaker Redmond	Full Debate
		Schuneman	Point of order
		Speaker Redmond	
		Ewing	Question
42		Speaker Redmond	
		Schlickman	Yield
		Ewing	
46		Speaker Redmond	
		Robbins	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Ropp	
47		Speaker Redmond	
		Ryan	Move to previous question
		Speaker Redmond	
		Ewing	To close
		Speaker Redmond	
		Deuster	
48		Speaker Redmond	Schlickman request verification
		Deuster	Parliamentary inquiry
		Speaker Redmond	
		Kane	Record as aye
		Speaker Redmond	
		Conti	Aye
		Speaker Redmond	
		SAndquist	Aye



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Redmond	
		Barnes	Present
		Speaker Redmond	
		Dyer	Aye
		Speaker Redmond	
49		Schlickman	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Deuster	Question
		Speaker Redmond	89 votes
		Schlickman	Withdraw verification
		Speaker Redmond	HB 1184 passed
		Clerk Hall	HB 1190
		Speaker Redmond	
		Yourell	
501		Speaker Redmond	
		Conti	Oppose
		Speaker	
		Yourell	
		Speaker Redmond	Passed
		Clerk Hall	HB 1198
51		Speaker Redmond	
		Reilly	
		Speaker Redmond	Passed
		Clerk Hall	HB 1128
		Speaker Redmond	
		O'Brien	
52		Speaker Redmond	Passed



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Clerk Hall	HB 1257
		Speaker Redmond	
		Jaffe	
		Speaker Taylor	In chair
		Skinner	Request full debate
		Speaker Taylor	
52		Skinner	
		Jaffe	
		Speaker Taylor	Long debate
		Walsh	Question
		Speaker Taylor	
		Walsh	Oppose
		Speaker Taylor	
54		Stearney	
		Jaffe	
55		Speaker Taylor	
		Skinner	
		Speaker Taylor	
56		Pierce	
		Speaker Taylor	
		Bullock	
		Jaffe	
57		Speaker Taylor	
		Johnson	Move to previous question
58		Speaker Taylor	
		Jaffe	To close
		Speaker Taylor	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Dawson	
59		Speaker Taylor	
		Jaffe	Postponed Consideration
		Speaker Taylor	
		Walsh	
		Speaker Taylor	Postponed Consideration
		Clerk Hall	HB 1309
		Speaker Taylor	
		Pierce	Take out of the record
		Speaker Taylor	
		Clerk Hall	HB 1323
60		McMaster	
		Speaker Taylor	Passed
		Clerk Hall	HB 1382
		Speaker Taylor	
		Flinn	
		Speaker Taylor	Passed
61		Clerk Hall	HB 1543
		Vinson	
62		Speaker Taylor	
		Clerk Hall	HB 1637
		Speaker Taylor	
		Jones	
		Speaker Taylor	Passed
		Clerk Hall	HB 1733
		Sandquist	
63		Speaker Taylor	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Skinner	Oppose
		Speaker Taylor	Passed
		Clerk Hall	HB 1761
		Speaker Taylor	
		Cullerton	
64		Speaker Taylor	
		Conti	Yield
		Cullerton	
		Speaker Taylor	
		Johnson	Request full debate
		Speaker Taylor	Full debate
		Griesheimer	Yield
		Cullerton	
67		Speaker Taylor	
		Williams	Move previous question
		Speaker Taylor	
		Cullerton	To close
		Speaker Taylor	HB 1761
		Johnson	
68		Speaker Taylor	
		Oblinger	
		Speaker Taylor	
		Oblinger	
		Speaker Taylor	
		Bower	
		Speaker Taylor	
69		Cullerton	Postponed Consideration



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		Speaker Taylor	
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1774
		Schisler	
		Speaker Taylor	Passed
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1934
		Speaker Taylor	
		O'Brien	Leave to hear 1934, 35, and 36
		Speaker Taylor	Leave granted
		O'Brien	
70		Speaker Taylor	
		Skinner	Wants 1936 off
		Speaker Taylor	1934 and 35 passed
		O'Brien	
		Speaker Taylor	
		Clerk Hall	HB 1936
		Speaker Taylor	
		Skinner	Question
		O'Brien	
71		Speaker Taylor	Passed
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1991
72		Speaker Taylor	
		Neff	
		Speaker Taylor	
		Matijevich	
		Neff	
		Speaker Taylor	
73		Waddell	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Neff	
		Speaker Taylor	
		Griesheimer	
74		Speaker Taylor	
		Hanahan	Vote aye
		Speaker Taylor	Passed
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 2053
		Speaker Taylor	
		Bradley	
75		Speaker Taylor	
		Skinner	
		Speaker Taylor	
		Sumner	
		Bradley	
76		Speaker Taylor	
		Simms	Requests long debate
		Speaker Taylor	
		Sumner	
		Bradley	
77		Speaker Taylor	
		Deuster	
		Bradley	
		Speaker Taylor	
		Simms	Oppose
78		Speaker Taylor	
		McMaster	
79		Speaker Taylor	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Bradley	To close
		Speaker Taylor	Simms requests verification
		Speaker Redmond	In chair
80		Clerk O'Brien	Affirmative Roll Call
		Conti	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Bradley	Poll absentees
		Clerk O'Brien	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	Proceeds with Affirmative Roll Call
81		Speaker Redmond	
		Ewell	Record no
		Speaker Redmond	
		Simms	Questions Affirmative Roll Call
83		Speaker Redmond	
		McClain	Change to aye
		Speaker Redmond	
		Matijevich	Change to aye
		Speaker Redmond	
		Simms	Withdraws verification
		Speaker Redmond	HR 2053 passed
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 963
		Speaker Redmond	
84		Brummer	
		Speaker Redmond	Passed
		Clerk O'Brien	SB 92



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Redmond Peters	
85		Speaker Redmond Matijevich Peters	Yield
		Speaker Redmond Stearney Peters	Questions
86		Speaker Redmond Schneider Peters	Questions
87		Speaker Redmond Harris Peters	Yield
88		Speaker Redmond Piel Speaker Redmond Peters	Move previous question To close
89		Speaker Redmond DiPrima Speaker Redmond Matijevich DiPrima	SB 92 passed SB 113 Question
90		Speaker Redmond Friedrich DiPrima Speaker Redmond	



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		Pullen	
91		Speaker Redmond	
		Conti	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Daniels	Support
		DiPrima	
92		Speaker Redmond	
		Collins	Question
		DiPrima	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Epton	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Greiman	
93		Speaker Redmond	
		Stearney	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Dunn	
94		Speaker Redmond	
		Deuster	
		Speaker Redmond	
		McBroom	Move previous question
		Speaker Redmond	
		DiPrima	SB 113 passed
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 774
95		Speaker Redmond	
		McPike	



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		Speaker Redmond	
		Friedrich	Questions
		McPike	
96		Speaker Redmond	
		Stuffle	
97		Speaker Redmond	
		Robbins	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Wikoff	
98		Speaker Redmond	
		Williams	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Bradley	
		McPike	
99		Speaker Redmond	
		Simms	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Piel	Move previous question
		Speaker Redmond	
		McPike	
101		Speaker Redmond	
		Schnuneman	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Terzich	
102		Speaker Redmond	HB 774 passed
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 796 :
103		Speaker Redmond	



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		Rugney	
		Speaker Redmond	Bill passed
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 807
		Speaker Redmond	
		McBroom	
		Speaker Redmond	Passed
104		Clerk O'Brien	HB 831
		Speaker Redmond	
		Jaffe	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Brummer	Yield
		Jaffe	
		Speaker Redmond	
105		Kempiners	Yield
		Jaffe	
106		Speaker Redmond	
		Pullen	
		Jaffe	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Skinner	
107		Speaker Redmond	
		Ewing	Move previous question
		Speaker Redmond	
		Jaffe	
		Speaker Redmond	HB 831 passed
108		Clerk O'Brien	HB 835
		Speaker Redmond	



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		Neff	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Polk	
109		Speaker Redmond	Passed
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 847
		Speaker Redmond	
		Steihl	Take out of record
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 848
		Speaker Redmond	
		Schnieder	Leave to return to 2nd
		Speaker Redmond	Leave granted
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 849
110		Speaker Redmond	
		Lechowicz	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Leinenweber	
		Lechowicz	
111		Speaker Redmond	Passed
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 859
		Speaker Redmond	
		Matijevec	
112		Speaker Redmond	Passed
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 866
		Speaker Redmond	
		Sandquist	
		Speaker Redmond	



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		Schlickman	
		Sandquist	
114		Speaker Redmond	
		Ewing	
115		Speaker Redmond	
		Sandquist	To close
		Speaker Redmond	Passed
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 867
		Speaker Redmond	
		Sandquist	
		Speaker Redmond	Passed
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 875
		Speaker Redmond	
		Richmond	
116		Speaker Redond	Passed
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 930
		Speaker Redmond	
		Darrow	
		Speaker Redmond	Passed
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 685
117		Speaker Redmond	
		Hoxsey	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Willer	
		Hoxsey	
118		SpeakerrRedmond	
		Dunn	



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		Hoxsey	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Anderson	Support
119		Speaker Redmond	Passed
		Clerk Hall	HB 839
		Speaker Redmond	
		Marovitz	
120		Speaker Redmond	
		Griesheimer	Question
		Marovitz	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Daniels	Support
121		Speaker Redmond	
		Macdonald	Support
		Speaker Redmond	
		Schneider	Move previous question
		Speaker Redmond	
		Marovitz	To close
		Speaker Redmond	
122		Piel	Explain vote
		Speaker Redmond	
		Matijevich	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Huff	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Dunn	



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		Speaker Redmond	Passed
123		Pullen	Point of personal privilege
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 961
		Speaker Redmond	
		Stearney	
		Speaker Redmond	Passed
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 962
		Speaker Redmond	
		Stearney	
124		Speaker Redmond	
		Leinenweber	
		Speaker Redmond	Passed
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 407
		Speaker Redmond	
		Wikoff	
		Speaker Redmond	Passed
		Clerk Hall	HB 555
		Speaker Redmond	
125		Tuerk	
		Speaker Redmond	
	Peters	Peters	
		Tuerk	
		Speaker Redmond	
		O'Brien	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Huskey	Question



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Tuerk	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Van Duyne	
126		Speaker Redmond	
		Telcser	Yield
		Tuerk	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Collins	Yield
127		Tuerk	
		Speaker Redmond	
		O'Brien	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Schoberlein	Move previous question
		Speaker Redmond	
128		Tuerk	To Close
		Speaker Redmond	
		Van Duyne	Expalin vote
129		Speaker Redmond	
		Tuerk	
		Speaker Redmond	
		O'Brien	Asks for 8 more votes
		Speaker Redmond	
		Tuerk	Postposed Consideration
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 666
		Speaker Redmond	
		Kempiners	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
130		Speaker Redmond	Passed
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 749
		Speaker Redmond	
		Barnes, J.	
		Speaker Redmond	Passed
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 751
		Speaker Redmond	
		Steele	
131		Speaker Redmond	
		Kelly	Cosponsor
		Speaker Redmond	
		Huskey	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Dunn, J.	Oppose
132		Speaker Redmond	
		Matula	Support
		Speaker Redmond	
		Brummer	
		Speaker Redmond	
133		Steele	To Close
		Speaker Redmond	
		McClain	Asks leave of the House.
		Speaker Redmond	
		Matuino	Question
134		Speaker Redmond	
		McClain	Responds
135		Speaker Redmond	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Telcser	
		Speaker Redmond	d
		Mautino	Request
		Speaker Redmond	
		McClain	withdraw request, asks leave
136		Speaker Redmond	
		Greiman	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Meyer	
137		Speaker Redmond	
		Darrow	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	HJR 41, Adjournment Resolution
		Speaker Redmond	
		Madigan	Move adoption
		Speaker Redmond	
138		Ryan	Question
		Speaker Redmond	Resolutions adopted
		Barnes	HB 2603 - motion
		Speaker Redmond	
		DiPrima	Announcement
		Speaker Redmond	
		Barnes	Announcement
139		Speaker Redmond	
		Capparelli	Announcement
		Speaker Redmond	
		McMaster	Point of personal privilege



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		McClain	Responds
		Speaker Redmond	
140		Mautino	
		Speaker Redmond	
		McClain	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Mautino	Question
		Speaker Redmond	Leave granted
		Farley	Announcement
141		Speaker Redmond	
		Matijevich	Parliamentary inquiry
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	HR 244, Death Resolution
142		Speaker Redmond	
		Oblinger	
		Speaker Redmond	Resolution adopted
		Madigan	Allow 5 minute perfunctary adjourned till 11:00
		Speaker Redmond	House Adjourned
		Clerk Hall	Perfunctary Session

