

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

Krueger: "In the Name of the Father, the Son and the Holy Ghost. Amen. Oh, Lord, bless this House to Thy service this day. Amen. Thomas Dreier noted; 'We cannot compel love to come to us. We simply invite it. When it comes, let us give thanks for it and see what we can do to attract still more. We should express affection, even if all we do is pat dogs. The more love we give away, the greater love we have to share.' Let us pray. Almighty God, we praise Thy holy Name for all the gifts which Thou hast bestowed upon us, but above all for that most excellent gift of love. We pray this day, as we do serve as Members of this House of Representatives, that the warmth of Thy compassion for all mankind may generate such love within us that all we do here will bring this State of Illinois greater joy and happiness in every respect of our freedom and realm of our responsibility; through Jesus Christ, our Lord. Amen."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijevich, pledge of allegiance."

Matijevich: "I pledge allegiance to the flag of the United States of America and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible..."

Speaker Redmond: "Everybody on the Roll Call? Everybody on the Roll Call? The horses are at the post. Don't get shut out. Take... Everybody on the Roll Call? Take the record. Committee reports."

Clerk O'Brien: "Representative McClain, Chairman of the Committee on Environment, Energy and Natural Resources, to which the following Bills were referred, action taken May 6th, 1980. Report the same back with following recommendations; 'Do pass' House Bill 3133, House Bill 3366. Representative Pierce, Chairman of the Committee



on Revenue, to which the following Bills were referred, action was reported May 6th, 1980. Report the same back with following recommendations; 'Do pass'..."

Speaker Redmond: "Can you make a list of the House Bills?"

Clerk O'Brien: "'Do pass' House Bill 3130, 3146, 3195, 3507 and 3513. 'Do pass as amended' House Bill 2898, 2963, 3177, 3238, and 3430. 'Do pass Consent Calendar' House Bill 3440. 'Do pass Short Debate Calendar' House Bill 2967."

Speaker Redmond: "House Bills, Second Reading, Short Debate Calendar. 1876. Page seven."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1876, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Pension Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendments #1,2, and 3 were adopted in Committee."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 2944."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2944, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Highway Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 2982."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2982, a Bill for an Act to make certain revisions in the law relating to certain Forest Preserve Districts. Second Reading of the Bill..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ryan?"

Ryan: "Are you on..."

Speaker Redmond: "I'm on Second Reading, Short Debate on page seven."

Ryan: "Okay. Thank you."



Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2982, Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record. 3099."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3099, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to limit liability of land owners and make their land and water areas available to public for recreational purposes. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 3119."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3119, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Municipal Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 3137."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3137, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Vehicle Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 3148."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3148, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Vehicle Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment.. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "3448. Request for a Fiscal Note, Out of the record. 3494."



Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3494, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act concerning payments of compensation awards to state employees. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No motion filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 3506. Request for a Fiscal Note. That will be out of the record. 3591."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3591, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act creating the Illinois Department of Veterans' Affairs. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "What did you say? Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. House Bills, Second Reading. Page seven, House Bill 560. Stuffle? You ready to go on 560? Out of the record. 803. Page eight."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 803, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Pension Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. Representative Macdonald, are you seeking recognition? Your light is flashing. Representative Lechowicz?"

Lechowicz: "Mr. Speaker, have the 803 Amendments been distributed?"

Speaker Redmond: "There was no Floor Amendment, was there?"

Lechowicz: "Committee Amendment. I don't think it's been printed, Sir."



Speaker Redmond: "It's not back from... Move it back to Second Reading. 1180? Representative Macdonald, do you seek recognition? If not... 1180."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1180, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act concerning public utilities. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendments # 1 and 2 were adopted in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Any motions with respect to Amendm... Out of the record. What's happened to all these Amendments, Mr. Clerk? Be true with all Committee Amendments? 2731. What printer did we send those to, Philips? Or downstairs? 2731."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2731, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Motor Fuel Tax Law. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 2823, is that Committee Amendments? Floor Amendment on 2731? Oh, there is a Floor Amendment? Okay. Out of the record. Representative Mulcahey?"

Mulcahey: "Mr. Speaker, did you s. did you move 1848 to Third?"

Speaker Redmond: "Which one?"

Mulcahey: "1848, 'top of the page. Top of page eight."

Speaker Redmond: "18... No, I did not. Committee Amendments haven't been brought back from the printer. I don't know what the problem is, but.."

Mulcahey: "Oh, I see..."

Speaker Redmond: "Maybe we need a new printer."

Mulcahey: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Think we do. 2858. Floor Amendment. Out of the record. How about 2914, has a Fiscal Note been furnished? How about 2920? Out of the record. 2926. Well, there's a Committee Amendment and they tell me they're not back so... Think we ought to change printers."



thought we had the Amendments printed downstairs. Huh?
We ought to change that if they can't get them back
in four days. 2926."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2926.."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record. 2942."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2942, a Bill for an Act making
appropriation to the Department of Aging. Second Reading
of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 2943."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2943, a Bill for an Act making ap-
propriation to the Department of Transportation. Second
Reading of the Bill..."

Speaker Redmond: "How about this Amendment? Is that one done?
No, the Committee Amendment on that. We don't have that
either? Why don't we adjourn till next week till Philips
can give us our Amendments? 2949."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2949, a Bill for an Act making..
amending Sections of the Property Fire Loss Act..."

Speaker Redmond: "Floor Amendment on this one, I presume not
printed. Out of the record. Floor Amendment on 2949?
You have that Amendment? Representat... Do we have a
camera-ready copy on Committee Amendments, Jack? She's not
on the floor. Out of the record. 2952."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2952, a Bill for an Act to amend
Sections of an Act relating to the practice of beauty
culture. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amend-
ments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. How about 2975? Is the Fiscal
Note furnished on that? Out of the record. 2976? Oh. "

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2976.."

Speaker Redmond: "Floor Amendment has that been printed and dis-



tributed? Representative Currie, on 2975, are you ready on that? 2976, pardon me. I was wrong on that. 2976, is there a Floor Amendment on that?"

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2976, a Bill for an Act to provide for licensing, regulating certain games of chance. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1, Giorgi-Hallock-Darrow, amends .. Amendment #1 amends House Bill 2976 by deleting everything after the enacting clause and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Giorgi. Representative Ryan?"

Ryan: "Has the Amendment for this .. been distributed?"

Speaker Redmond: "I understand it has been printed and distributed. This was done downstairs, so we didn't have to wait for Philips Brothers."

Ryan: "We don't have a copy of it."

Speaker Redmond: "Republican pages, will you please distribute the Amendment to the Republican side? Rodney? Rodney? Oh, proceed, Representative Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, this is the Amendment... this is the Bill that was passed in the last Session of the General Assembly and the Governor vetoed the Bill. The Governor suggested I rewrite the Bill and with the help of the Governor's Office, the Bill has been rewritten and the Amendment came out of the ... of the Governor and the Amendment does exactly what we intend to do, to legalize raffling chances without the use of any gambling paraphernalia whatever, just a slip of paper in a hat or in a box. And it allows cities, counties, to license at the local level... This doesn't have the word, 'guarantee', in it like the other Bill doesn't have the word 'guarantee' in it. And Skinner amended the Section with his Amendment that he hasn't read..."

Speaker Redmond: "Please, please, address yourself to 2976. Don't talk about 909 or the Amendment on the Chrysler .."



Giorgi: "This Amendment has been read by the staff on the other side and everyone's in agreement that this is the Amendment we want for the Bill and I move for the adoption of the Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question's on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment 1 to 2976. Those in favor... Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Anybody that votes for this Amendment is obviously taking a chance."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 2994. Out of the record, request of the Sponsor. 3004."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3004, a Bill for an Act ..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ryan? Out of the record. 3006. Out of the record. 3025."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3025, a Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Department of Revenue. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 3035."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3035, a Bill for an Act making appropriation for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Department of the Budget. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 304... Oops. 3054."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3054, a Bill for an Act making ap-



ropriations for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Department of Children and Family Services. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 3057. Representative Reilly."

Reilly: "You skipped 3056, that's something of an emergency matter and I..."

Speaker Redmond: "The only problem is, is the Committee Amendment printed? For some reason or other, the local printer can't get our Amendments printed between Friday and now so..."

Reilly: "Well, that came out of Committee last week. The problem is that if that Bill is not signed by the 13th of this month, the general assistance payments for the County of Cook cannot be made."

Speaker Redmond: "If the Amendment is here, we will call it. As I say, I don't know what happened to the 'sweetheart' printer, but...Is the Amendment on that one? We don't have the Amendment, Mr. Reilly. Will you go and call Philips Brothers and tell them we're looking for a printer in Bloomington? How about 3057? Are there any Amendments from the floor on 3057? This Bill of yours, Mr. Reilly, has been here for quite some time, hasn't it? 3056? Seems to me we wanted to call that last Friday, didn't we? Any Amendments... Representative Ryan?"

Ryan: "Well, Mr. Speaker, it appears to me that we've got more than Amendment problems with the printer. I understand that we put Bills on Third Reading here this morning that are the Calendar that haven't even been through a Committee hearing yet."

Speaker Redmond: "Have what?"

Ryan: "Have not even had... haven't been put out of Committee at this point. Those are to be heard this afternoon



in Committee and have been moved to Third Reading this morning."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, how did that happen?"

Ryan: "I mean..."

Speaker Redmond: "What are you talking about?"

Ryan: "I can specifically say and I..."

Speaker Redmond: "Wait a minute now. I understand that the Clerk said that somehow or other the Committee report was erroneous. And 3025, you're correct on that. I did move it to Third. I guess the least we ought to do is to.. we'll put that back to Second Reading. It really doesn't belong on the Calendar at all as far as I can see."

Ryan: "Well, how do you do that, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Redmond: "Well, I don't know how it happened. Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, I've got my clerk on the phone now. That's in error. That Bill should not have been reported out. We're.. It's due heard in Committee this afternoon. So that, evidently, .. I'd ask leave of the House that House Bill 3025 be referred back to the Appropriations Committee I for hearing this afternoon. And use of the Attendance Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "Cause that would be the... Well, the Attendance Roll Call only has 32 people on it, so I don't think that will do it. But maybe we ought to take a Roll Call for attendance now. Roll Call for attendance. Everyone on the Attendance Roll Call? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. Now, Representative Matijevich has asked leave to use the Attendance Roll Call to recommit .. Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, I guess that was our day for errors. 3035 is also on the Calendar and that's being heard this afternoon, the Bureau of the Budget. So, 3025, 3035, leave that they be re-referred to the Appropriations I Committee for hearing this afternoon."



Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman asks leave to use the Attendance Roll Call to recommit 3025 and 3035 to the Appropriations Committee. Does he have leave? Hearing no objections, leave is granted. The motion prevails and 3025 and 3035 are recommitted. You got any more, Mr. Ryan?"

Ryan: "Yeah, there is, I believe, one more, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Which one is that?"

Ryan: "It's too bad they're all my.. all our Bills, but what am I going to do?"

Speaker Redmond: "Well..."

Ryan: "3054, I think you moved to Third..."

Speaker Redmond: "I moved that to Third. That should also be recommitted, is that correct?"

Ryan: "That's due to be heard in Appropriations Committee..."

Speaker Redmond: "Then you are moving to recommit..."

Ryan: "No, I'm not going to move."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijevich..."

Ryan: "I don't think... Wait a minute. Wait a minute here. We may be wrong on that..."

Speaker Redmond: "Oh, 3054?"

Ryan: "No. No. I'm wrong on that, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "That.. What day is today? The sixth. We will remember that."

Ryan : "Wrong on that."

Speaker Redmond: "The day Representative Ryan was wrong."

Ryan: "Don't worry. It'll be in the record. Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative .. standing in back of Ronan, are you seeking recognition? Sit down. Somebody back.. Somebody back there seeks recognition."

Cullerton: "Mr. Speaker, where's the real Speaker? Where's the real Secretary of State?"

Speaker Redmond: "3057."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3057..."

Speaker Redmond: "It's on page ten."

Clerk O'Brien: "A Bill for an Act to provide for certain transfers



between funds in the State Treasury. Second Reading of the Bill. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Committee... Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 30272 (sic)."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3072, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 3101. Oh. I understand that there's a Floor Amendment on 3072 so it'll have to go back to the Order of Second Reading. 3101. Floor Amendment, out of the record. Okay. 3122? "

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3122, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act relating to the composition and election of County Boards in certain counties. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 3127. Oops. Out of the record. 3147. Floor Amendment, out of the record. 3174. "

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3174, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the North Shore Sanitary District Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 3196. Floor Amendment. Out of the record. 3197."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3197, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to provide for the organization and maintenance of the University of Illinois. Second Reading



of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 3205. "

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3205, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Municipal Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 3206? Has a Fiscal Note been furnished? Out of the record. 3217."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3217, a Bill for an Act in relation to the revision of child day care assistance in case of adolescent parents. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Wait a minute. Representative Dyer?"

Dyer: "Mr. Speaker, I think there was a decision that the package of Bills from 3214 to 3219 will be held on Second Reading until all the Amendments are examined by the Sponsors."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay."

Dyer: "And not all the Sponsors are here, so if you please let's take those out of the record for now..."

Speaker Redmond: "Take them out of the record. We've taken.. That's 3217, 18 and 19, is that correct? Okay. 3248."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3248, a Bill for an Act making appropriation to the Department of Conservation. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 3248, we move that to Third? 3249."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3249, a Bill for an Act making appropriation to the State Board of Education for funds to finance construction of certain special education facili-



ties. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 3262."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3262, a Bill for an Act to codify the Civil procedures. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. Representative Getty?"

Getty: "Mr. Speaker, that Bill is 358 pages long and I wonder if the Sponsor wouldn't take it out of the record..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Terzich? Representative Getty requests you to take 3262 out of the record. What's your response?"

Terzich: "Any particular reason?"

Getty: "I'd like to have it held on Second Reading. It's.. You know, 360 pages long and I'd like to have an opportunity to look it over."

Terzich: "Well, this changes the Civil Procedure Act and there's arrangement made with the Judiciary Committee to review it over the summer months to make any adjustments. It's a big piece of legislation which the Bar Association and so on are going to sit down and review together.."

Getty: "I was asking you to hold it till we have a look at it.."

Terzich: "....."

Speaker Redmond: "Move it back to Second Reading. 3301."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3301..."

Speaker Redmond: "3301? Floor Amendment. Out of the record. 3311. Has that Amendment been printed?"

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3311..."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record. 3330. What did you say? We took that out of the record. There's an Amendment not



printed."

Speaker Redmond: "I don't know what the Amendment is, do you? What's the Amendment? Any Amendments from the floor? On 3330."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3330, a Bill for an Act making appropriation to the Department of Veterans' Affairs. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 3346."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3346, a Bill for an Act in relation to the establishment of a real estate index number system and map making department in the Office of the Recorder of Deeds. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "That isn't right is it? Isn't it 3346? 56 isn't on the Call. 3346, are there any Amendments from the floor on that one?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 3369."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3369, a Bill for an Act to add Articles to the Illinois Insurance Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 3404. Out of the record. 3441."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3441."

Speaker Redmond: "3441."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3441, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act relating to alcoholic liquors. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."



Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 3489?"

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3489, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Regional Transportation Authority Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 3490."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3490, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Regional Transportation Authority Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 3538."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3538, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Metropolitan Transit Authority Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 3542. Out of the record. 3577. "

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3577, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Vehicle Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. Well, I have a few more here. On page 12, 3301.. That's on Second Reading. 3301, was there an Amendment from the floor on that? Why did we take that out of the record? There's a Floor Amendment. Do we have it printed and distributed? There's two Floor Amendments. Are they printed and distributed? There's an Amendment we don't have, Representative Matijevich. Representative Wolf."

Wolf: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I believe Amendment #1 was withdrawn in Committee..."



Speaker Redmond: "That's correct."

Wolf: "And we have Amendment #2 here now."

Speaker Redmond: "Do we have Amendment 2 printed and distributed? Okay. Representative Matijevich. It is printed? Okay. Call the Bill."



Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3301. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the Supreme Court for pay of certain officers in a judicial system. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #] was withdrawn in Committee. Floor Amendment #2, J.J. Wolf. Amends House Bill 3301 on page 1, line 20 and so forth."

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

Wolf: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. Amendment #2 reduces the total appropriation by 516,105 dollars. This reduction will allow the agency to phase in the 12 new positions and will account for approximately 1% overall reduction to allow for a hiring lag and employee turnover. This is an agreed Amendment. The Chairman of the Committee and myself and both staffs agree. I would ask for its adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question's on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment 2. Those in favor say 'aye'. Aye. Oppose 'no'. The ayes have it. The motion carried. Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendment?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. Page 20, Consent Calendar, Second Reading, second day."

Clerk O'Brien; "Consent Calendar, Second Reading, second day. House Bill 3085, a Bill for an Act to amend the Real Estate Brokers and Salesmens' License Act. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3086, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Real Estate Brokers and Salesmens' License. Act. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3151, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Pension Code. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3152, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Pension Code. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3374, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of



the Illinois Pension Code. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3380, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Pension Code. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3415, a Bill for an Act in relation to sick pay plans for state employees. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee. House Bill 3429, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Unified Code of Corrections. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3450, a Bill for an Act to amend the Comptroller's Merit Employment Code. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3482, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections and repeal Sections of the Illinois Pension Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee. House Bill 3535, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Pension Code. Second Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading, Consent Calendar. Representative Daniels presiding."

Daniels: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, it's my pleasure to have with you today the Illinois YMCA Youth and Government Constitutional officers. On my immediate left is the Youth Governor, Bill 'Danielcheck' from Elmhurst, Illinois. Bill is represented by Speaker Redmond, Representative Gene Hoffman and myself in the 40th District. We had an interesting conversation with the Governor this morning and we worked out some additional road funds for Elmhurst. So, those of you that want to make a few arrangements, Bill is available to talk after he talks to you for a second. We also have the Lieutenant Governor, Scott Chirstensen. Scott is from Bloomingdale, Illinois and I believe, if I'm not mistaken, that is the 2nd Legislative District, represented by Representative Karpel, Representative Mugalian, and Representative Stanley. We also have the Secretary of State, Matt 'Cruso'. Matt is the Secretary of State.



Matt is from Lombard, Illinois, the 40th Legislative District represented by Speaker Redmond, myself, and Representative Hoffman. And Ted Leverenz, Representative Leverenz, wants to talk to Secretary of State, Crusò, about a few license plates. Also up here today we have the Speaker of the House, for all of you Lady Legislators, the Speaker is Cathy Still from Glen Ellen, Illinois. Where's Cathy? Cathy. And her counterpart from Champaign, Illinois is Lisa Badger, also the Speaker of the House. Lisa's not here with us today. Cathy is from Glen Ellen, from the 41st Legislative District; Representative Schneider, Representative Hudson and Representative Dyer. The President of the Senate is Ann Gibbons, from Naperville, Illinois, Representative Dyer's District, I believe. And Donna Menzer from Kankakee. I think that's Representative Ryan's District. Who else is from your District, George? Christensen and McBroom. And the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, Giddy Dyer, is Julie Eisen, from Evanston, Chief Justice Eisen. Here's Julie. Okay. With your permission, Mr. Danielcheck, the Governor, for the Illinois Youth and Government Program, 1980 Governor of the State of Illinois, Governor Bill Danielcheck. Bill?"

Danielcheck: "Thank you very much. On behalf of the 1980 YMCA Youth and Government Program, it is my honor to come before all of you today and give all of you a special thanks for allowing us to use the chambers for the past 31 years that you have allowed us to occupy. This past year we passed legislation which I will be presenting to all of you in the near future. I would hope all of you will look over these Bills with great consideration. I want to make my remarks brief cause I know all of you are busy, so thank you. And on behalf of the program, we hope you will continue to support us. Thank you."



Daniels: "Representative Vitek?"

Vitek: "Governor, what is your nationality?"

Danielcheck: "Irish."

Vitek: "Irish? "

Danielcheck: "To answer that truthfully, I'm half Italian
and half Polish."

Vitek: "What's the matter with the Bohemian part? Danielcheck?"

Danielcheck: "Well, that's what confuses a lot of people. With
the sausage mostly."

Vitek: "Okay. Thank you."

Daniels: "I just want to take this opportunity to thank all
of you for your attention, also to congratulate all of
the Constitutional officers who seek justice and all of
the Members of the Illinois Youth and Government program
would you stand up for a second? They're all in the
back of the chamber. Obviously these are our leaders, not
just of tomorrow, but today as well. We're going to look
forward to all of them for many fine things to come. We
need your help. We appreciate your participating in the
program. And we want to give on behalf of the House
of Representatives our congratulations to all of you and
to Bill. Representative Madigan, if he's around, we
have a few things we'd like to talk to him about later on
too. Thank you very much."

Speaker Redmond: "On page ten, the Order of House Bills,
Second Reading, appears House Bill 3056. Representative
Reilly. "Representative Simms, for what purpose do you
will arise?"

Simms: "Mr. Speaker, for the purposes of introduction. In
the gallery, on the Democratic side of the aisle in the
back, is the St. James eighth grade students from Rock-
ford, Illinois. They are represented by Representative
Gicrgi, Hallock and myself. I'd like to have them rise
please?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Reilly."



Reilly: "Has the Amendment now been printed?"

Speaker Redmond: "It has been printed and distributed thanks to Walt Kisleman."

Reilly: "Thank you, Walt."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3056, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act making appropriations for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Department of Aging, Department of Public Aid and the Board of Vocational Rehabilitation. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading."

Reilly: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Tell them where you got it, Representative Reilly. Page eight. 2920."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2920, a Bill for an Act in relation to the sale of motor fuel at retail. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Fiscal Note: has been furnished has it?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Fiscal Note is filed."

Speaker Redmond: "And there's no Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 3290. 3290."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3290, a Bill for an Act making appropriation to the Capital Development Board for the Board of Trustees of Southern Illinois University. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. Which one is that? Page 11, 3197."

Clerk O'Brien: "We moved this Bill to Third Reading previously."



Speaker Redmond: "Leave has been requested to return it to the Order of Second Reading. Does he have leave? Hearing no objections, leave is granted. 3197, Second Reading. Any Amendment from the floor? Oh, you want to leave it on Second? That what you want to do? Leave it on Second Reading. House Bills, Third Reading, Short Debate Calendar. On page 14. 1839, Representative Katz."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1839, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Insurance Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Katz. Kane, pardon me."

Kane: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 1839 forbids the discrimination on the part of insurance companies in health and accident insurance to discriminate against handicapped individuals unless there is a specific showing that the handicap increases the risk for poor health. This is a Bill that was passed by the House two years ago. Since then, the language has been worked out between the Department of Insurance, the Department of Vocational Rehabilitation, and the major insurance companies of this state. I know of no opposition to the Bill at this time. It was reported unanimously out of the Insurance Committee and I would ask the House to concur in the passage of House Bill 1839."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there anyone standing in opposition? The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' Those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 130 'aye' and no 'nay'. And the Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. 2990, Representative Collins."

Collins: "Mr. Speaker, my paycheck got lost somehow and I wonder if I could put the bite on you?"

Speaker Redmond: "Surely. You're having the bite right now, peanuts; peanuts. Representative Leinenweber."



Leinenweber: "Representative Collins' paycheck did not get lost. He was fired by his district last week."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2990, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Vehicle Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Katz, 2990."

Katz: " Yes, Mr. Speaker. House Bill 2990 is a Bill supported by the Secretary of State and by various groups in the state that have to do with the use of organ transplants. We some years ago started a procedure in drivers license under which individuals would be able to voluntarily provide that upon their death the organs that they had, for example, the kidney or the eye, the cornea, could be given to be used by a physician to enable a person who had a defective cornea or a defective kidney to be able to use that. The Bill has proved to be not as effective as had been hoped and House Bill 2990 drafted with the Secretary of State would provide a space on the back of the drivers license where the individual can directly sign the license rather than having to stick something and paste something on the license. The individual would be able to sign the back of his drivers license if he wants part of his anatomy to be used in the event of his death to enable a person to see or someone to have a kidney. And that's what 2990 does and I would urge its support."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Deuster stands in opposition."

Deuster: "This is Short Debate?"

Speaker Redmond: "Yeah."

Deuster: "I wonder... I just wanted to ask a question. I know to do that I'd have to ask ten Members to join me..."

Speaker Redmond: "Ask your question.."

Deuster: "I'll ask my question. Representative Katz, I have my drivers license in my hand. There's a lot of restrictive codes on it, drivers license classifications, restrictions, blood type, Rh factor, and one thing and



another. Would your Bill make it impossible to put the information you want on here or have you worked out a format? Does the Secretary of State support this? Can it be done, in other words?"

Katz: "Yes, Mr. Deuster, the Secretary of State does support the Bill and the drivers license would be slightly redesigned. All of the essential information on the back of the drivers license would remain so there would be no problem with all of the information being available that is now there for the police or anyone else."

Deuster: "Thank you for that clear and brief answer."

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

Those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 144 'aye', and no 'nay'. The Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. 3070.

Representative Anderson. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3070, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Anderson."

Anderson: "Yes, Mr. Speaker. House Bill 3070 was introduced at the request of the Illinois Office of Education. This Bill makes technical changes in the Section 1810 and Section 1812 of the School Code as well as to remove conflicting dates for the filing of certification of state aid claims of the School District. I know of no one in opposition to the Bill and I would appreciate your 'aye' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone in opposition? The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' Those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Representative Collins, for what purpose do you arise?"

Collins: "For the purpose of an announcement, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."



Collins: "In the Speaker's gallery are the eighth grade class from Washburn School from the 1st Legislative District represented by Representative Hallstrom, Birkinbine, and Katz."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 143 'aye', and no 'nay'. The Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. 3385. Representative Macdonald."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3385, a Bill for an Act in relation to intergovernmental joint action agencies amending the Intergovernmental Cooperation Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Macdonald."

Macdonald: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is indeed a very important Bill and I have agreed to hold it. We'll have to take it off of Short Debate because Representative Davis has asked me to put an Amendment on the Bill which is agreed to and.. so I will ask to have this Bill held at this time."

Speaker Redmond: "Take.. Take it out of the record. You want it off Short Debate too, Representative Macdonald? Take it off Short Debate. 3416. 3416. Sandquist? Out of the record. 3435, Robbins? Representative... Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk, 3435."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3435, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Insurance Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Oblinger."

Oblinger: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this is known as 'Medi-Gap insurance'. The Federal Government is hearing a Bill in Committee today to set the minimum standard. Have recommended that the states do the same. This is a supplemental insurance for people on Medicare. It sets forth what the insurance companies are to do in



order to prevent duplicate and fraudulent sale of supplemental insurance. I'd be glad to answer any questions on the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone in opposition? The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' Those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 135 'aye' and no 'nay'. And the Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. 3485. Representative Chapman and Peters, will you please stop disturbing the Sponsor? 3485."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3485, a Bill for an Act in relation to coverage of certain reconstructive surgery under accident and health insurance policies. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Macdonald."

Macdonald: "Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This Bill came to our attention through a doctor in our area that said some women were having great problems in collecting for reconstructive surgery after mastectomy and also collecting for prostheses. This Bill merely says that wherever insurance is offered to an insured person for mastectomies, that they should also offer- there was an Amendment that says offered- did not mandate- but that coverage for the elective surgery, reconstructive surgery, and the prostheses must also be offered for coverage. I ask for your support for this very, very important Bill in view of the rapid rate of cancer growth and the astonishing number of deaths that occur as.. for women in Illinois and all over the country. So for Illinois women I would ask for your support for this Bill. It came out unanimously out of Committee and I urge your support of this very important insurance Bill."

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



Terzich: "Yes. May I ask a question of the Sponsor? Does this apply to all health insurance policies in the State of Illinois or is it..."

Macdonald: "It applies to Blue-Cross to profit and not-for-profit, and it.. yes, it does. It applies to all that offer coverage for mastectomies."

Terzich: "What?.. Isn't this cosmetic surgery?"

Macdonald: "No, this is not considered cosmetic surgery. There's a very definite difference. This is not considered cosmetic surgery. Blue-Cross, Blue Shield does not consider this cosmetic surgery. There is only one small section in Rockford, Illinois where it's not covered under Blue-Cross, Blue-Sheild. This is not reconstructive... I mean this is not cosmetic. It is very important psychologically and in many other ways to women that have suffered mastectomies."

Terzich: "And this mandates that the carriers who provide health insurance coverages cover this type of thing?"

Macdonald: "No, it does not mandate. That was my Amendent, Representative Terzich. It merely says that the insurance companies that offer the client coverage for mastectomies shall also offer them coverage for the protheses and for reconstructive surgery if they elect to have the reconstructive surgery."

Terzich: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' Those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Does the record show that Representative Walsh is in the chamber? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 151 'aye' and one 'no'. The Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bills, Third Reading, page 15, Priority of Call. 426. J. David Jones."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 426, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the State Employees Group Insurance Act."



Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Jones."

Jones: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the Digest and your .. probably your analysis are not correct. The Bill as it now stands, it was amended simply increases the coverage by the state from \$7.00 to \$14.00 that the state pays for the dependent.. for those who have coverage under the state insurance coverage for their dependents. This is to keep in step with the increases that the insurance companies have received and it's in.. also in cooperation with the State Employees Group Insurance Advisory Commission which so recommended the increase as of their last meeting. And that... I ask for a favorable report. It's simply for all state employees who have dependent coverage on their insurance. The state now pays \$7.00 per month. This raises it to \$14.00 and that's not as much as the insurance carriers for the state have increased their insurance over the last four years."

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

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

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Birkinbine: "How much is this contribution now? I see there's been a couple different Amendments. Is it from \$7.00 to \$14.00 or \$7.00 to \$17.00?"

Jones: "This is \$14.00."

Birkinbine: "Now is this for all dependents? Or.."

Jones: "Those who have dependent coverage under the state plan. About 47,000 state employees do have dependent coverage and this would apply to the state costs, which is... the state now pays \$7.00 for each dependent. The dependent coverage costs the state employee around from \$50.00 for one dependent to \$107.00 for two. And this, the



state contributes right now \$7.00 per month and this increases it to \$14.00. That's all the Bill does. And this is the recommendation of the State Employees Group Insurance Advisory Commission which did so vote at a recent meeting of that .. with that Committee."

Birkinbine: "Who makes up that Commission? Is it Representatives?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Jones."

Jones: "Yes." "Sir."

Speaker Redmond: "... Rest of the inquiry there."

Birkinbine: "That Commission, who makes..."

Speaker Redmond: "Birkinbine asked.."

Jones: "... Group Insurance Advisory Commission, Senator Terry L. Bruce, Chairman, this Committee did in fact on November 13th, 1979 approve the following motions without any dissenting vote; 'It was moved by Senator Davidson, seconded by Mr. 'McGary' and carried unanimously to recommend to the Director that the state contribution toward dependent health coverage be increased to \$14.00 per month for FY '81'."

Birkinbine: "Thank you. So that the Commission of Representatives have voted to.. recommended an increase of double what they've been getting in the past from the state. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schuneman?"

Schuneman: "Question of the Sponsor, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Schuneman: "Representative Jones, what would be the total cost of this Bill to the state?"

Jones : "About \$4,800,000."

Schuneman: "And not.. not double that amount? In other words, the \$7.00 would amount to 4.7 or 8 million?"

Jones: "Yes. And there hasn't been a rebate from the state from time to time for the appropriations that they have paid out set aside for that and the state has been re-



funded since '72, 22 million dollars."

Schuneman: "No, my question was what is the additional cost for this going to be?"

Jones: "\$4,013,856".

Schuneman: "Okay. Can I speak to the Bill, Mr. Speaker?"

Jones: "47 thousand... 700..."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed, Mr. Schuneman."

Schuneman: "Well, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think what we have here may be a very laudable idea, that of the state picking up the cost, the entire cost, for dependents' coverage for state employees. But I think we have to recognize that this is something that goes beyond what state employees have been able to gain through collective bargaining. It goes beyond what this Legislature has already committed itself to do by way of a fringe benefit for state employees. And it goes beyond what the Governor's budget calls for in this particular area. I would caution the Members to take a close look at this matter because we are increasing the fringe benefits for state employees and we'll never be able to withdraw on these benefits at any time in the future. So, I think we should be very cautious about supporting this.. this proposal."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything... Representative Terzich."

Terzich: "Well, yes, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentleman of the House, while the cost for health care has increased quite substantially over the years, that the cost for the dependent contribution has increased quite substantially in regard to these costs. For the Members who are not aware of this and those that do have families, under the high option it's going to cost you \$100.40 a month if you have two or more dependents and \$57.54 a month if you only have one dependent. Now, the need for the group insurances for everyone, regardless of what



their income status is. And if you think that an employee can afford \$100.00 a month for health insurance on the low income that they're making, it's apprehensible. And we are not talking about a hundred and forty thousand employees. We're only talking about forty-eight thousand of them who happen to have dependents and a need for the coverage. The contribution for the dependent insurance shouldn't have been an additional \$7.00, but probably an additional \$25.00 so that these people can afford the same health care that every Member of the State Government should have and I would urge your support on House Bill 426."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? Representative Epton."

Epton : "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. At the risk of being boring, and repetitious, I will once again state I have a conflict of interest as does every Member of the General Assembly on this Bill and on every other Bill we pass. But as always, I'll vote my conscience."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Jones, to close."

Jones: "The mention was made about the increase. But the in.. Just so you can get this in proper perspective, now the high option for one dependent is \$57.00 a month. For two dependents it's \$107.00. The increase this year, '79 and '80, is \$6.82 for one dependent. So this state contribution only keeps pace with what the insurance costs that have been rising and I urge a favorable report."

Speaker Redmond: "Ready for the question? The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' Those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Former Representative Geo-Karris is here to use the phone. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 100 'aye' and 40 'no' and the Bill, having received the



Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed.

966, Steczo."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 966, a Bill for an Act concerning fees and salaries. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Steczo."

Steczko: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. House Bill 966 attempts to conform the statutes to Supreme Court Rule 529 and it provides that the State's Attorney shall receive from conviction of minor traffic violations where the defendant pleads guilty and mails in a payment. Since the State's Attorneys are not required to appear in these cases where there is a minor traffic violation and the defendant mails in the ticket, we're not reducing revenues in any way and also keeping the workload current and I would appreciate your support of House Bill 966."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' Those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 138 'aye' and one 'no' and the Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. 1528, Representative Greiman. Greiman in the hall? Representative Cullerton, would you please sit down? 1528. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1528, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act concerning public utilities. Second Reading... Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Greiman."

Greiman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. House Bill 1528 makes clear that the Commerce Commission has the power and the right to examine the books and records of subsidiaries of public utilities. The language was changed to accommodate some of the public utilities and the Bill passed accordingly. Another accommodation was



made for some concern that resulted... as a result of the .. of some FTC regulations and we made accomodations for telephonic utilities. I know of no opposition to this Bill. The Commerce Commission believed that it had the authority, but wasn't sure and now we will have it clear that.. that in setting rates, they will be able to look at their.. at the books and records of the wholly owned subsidiaries of utilities. And I would ask for a favorable vote."

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

Getty: "Would the Gentleman yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Getty: "Representative Greiman, what particular evil is this Bill seeking to overcome?"

Greiman: "Pardon?"

Getty: "What evil is this Bill seeking to correct or overcome?"

Greiman: "Yeah. There was.. There is a question as to whether a.. the profits, for example, of a wholly owned subsidiary of a public utility can be taken into consideration. They may be making oodles of money from a utility for example, a coal company that they own, or an oil well that they own, and that's not reflected in the... in the profit and loss statement or sheet of the parent company because no dividends are paid or no profits are divided. This would give an opportunity for them to look at that and know the real profit structure of a public utility." That's the purpose of it."

Getty: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further ... Representative Totten."

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I rise in opposition to House Bill 1528. This is a measure which more severely intrudes into this sector and the ICC ,has difficulty enough



determining what rates are with the information that's available to them now to provide all the additional data that this Bill would require in order to establish rate structures would be unnecessary. It would be expensive and it's unwarranted. And for these reasons, I think this Bill should be defeated."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? Representative Vinson."

Vinson: "Yes, will the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Greiman: "Yeah. Go ahead."

Vinson: "As I read the Bill, it applies to any subsidiary of a utility?"

Greiman: "Subsidiary of a utility, yeah, right. They may.. They may look if they need not, but they may look at it, yes."

Vinson: "So it applies to any subsidiary which is fully competitive in the marketplace as well as any regulated subsidiary?"

Greiman: "No. We took that out as far as the telephone.. telephonic equipment was concerned. There's been a recent FTC regulation that requires telephone companies to essentially divest themselves of their telephone sales offices and we believed it would be unfair, totally unfair, to require utility owned telephone sales organizations to open their records without competitors doing the same. So that's been considered in the area where it was believed to be significant and we specifically excluded those people from operation under the Act."

Vinson: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? Who do I see? Representative Griesheimer."

Griesheimer: "Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Griesheimer: "Al, did the Commerce Commission ask for this authority?"

Greiman: "The Commerce Commission registered in favor of the



Bill. They believe... Well, there's a question whether they have the authority. They believe they have the authority; they're not certain. They registered in favor of it. There's apparently been some disputes over the years as to whether they have it. They think they have it. The utility companies after we agreed to some language changes agreed to it, so.. except for, I guess, except for the Gentleman from the 3rd District, no one is opposing.. has been opposing the Bill as it went through."

Griesheimer: "So the utility companies are in favor of the Bill?"

Greiman: "They agreed to it, yeah. And it passed... It passed out of Committee with people.. the vote of people who generally are supportive of the industry, helpful to.. he's not only helpful, but, you know, who recognizes the bal... the necessity for balance in the public utility field."

Griesheimer: "All right. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Skinner?"

Skinner: "I wonder if the Sponsor could give us a specific subsidiary of a specific utility to which this might apply?"

Greiman: "I don't know the name of any. I don't have my file with me. But ~~there~~ are... there are more and more utilities involved in the acquisition of energy source companies and that would be a very significant place where it would apply."

Skinner: "Well, such as Common Wealth Edison's owning of uranium processing plants?"

Greiman: "I suspect that's a very good example, if they do."

Skinner: "Oh, they do.."

Greiman: "....."

Skinner: "A very, very, dirty processing plants that's killing American Indians..."

Greiman: "And I might tell you that the.. that the Common Wealth



Edison suggested some of the language in the Bill and was involved in the prepar.. in the final draft of the Bill. But it would apply to them and it would apply quite clearly to .. to wholly owned subsidiaries."

Skinner: "It might apply also then to a joint venture in the country of Mexico to drill for oil or gas? "

Greiman: "I would imagine so."

Skinner: "Okay. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone have.. Anything further? Representative Greiman to close."

Greiman: "Well, I thank the questions. I think that everyone should understand that this is a tool to hopefully give the Commerce Commission a true and accurate picture of what the resources are of public utilities to determ... so that there could be no hiding of profits in the name of subsidiaries and I think it is a good Bill and should be passed. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' Those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 110 'aye' and 33 'no'. The Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. 1833, Representative Dyer. Representative Dyer in the chamber? Out of the record. 2227, Representative Reilly."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2227, a Bill for an Act in relation to statewide emergency medical service program. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Reilly."

Reilly: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. House Bill 2227 is an attempt that's been negotiated out of in the last year, more than.. almost a year and a half, to reorganize and reform the state's emergency medical system. There is considerable problem with that a couple of years ago under



previous leadership in the Department of Public Health. This Bill is in response to that. Has the support of the Department of Public Health. I'd be glad to answer any questions. Otherwise,, I would ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "Any... Representative Leinenweber."

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

Reilly: "Yeah."

Leinenweber: "Is this a licensing Bill for ambulance drivers for ambulances?"

Reilly: "It's a modified... One of the things the Bill does is a modified version of that, yes. We tried to take care of some of the problems that have been raised about that issue in the past by grandfathering in all the existing equipment so that there are no special costs involved. But yes, it does."

Leinenweber: "The... And so there's no special costs involved. What do you mean by that?"

Reilly; "Well, the objection, as I understood it always before, was that by imposing the standards on the equipment that municipalities, for example, or whoever operated the ambulance systems might have to go out and buy new equipment. This Bill says that any existing equipment that you have you can keep using as long as you're using it for ambulance purposes."

Leinenweber: "All right. Now, is the Municipal League still in opposition to the Bill or did they change?"

Reilly: "They're still in opposition."

Leinenweber: "And the reason they're in opposition, I suppose, is because they feel that the ambulances would cost more if we passed this Bill than it would cost them if we didn't pass the Bill. Is that correct?"

Reilly: "I believe that's their feeling. That's incorrect."

Leinenweber: "That is incorrect?"

Reilly: "Yeah."



Leinenweber: "Why is that incorrect?"

Reilly: "Because... For two reasons, one is, the, I've already explained, that we've grandfathered in the equipment they already have. Nobody will have to go out and buy any new equipment..."

Leinenweber: "But if they do buy equipment, it'll be more expensive."

Reilly: "No. The.. the.. What's happened over the 15 years or so that we've been fighting.. various people have been fighting over the issue, is that all the.. all the equipment that's been bought over the last five, six years almost all which has been bought with federal money, already has to meet standards that are as high or higher than are provided for here. So, in fact, you can't go out and buy a Cadillac stationwagen to use as an ambulance anymore. All the equipment that they're going to be using or buying will cost the same whether we have this or not."

Leinenweber: "All right. The... Was it necessary that this Bill be reviewed by .. for lack of my knowledge of the correct name, the 'Caps Bills Commission on Licensing'? Was it necessary to have it reviewed and was it reviewed?"

Reilly: "No and no. The reason it's not necessary is because the current statutes dealing with emergency medical services provides an advisory council. While, to some extent, we've changed that, nonetheless it remains advisory and will serve the same function as the council that we already have."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Leverenz."

Leverenz: "Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Leverenz: "In Amendment #5, Representative, is the part still in there that says, 'two physicians shall be appointed by the largest organization representing physicians'?"

Reilly: "Yes."



Leverenz: "Why would you have as to read, 'by the largest organization'? What about the other organizations and how many are there?"

Reilly: "Okay. The ans.. You've answered your own question. We originally, as the Bill came out of Committee, had an Amendment on it. It attempted to name specific organizations. The problem is, as you suggest, that there are.... The medical field is divided into so many specialty organizations that there's no other way to do it that I know of than to allow the one that represents them generally to appoint the.. the specialists. If you name... If you start naming the various organizations that represent specialists you would find that you would have a horrendously large number. Now the Amendment also says that the people appointed have to be specialists in emergency medical services so that this does not allow the, in this case, the Medical Society, to appoint just anyone it wants. The assumption would be that one emergency room position and one emergency surgeon would be appointed."

Leverenz: "What will these appointees receive as remuneration?"

Reilly: "Nothing. They... And I should further explain that the part of it you're speaking to only comes into existence if there's some disagreement between the Director of the Department and the medical members of the Advisory Council."

Leverenz: "Which are the... What are the organizations other than the largest?"

Reilly: "Well, there are several. There's 'Epna', the emergency room nurses. There's 'Acoep', the American College of Emergency Physicians. There's the emergency medical technicians, the trauma people group, as I say there are several. And they were all involved in the negotiations that led to this Bill."

Leverenz: "So if you didn't belong to the largest, even though



you had more expertise, you'd be kind of cancelled out. Is that correct?"

Reilly: "No. The.. The Medical Society, in this case,... If you can suggest some other group that among all the different specialties is more or less neutral, I'll be glad to put them in instead. I have no particular reason to want them. But, again, the problem is if you have.. if you try to name all the various groups, all the various specialty groups, you would have, you know, Pat Quinn then would have to come in with some kind of Amendment that cuts the size of that. It'd be just a horrendously big group."

Leverenz: "Well, you would be able to cut the size if you would just leave them out, wouldn't you?"

Reilly: "Leave the.. the.. That'd be fine with me. The.."

Leverenz: "So why don't you take it back to Second? It has enough Amendments. Number 7 would be okay too. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? Representative Borchers."

Borchers: "Would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Borchers: "I would like to just... Mr. Sponsor?"

Reilly: "Yes."

Borchers: "I would just like to know one thing. Now in my district we have volunteer, a number of villages and small towns have volunteered people handling the ambulances. Now, how is this going to affect the ambulances manned by volunteers?"

Reilly: "Okay. It will be very helpful to them in two ways. And in fact, those are the kinds of ambulances services I have. Two things are going on that you need to know about. One is the Federal Government that's been buying ambulances for them, is going out of that business as they have the habit of doing. The Bill provides that ... at least raises the possibility, makes it possible,



for the first time, that the state might help them out as the Federal Government gets out of that business. Second of all, one of the big concerns of all the volunteer ambulance services is that they don't receive.. they have to travel too far to receive training. You know, they have these 'EMT' classes and they're held maybe 50, 60 miles away. Another provision of the Bill that will be helpful to them, which they want very much, the EMT Association, who are the volunteer ambulance people, want this Bill and the reason they want it is because one of the provisions is that they must .. the Department of Public Health must make sure that training is provided reasonably frequently, reasonably close to where they live. The third thing that the volunteer ambulance companies want is a provision that allows, as of now, you either you've got.. you have to have a choice. You have to have what's called the EMT or else you have to have a great deal of much more expensive training and equipment and operate what's called a paramedic program. This allows a level in-between, which is.. which will be very helpful in rural areas and will increase the quality of care there."

Borchers: "Well, now, the only thing that I'm receiving through the letters and the conversations of the people calling me on the this, they feel that this is going to result in the end that it'll have to be county organized and the..... say the county seat. Now, by the time they are able to get the ambulance to wherever they were needed in a rural area, they man or the women that needs the ambulance is going to be dead. And they say.. That's what they say."

Reilly: "It doesn't provide that at all. They're are two things they could be talking about. I'm not sure. One is there is another Bill which we passed out of the House last week that talks about creating ambulance districts and



that maybe would lead to some of the problems we're talking about. The other is the original version of this Bill talked in terms of regional organization, but that's all been amended out. There's nothing in this that would change the way they're organized. If they're organized on a county basis now, they'd continue to be. If they're organized on a town by town basis, they'd continue to be. There's nothing here that changes that."

Borchers: "As I recollect, it was Stewardson. It's a little village in the Shelby County. As I recollect, their letter pointed out that if they lost their volunteer ambulance, the only ambulance available would be in Shelbyville itself. And that would be quite some time.. some distance away from Stewardson and it might be very dangerous for the health and protection of the people of Stewardson."

Reilly: "Sure it will. But this Bill far from taking their volunteer ambulance service away, will help them keep it. I mean, there's several things in here that will be very helpful to them. And there's nothing in here that will cause them to have to quit."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? Representative Bowman."

Bowman: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I would just like to assure the House as a Member of the Committee on Human Resources, we did have several hearings on this piece of legislation. The Sponsor worked very hard to get it into good shape and the Committee did approve it. And I know I worked with the Sponsor on one Amendment which was adopted and I think despite the opposition in the Municipal League, this Bill should pass. We had very few opponents registered and the opposition testimony was really very weak, in my opinion. They did not make any kind of a case for why this legislation should be blocked. Basically, I think they're just happy doing things the way they have



been for a long time and would just prefer not to have a new law to deal with. It seems to me to be just as superficial as that. So I would urge the support of this piece of legislation."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Reilly to close."

Reilly: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I think the issue has very thoroughly debated. The Bill was supported by the Department of Public Health, by the Medical Society, by all the provider groups, ranging from the small amateur emergency medical technicians on up to the Medical Society, which supports the Bill.. the department which supports the Bill. It'll be very helpful particularly in rural areas like, myse.. like the ones I represent. I would appreciate a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' Those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 116 'aye' and 28 'no'. And the Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. 3074, Representative John Sharp. 3074 on page 17."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3074, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Sharp."

Sharp: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, House Bill 3074 is legislation that was put forth to take care of an error that was made last year when the Governor drafted his Amendatory Veto of House Bill 211. The Governor's intent in the Amendatory Veto was to eliminate from state reimbursement the cost of Unemployment Insurance to local districts because they could levy taxes locally. But in drafting the language of the veto, they actually eliminated all employee benefits and so we decided then to override the Governor's veto and come back this year with corrective legislation. In addition to that, it



also takes care of a problem that developed towards the last of the Session when we dealt with House Bill 211. The Bill was designed to define allowable reimbursement costs for School Districts and to give districts that own and operate their own buses reimbursement for a certain amount of administrative costs of carrying out the busing program in their particular district. We had the allowable indirect cost factor for administration at six percent of the direct cost. The Senate, it was amended downward to two and a half and I talked to the person who had offered that Amendment. They had indicated a willingness to increase the amount, but before I had an opportunity to talk to the person sponsoring the Bill, he had passed it and sent it back. So, we were faced at the last minute whether to go with the two and a half and come back this year and raise it back to six or take a chance going to Conference Committee. I felt it was most desirable to come back this year and try to deal with that problem. So we also increased that indirect cost allowance from the two and a half percent that's now law, to six percent. Those are the two changes and I would ask for your support."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Polk."

Polk: "A question for the Sponsor."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Polk: "John, now let me understand this correctly. It's my understanding that the Governor was for this Bill originally and then, what's his posture now that you have the Amendment on it?"

Sharp: "Well, I had talked to a person from the Bureau of the Budget and they were concerned about the fiscal impact, but they weren't sure what it was and they said that they would get back and discuss it and take a position then. But they... Last year when we had House Bill 211, they had no problem with the six percent



so I don't know why they would have a problem now."

Polk: "And what do you see the fiscal implication yourself, John?"

Sharp: "The fiscal implication is in the neighborhood of 800 to 900 thousand dollars. That's going from two and a half to six percent. But there will not be no... There will not be a fiscal impact for the coming year. It'll be the fiscal year thereafter because reimbursement is on a prior year basis."

Polk: "And, there's some question whether the fiscal implication, Jon, could be closer to two million.. or a million and a half. Do your statistics not bear that out?"

Sharp: "I didn't hear the question."

Polk: "Yeah.. Where did... How did you derive your figure, John?"

Sharp: "Of the fiscal impact? This was done by the Office of Education.."

Polk: "Uh-oh."

Sharp: "... And it was based upon claims that they have had presented to them for reimbursement and it's based upon past experience and I might add that it looks like their two and a half percent figure ... two and a half percent figure of around two hundred and some thousand dollars is going to be pretty accurate. So I can only assume that this is halfway accurate."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? Representative Katz."

Katz: "Will the Gentleman yield? Representative Sharp, with regard to the Amendment that's been put on the Bill, it seeks to, as I read it, provide reimbursement for the indirect cost rate for federal programs. What federal programs are you talking about?"

Sharp: "Well these..."

Katz: "For example, would it include 94-142? Would that be a federal program that this would cover?"

Sharp: "I.. It's the federal figure that's used to come up with



the percent that's associated with administration of the federal program. So I would imagine that that would be one, although I don't know which one you're talking about."

Katz: "Well, that's the program having to do with the Handicapped Education for All-Americans Act and what I was trying to find out is whether this would cover the costs of that federal program?"

Sharp: "Well, what we're trying to do here is going back to the history of House Bill 211, is to provide a reasonable reimbursement for districts that own and operate their own buses for administration because they were not receiving any reimbursement for the administrative costs of those programs. The federal indirect cost factor is the best factor available to determine what percent cost of a program deal with the administration of that program and that's what we're using now. Some districts are higher than six percent. Some are lower and we felt that that was an average figure. It's the best that we had available.."

Katz: "Representative Sharp, is the Bill limited to transportation programs? Is that clear that the Amendment covers only transportation?"

Sharp: "Transportation only. right. It deals with the transportation reimbursement formula."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Friedrich."

Friedrich: "Would the Sponsor yield please? Representative Sharp, I can't seem to find my Amendment. How does the Bill differ from when it passed the Committee 17 to nothing? I can't seem to find.."

Sharp: "It does not differ. It's as it passed 17 to nothing. This is the Bill you've seen. It was amended in Committee and voted out 17 to zero."

Friedrich: "All right. All right. I guess I'm going over my analysis and I.. I can't find out.. find the Amendment."



Would you tell me please what the Amendment does? Could you tell me briefly how the Amendment changed it? I don't seem to find my Amendment."

Sharp: "The Amendment changes the indirect cost factor that districts can use from a maximum of two and a half percent to six percent and the fiscal impact is in the neighborhood of 900 thousand dollars, not for the coming fiscal year, but the fiscal year thereafter."

Friedrich: "Thank you."

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

Sharp: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I believe House Bill 3074 is a fair Bill in that, first of all, it corrects the error that was made in the Amendatory Veto language last year and secondly, it completes the job of House Bill 211 as it passed the House and as we had agreed to only late in the Session, between the House and the Senate. The Governor's Office a year ago.. but when I say the Governor's Office, the Bureau of the Budget supported House Bill 211. They felt that changes both... Originally they felt a new transportation reimbursement formula was needed. When it was seen that this was not going to happen, they felt that districts that owned and operated their own buses should be given reimbursement for the administrative costs of the transportation programs that they carry out. The way they are done... The way they are provided reimbursement is through this indirect cost allowance. I believe it's a fair Bill. It provides equity, more equity between districts that own and operate their buses and districts that contract with a private carrier. And I would ask for your support."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' Those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the



record. On this question there's 107 'aye' and 37 'no'. And the Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Representative Vinson, for what purpose do you arise?"

Vinson: "Mr. Speaker, for purposes of an introduction. The sixth grade class from..."

Speaker Redmond: "Have you cleared this with Representative Ryan?"

Vinson: "I beg your pardon."

Speaker Redmond: "Have you cleared with Representative Ryan?"

Vinson: "Yes, Sir."

Speaker Redmond : "Okay."

Vinson: "He told me to do it."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay."

Vinson: "The sixth grade.."

Speaker Redmond: "You do anything he tells you to do? You do everything he tells you to do?"

Vinson: "Yes, Sir. I'm a loyal soldier."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay. March."

Vinson: "The sixth grade class from 'Watilla', a school about three miles from my home, accompanied by their teacher, Mrs. Turner and represented by Gordan Ropp, Gerald Bradley, John Maitland in the Senate and myself, is above us here in this area of the stands. And I'd appreciate it if we could say hello to them."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Collins, are you around here? Representative Pullen, temporary Speaker."

Pullen: "Last time I got to be a temporary speaker, it was for my high school basketball team that won the state championship. Thank you. You remember the home of the Hawks. Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, it is a very deep privilege and honor for me to introduce to you today a man who brought probably the most inspirational rally that Springfield has ever seen, 'I love America Rally', to our state capital today, the Reverend



Jerry 'Falwell."

Reverend Falwell: "Thank you, Penny. I would like to say that I sincerely and deeply appreciate all the warmth, the graciousness, the kindnesses shown to me and to our team since we arrived here last night and we particularly appreciate each of you. We consider you in the profession of the ministry because our Bible teaches us that the powers that be are ordained of God and you, therefore, Romans 13, are ministers of God just as we are. We therefore pray for you, respect you, and ask that God would give you the wisdom to lead this great state in the days ahead. Meantime, Mr. Speaker and to all of the Representatives, thank you for every benefit shown us during our stay here. We'll not soon forget it. God bless you and thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Let the record show the real Speaker in the Chair. 337... 3376, Representative Schneider."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3376, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Schneider, page 19? Is that your Bill? Committee Bill. Representative McClain, is he on the floor? Okay. Out of the record. 2528. Representative Douglas Kane, the Gentleman from Sangamon."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2528, a Bill for an Act providing for public health districts, hospital districts, t.b. sanitarium districts, and mosquito abatement districts. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kane."

Kane: "Mr. Speaker, there are three Bills that are similar. Could we take 2341 and 2342 first?"

Speaker Redmond: "What Bills are you talking about?"

Kane: "The two immediately previous ones."

Speaker Redmond: "25.. 2528. Representative Kane asks leave to consider 2341, 2342 and 2528 together. Is that correct?"



Kane: "Not the same Roll Call, no."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, explain them altogether then. We'll proceed. So we'll take 2528 first. Representative Yourell."

Yourell: "Yes, Mr. Speaker. We're not going to take one Roll Call on three Bills."

Speaker Redmond: "No. No. No. No. Read 2528. Mr. Kane."

Kane: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, these three Bills affect the structure of local government in the State of Illinois and they are part of what was a larger number of Bills which if all of them had come out of Committee, would have had the affect of abolishing all of the Special Districts in the state and transferred their powers to units of general government, namely townships, municipalities, or counties. The idea behind the Bills was that local government is weak in the State of Illinois, primarily because it is fragmented. We have more units of local government that have the power to levy property taxes in Illinois than in any other state of the union. We have about 6500. The next highest state is Pennsylvania with 5000. Most of these Special Districts are run by appointed officials and not elected officials. The thinking is that all of the services that a community and the individuals in the community need in order to function and to operate can be provided by either township government or municipal government or county government, all units of general government, units of government that are run be elected officials, and officials who are responsible and accountable to the taxpayers. Special Districts have been called the 'invisible governments in Illinois'. And to a large extent, they are invisible. Nobody knows who runs them. Nobody can identify them and the only contact that the many taxpayers have with Special Districts are once a year when they receive their property



tax bill and they see a listing of all of the units of government that they are supporting by their tax dollars and they never hear about them again. If these Bills are passed, these functions will have more visibility. The people who run them will have to be more accountable. And it will give elected officials the opportunity to set priorities at the local level on how the property taxes should be spent at the local level for local services. At the present time, with the fragmentation of local government, no official at the local level has the opportunity to set priorities to make choices and to say that this service should be increased and another service decreased. It's very similar to what would happen at the state level if we never did get an opportunity to vote on a complete state budget. The Department of Mental Health would set the mental health budget. Transportation would set the transportation budget. Conservation would set the conservation budget. That's what happens at the local level and that's one of the reasons why our property taxes are so high because nobody has the final say and nobody can set priorities. What House Bill 2528 specifically does is address itself to three different kinds of Special Districts, mosquito abatement districts, public health districts, and t.b. sanitarium districts. It abolishes all three and transfers their authority to counties. Mosquito abatement districts, there are 19 mosquito abatement districts now existing in the State of Illinois. The same function that mosquito abatement districts perform, are also performed by public health districts. Counties already have the authority to do the same and perform and deliver the same kind of service. As far as public health districts are concerned, there are seven public health districts now existing in the State of Illinois. Five of those districts are now active. Two of them are no longer



active. T.B. sanitarium districts, there are only two remaining in the state. If House Bill 2528 passes all of these functions will be turned over to county government. County health departments already in many counties perform these functions. County government already has the authority to perform these functions. It would eliminate duplication. It would establish a line of control and accountability that we do not now have at the local government level. I would urge your favorable consideration of House Bill 2528."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McMaster."

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

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Kane: "Be more than happy to."

McMaster: "Doug, may I ask you, does this do away with the responsibility for the functions that these districts perform?"

Kane: "No. The county government..."

McMaster: "Well, I asked you a simple question."

Kane: "No."

McMaster: "You said, 'no, it doesn't do away with the functions.'" ."

Kane: "No."

McMaster: "Therefore it becomes a function of the county government."

Kane: "That is true."

McMaster: "Does this do away with the funding for these districts?"

Kane: "No."

McMaster: "Then, does the county government therefore have an ability to tax at a higher rate to pay for the costs of these districts?"

Kane: "County government in all of these areas already has the authority to tax to perform these functions."

McMaster: "Then, you do do say though that this is going to save some money by transferring this to the county?"



Kane: "Where this.. Where this would save money is that it would allow county government to set priorities and to weigh these functions against all of the other functions that local government has to perform. As long as they're maintained by separate special districts that are run by appointed officials, rather than elected, there is no practical limit on what happens and there's no practical review of the dollars that are spent. I think that you're familiar enough with government that if there is nobody looking over the shoulder, that expenditures are higher than they necessarily have to be."

McMaster: "Doug, what are the salaries for the trustees of these various districts?"

Kane: "They.. They vary. I would have to dig that out of my file. But they vary from special district to special district."

McMaster: "Aren't they miniscule to, say the least? "

Kane: "They're not overwhelming."

McMaster: "In the other words, then a three Board... three-man Board of Trustees is probably paid in the.. What?.. one hundred to three hundred dollar salary range per year of they are, in fact, reimbursed at all?"

Kane: "There are some trustees that are paid that that is true. The question though is not how much they spend on their own salaries, but how much they spend for other functions."

McMaster: "Along that vein, Doug, I would say that in many cases, of course, what I'm saying would apply to all three of these Bills,.. I really don't want to get up there and debate you on all three of them, Doug. But I think that in many cases the cost of the Board or whoever administers this district or these district, is relatively small. You purport to be saving money by turning this responsibility over to the county or township government. When, in fact, in my estimation, in turning it over to the county government you will create



a need for a special Committee of that county government to handle the functions of these various special districts. And in so doing, you will create a necessity to hold meetings of this special Committee of the County Board and in all probability you will end up with exceeding the costs through special meetings of the County Board Committee, rather than the miniscule costs of the Board of Trustees of that district. For this reason, I understand what you're doing, Doug, but I think you are really causing an expenditure of more money rather than saving money. This particular Bill does not cause great concern to me because I know you amended out the special hospital districts and something.. a few things like that of my urging. But I think that you are not going to save the people any money by the passage of this series of Bills. But we have debated this often and, Doug, I know between you and I, I know your heart's in the right place and I think you've got your directions a little bit confused in what you're doing. And for that reason, I will have to oppose the passage of these Bills. I'm sorry, Doug."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Satterthwaite."

Satterthwaite: "Will the Sponsor yield for some questions?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Satterthwaite: "Representative Kane, what happens if your Bill passes in the case of a county that has refused to form a Public Health District, for instance, but in which part of the citizens of that county have formed a Community District? For instance, in Champaign County, the County Board itself has not accepted a Public Health District. They don't have Committees to take on that responsibility and in fact, the issue was voted down in a referendum. But the communities of Champaign and Urbana have formed a Public Health District and accepted the taxing responsibilities to provide services within



their own communities. What would happen under your Bill in a circumstance like that?"

Kane: "The County Board, if the County Board so desires, could perform those services for Champaign and Urbana, those two cities and tax only that area that is presently receiving those services."

Satterthwaite: "But that would take action of the County Board to then give some services to part of the county that they were not providing for the rest of the county?"

Kane: "That is true and that taxes would be levied only in that area that received the service or the County Board could establish a County Health Department for the whole county, if that's what the County Board desires to do."

Satterthwaite: "I think it would be unlikely that they would do that after a referendum had failed to support a County Public Health District, desirable as I might feel that to be. I think the County Board would not accept that route. You're saying then that they would .. They would have the authority to pass a Resolution by the County Board that would allow the continuation of the program in the specific areas that now have it and they could tax those same people without extending the tax to the rest of the county?"

Kane: "Yes."

Satterthwaite: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Friedrich."

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker, would the Gentleman yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Friedrich: "Were these districts not originally the ones that exist created by referendum?"

Kane: "They were created by referendum under the 1870 Constitution because under that Constitution this was.. that was the only way that they would proceed if they wanted to receive the service."

Friedrich: "All right. Would you tell us how they could be



disbanded under the present law without your Bill?"

Kane: "In some instances they can be disbanded by referendum. In other instances there are no provisions for disbandment."

Friedrich: "All right . Now pursuing Representative Satterthwaite's questioning, let's suppose in the case of the mosquito abatement district, which I'm familiar with, it crosses the county line and we pass your Bill. Now who's going to run the mosquito abatement district? Clinton County or Marion County?"

Kane: "Both Clinton County and Marion County already have the authority to perform those functions under existing county law."

Friedrich: "Then, Mr. Speaker, may I just say that this is typical of all reform. This gets away with something that isn't very innocuous and makes it very innocuous and more difficult and more expensive. It's typical of most of the reform that goes on around here."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Huskey."

Huskey: "Mr. Speaker, may I ask a couple of questions, please?"

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Huskey: "Doug, does this include the County of Cook?"

Kane: "Yes."

Huskey: "Would this do away with... like there is in 'Stickeny Township' and the health clinic and the health center they've got that serves the community now? Will this take that and put it in the jurisdiction of the county instead of under the township.. er.. under the people who operate it now?"

Kane: "It would be run by the county public health department."

Huskey: "In other words, they will lose their local What about the south suburban mosquito abatement district? We had a bad case of insyphilitis, bad epidemic of insyphilitis, just a few short years ago. Now would they take that mosquito abatement district with all their



equipment and their know-how and put that into the County of Cook?"

Kane: "Yes."

Huskey: "And does the county... Does the County Board of Cook County want to do this? Are they approving to take all these departments over?"

Kane: "You'd have to ask the County Board that."

Huskey: "I mean.... Well, Mr. Speaker, may I speak to the Bill? Mr. Speaker, the .. I would say that this Bill should be defeated and the Sponsor I think has real good intentions, but in a county such as the County of Cook, where all the bureaucracy is so large, the local economies have searched and individual governmental units that have served the people so well and so long without any serious problems, is going to be lost. I certainly hope you consider very carefully before you vote for this Bill. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Brummer."

Brummer: "Will the Sponsor yield? I heard reference here to three Bills. What Bills exactly are we considering? We have 2528 on the Board. Are we considering other Bills?"

Kane: "Not on this Roll Call, no. The reason why I brought that up is that the.. although the other Bills apply to different districts, we'll be voting on them separately.."

Brummer: "And which are the other Bills?"

Kane: "2341, which applies to cemetery districts, and 2342 which applies to surface water protection districts."

Brummer: "2341 and 2342?"

Kane: "Yes."

Brummer: "Okay. Now what districts are involved in 2528 after the Amendment? Public Health Districts, Hospital Districts, T.B. Districts and Mosquito Abatement Districts?"

Kane: "No. Hospital Districts were amended out. It includes only Mosquito Abatement Districts, of which there are 19 in the state, Public Health Districts, of which there are



only seven and Mosquito Abatement Districts of which there are only 19."

Brummer: "Mr. Speaker, may I address the Bill?"

Speaker Redmond : "Proceed."

Brummer: "Yes, I think we've all at one time either said privately or publically that we feel that local government is the most responsive arm of government. It is the closest to the people. It responds most directly to the needs of the people. Almost all of these districts, I understand, were created by referendum. They were created at the taxpayer request and by specific vote of the taxpayer indicating that that area or that district wanted the services provided by the entity involved. In most instances, there are... as provisions for the abolition of that unit of government, again by referendum. I do not believe that it makes much sense to abolish a district and impose the services that that district provides on some other entity of government that does want to provide the service, may only be providing the service for a part of the district. For example, a Mosquito Abatement District may only encompass one area of a county and obviously the county would be administering a program that only affects part of its citizens. I think that service is better left with individuals who serve the entire Mosquito Abatement District, for example, who have an interest in the program involved that was created at the taxpayer's request and I believe the Bills are misguided and ought to be defeated."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Yourell."

Yourell: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker. I don't want to take the time of the House up. I know that this is an important subject, but as Chairman of the Committee and also Chairman of the Subcommittee, that heard the 12 Bills that Representative Kane presented to us, I want to commend Representative Kane's efforts to you, but also to tell



you that we held three public hearings throughout the State of Illinois, one in Wheaton, one in Edwardsville and I believe, one in Springfield, last year to discuss the importance and the disposition of these 12 Bills that have to do with special districts. And I think everybody recognized the fact that there are many special districts in Illinois that deserve to be either eliminated or consolidated or somehow done away with because with the advent of the 1970 Constitution, it was restricting what local governments can expend and can levy. There was a proliferation of special districts in Illinois to take care of that situation. Many of the districts, like libraries, Park Districts, and other districts were created by referendum. Others were created by other means and then some elected public officials served and then others appointed public officials served. But as relative to House Bill 2528 I must stand in opposition to that because there are several outstanding Public Health Districts in Cook County that really do the job for the taxpayers. One in particular has been recognized on a national level and has received a great deal of publicity as to the services that are extended to the citizens of that community and to that district and to suggest that the County Board of Cook County or the County Board of any county can administer the day to day problems that those districts experience certainly is not logical. It's not extensive in its explanation and certainly not feasible. I believe sincerely that Representative Kane has a lot of other ideas, a lot of Bills that deal with special districts and we have to consider those on a one to one basis and to make an adjudication and a decision based on what each of those special districts do. Now, we had parks; we had libraries; we had airport authorities; we had Fire Protection Districts in that package and as you know, many of those special districts perform very



valuable services to the constituency that they serve and should be continued and perpetuated if that is the correct word. But in the areas House Bill 2528 that deals with Public Health Districts, and the Mosquito Abatement Districts, I would ask you to oppose this Bill because all of the testimony that we heard in the three public hearings throughout the state last year indicated that this is not in the mood of the people in those districts. And so, as much as I admire Representative Kane in his efforts to diminish the special districts that we enjoy in the State of Illinois, this is one, I think, that should be retained. I'm going to vote and recommend that we pass the other two Bills that are going to be heard after this Bill is disposed of, but I would ask you to vote 'no' on House Bill 2528."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kane, to close. Representative Oblinger. Don't close yet, Representative Kane. We're going to have..."

Oblinger: "Mr. Speaker, and Members of the House, may I ask the Sponsor a question or two? Mr. Kane, is it not true that a number of people who serve on these Boards serve as volunteers?"

Kane: "Yes."

Oblinger: "You also mentioned that in addition to their salaries, which you described as miniscule, there were services that they performed that would be expensive. What are those services?"

Kane: "The services that are performed by the special district: itself."

Oblinger: "All right. I live in a spe.. next to a cemetery and the services are done by all of us neighbors. They aren't any costs there. The third question..."

Kane: "I think.. I think that cemetery is run by the township."

Oblinger: "It is run by the township."

Kane: "That's what we're trying to do with this Bill, is to"



turn Cemetery Districts over to townships."

Oblinger: "I know this is what you're trying to do, but I'm trying to say that townships are really not able to handle it. But, number three, if these were taken over by the counties, would they not have to hire employees to do the jobs that some volunteers are now doing?"

Kane: "No."

Oblinger: "You mean nobody's going to do the work? Who's going to take care of the cemeteries?"

Kane: "The only... The only volunteers that are in there now ..."

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

Yourell: "A point of order, Mr. Speaker. We're only dealing now, Representative, with House Bill 2528, that has nothing to do with Cemetery Districts."

Oblinger: "The previous people have asked the questions on all three so this would be the end."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, Representative Yourell is correct. We're going to call the other two separately so.. Representative Kane to close."

Kane: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, as you probably have a feeling for these Bills, particularly when all of the other special districts were included, were and remain controversial. And one of the reasons why they remain controversial is because they step on toes. And all of the people who came up and testified against the Bills were people actively involved with the special districts who wanted to maintain their turf and maintain their prerogatives. There are others, however, with more general interests who have lent their support to these Bills. And those organizations and people are such organizations as the Civic Federation, the Taxpayers Federation, the AFL-CIO, the Illinois State Chamber of Commerce, and the Farm Bureau. And these are all organi-



zations that in some way or other represent the taxpayer and different groups of taxpayers. And they represent the taxpayers who, at the present time, have very little to say about what happens in special districts. We have heard that local government is the government that is closest to the people. That is true. And those are basically local governments that are run by elected officials; townships, municipalities, and counties. Those are units of government that should be strengthened. So what we have is a system in which many of our services at the local government level are performed by units of local government that are run by people who are appointed, that nobody knows who these people are. They have very little access to them. They're the invisible government and altogether, they levy more in property taxes than townships and counties put together in the state. And it's time that we brought these units of local government out into the open. Let them be run by elected officials who have to run for re-election, who have to be accountable. Just for example, we've heard about the Mosquito Abatement Districts, and how it's important that they be run and remain as a special district. But nobody listens or watches what the Mosquito Abatement Districts are doing. In Cook County, in the South Cook County Abatement District, there are 25 full-time employees that work year-round... are on the payroll year-round. They only work during the summer cause there aren't any mosquitoes in the winter to eradicate, but they're all busy eradicating the mosquitoes in the winter. And these special districts proliferate because nobody does watch them. I think it's time that we brought them into the mainstream of local government and strengthen local government in Illinois and I'd urge an 'aye' vote."

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



in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 29 'aye' and 14 'no'. And the Bill, having failed to receive the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared lost.
Representative Greiman in the Chair."

Greiman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Representative Peters and Laurino, like to join us up here? Mr. Collins."

Collins: "Speaker, I'm not sure, but I think Representative Kane has just laid claim to the Brian B. Duff Traveling Award."

Greiman: "It does appear that he gets that award, I guess. With us today we have the North Park College Vikings, who have just won their third straight NCAA National Championship for Division 3. North Park College is located in the 15th Legislative District represented by Representative Peters and Representative Laurino and myself. And we have with us Mike Harper, three-time All-American, Mike? Mike? Hello. Go down the step just a little bit. I'd like to be eye to eye with you. We have senior guard, Greir. Right here, Michael Greir, two-time All-American. Junior, junior guard, Michael Thomas, All-American. And junior forward, Jim Kwasat. Senior reserve forward, Keith Frend, Keith? And Coach Dan McCarrow. Coach, you want to come say a few words with us?"

Coach McCarrow: "Thank you very much on behalf of North Park College. We appreciate this recognition. Our whole ball club played their high school basket ball Illinois. So in the national tournament the last three years we've felt we've represented the State of Illinois as well as North Park and we're proud to be here. Thank you."

Greiman: "Thank you. We're glad to have you with us, Mr. Polk, the Gentleman from Rock Island."

Polk: "Mr. Greiman and the Gentlemen from the basket^{ball} team,



I happen to come from Rock Island and I think you'll recall one night you ran up against the Augustana Vikings and I want you to know that Coach Borch then said you were the finest team that he has ever faced in the whole time he's been at Augustana and he congratulates you and I take my hat off to you."

Greiman: "Thank you. Thank you very much."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Peters, are you seeking recognition? Where's Peters? Representative Collins is it? Yes, Representative Collins."

Collins: "Mr. Speaker, thank you very much, for the purposes of an introduction while we did the North Park College and not to break the tempo here. During the course of the last year, throughout the State of Illinois as part of a program aimed at nutrition awareness in the State of Illinois, through the various offices of the Regional Superintendents and the State Council on Nutrition, over 13 thousand boys and girls throughout the state participated in a contest. Three of the winners are here today and met with the Representatives from their districts, received a plaque from the Governor and I would just like to, if I may and with your indulgence, introduce them to you so that you can see them and say hello to them. First is from the district represented by Representative Frank Watson, Dwight Friedrich, and Mike Slape and that's Julie Tusca. There's Julie right here; she's one of the winners. And over on the other side sitting in Representative Bradley's seat, is Jim Kuntz, who's in the district represented by Representative Bradley, Vinson and Ropp. Jim is over on the other side. And he was just sitting in Representative Davis' seat, but he walked over to say hello to his friend on the other side, from the district represented by Representatives Davis, Leinenweber and Van Dwyne, is Davie Blair from New Lenox. He's with Representative Van Dwyne, David Blair.



Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker."

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

Kosinski: "Purpose of an announcement, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the media has asked me to announce there's only one week left till the Grid Iron Dinner. These tickets are available from any of the media members. I think it's incumbent upon us to come to that affair just to protect ourselves. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "2341, Representative Kane. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2341, a Bill for an Act abolishing Cemetery Districts. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kane."

Kane: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 2341 abolishes Cemetery Districts and turns their functions over to township government. At the present time, these townships have the authority to operate cemeteries. Many of them do. There are presently 21 Cemetery Districts in the state. Most of them are township-wide. What this would do is simplify local government, turn the running of cemeteries over to elected officials where they are needed and where they are required and I would urge the... an 'aye' vote on House Bill 2341."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Yourell."

Yourell: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I urge an 'aye' vote on this Bill. In opposition to the Bill we just considered, of the almost 1,000 witnesses that were in attendance at the three public hearings throughout the state, I can't recall one witness that testified in opposition to House Bill 2341. So, in light of that, I think that the time has come to start eliminating some special districts in Illinois and I can think of no one that deserves that attention more



than House Bill 25... 2341 and I urge a favorable vote for this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Robbins."

Robbins: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, we have several of these small districts in our area. My mail was rather strongly opposed in this. I don't think we should abolish the Cemetery District whenever we have taken action today to cause the state to have form many, many more Hospital Districts. "

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McMaster."

McMaster: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I must arise to oppose this Bill as well as the one we just voted on. Let me say that the new Constitution we passed in 1970 provided for special taxing districts, which is more or less the same thing that these other districts are that Representative Kane is trying to do away with. There's special taxing districts, the only difference is that the people have more control through their local trustees of whatever type district it might be, rather than giving that control to a larger unit of government. And I think that in light of the fact that perhaps there were some of things about the new Constitution that were not good, one of the good things was the allowances of special taxing districts to allow the people in a specific area to provide the money to pay for what they wanted in that area. And I would urge a 'no' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone else? Representative Getty."

Getty: "Will the Gentleman yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Getty: "Representative Kane, as I look at the original Bill 2341 I see that the Cemetery District is abolished and the property transferred to the township. As I look at Amendment #1, it appears that everything was stricken after the enacting clause and it refers to open lands



also means a cemetery maintained by the Cemetery Maintenance District abolished by this amendatory Act of 1980 and there's no provision for the transfer of assets for property and liability. Could you explain that?"

Kane: "I think that in the second part of the Amendment it takes care of that. It gives the townships the authority to do this. Yes, there is a defect in the Amendment. Better take this out of the record and pull it back for Second Reading later."

Speaker Redmond: "Take it out of the record. How about 2342? Same thing?"

Kane: "Proceed."

Speaker Redmond: "Read the Bill, 2342."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2342, a Bill for an Act abolishing Surface Water Protection Districts, transferring their powers and duties. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kane."

Kane: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 2342 abolishes Surface Water Protection Districts and transfers their powers and duties to counties. There are presently only six Surface Water Protection Districts active in the state, most of them in DuPage County. I think that this would provide the kind of coordination that we are looking for at the local government level. The DuPage County Board is ready to assume this responsibility and has asked for the responsibility and I would urge an 'aye' vote on House Bill 2342."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Representative Friedrich."

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker, I appreciate Representative Kane trying to solve the problems of DuPage County. It's amazing to me if DuPage County has a problem they're not trying to solve their own. Now, obviously these districts could be abandoned by the same people who created them. If DuPage County wants to take on the job, that's their



privilege. But I'm not sure why I should be involved in trying to destroy something that the voters of DuPage County created for themselves."

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

Kane: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think that we've gone through the arguments pro and con. What these Bills will do is provide more accountability for the performance of local government services. It will turn them over to elected officials and again, these are Bills supported by the Civic Federation, the Taxpayers Federation, the AFL-CIO, the Chamber of Commerce and the Farm Bureau and I'd urge an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' Those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 95 'ayes', 57 'nos', and the Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Announcements? Representative Chapman?" Representative Madigan first I guess."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, for the purpose of an introduction: standing in the rear of the chamber, a former State Senator and now the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Cook County, Morgan Findley, Buck Findley."

Speaker Redmond: "Can't see him. Oh, there he is. Representative Chapman, announcements."

Chapman: "Mr. Speaker, I have a request and then an announcement. I ask leave to waive the posting requirement in order to hear House Bill 3327 today. We do have permission. Representative Younge was able to secure agreement from both sides for this."

Speaker Redmond: "Does she have leave? Representative Ryan. What was the number, Representative Chapman?"

Ryan: "What Bill?"

Chapman: "3327."



Ryan: "I didn't hear you, Representative."

Chapman: "3327, Representative Younge spoke with you about..."

Ryan: "All right. Okay."

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

Use Attendance Roll Call. Now, your announcement, Representative."

Chapman: "My announcement, Mr. Speaker, Appropriations will be meeting this afternoon at 3:30 in room 118. Democratic Members will meet in 122-B immediately. We expect that Appropriations will also be meeting tomorrow morning and possibly after Session tomorrow afternoon so I hope that Members of the Committee would keep their schedules clear. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijevich. Your secretary called and said you were across the street."

Matijevich: "I got back. I left the lights on my car. Got my battery charged, so I'm ready to go. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, the House Appropriations I Committee will be meeting immediately after adjournment and I would appreciate the attendance. If Appropriations I and II get our business done, I understand by Thursday we may not be here Friday. And I think all of you know me well enough to know I'd rather work hard all day today, tomorrow and Thursday and give the rest of you a good long weekend if the Speaker will allow us."

Speaker Redmond: "Tomorrow morning, is that all? Correct?"

Matijevich: "Yes. Right now."

Speaker Redmond: "Now, what do you need, Mr. Clerk, in the way of... Vote changes."

Clerk O'Brien: "Representative Stiehl requests to vote 'aye' on House Bill 3074."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "Representative Boucek requests to vote 'aye' on House Bill 3435."



Speaker Redmond: "Any objections? Hearing none, leave is granted."

Clerk O'Brien: "Representative Celeste Stiehl and Ralph Dunn request to vote 'no' on House Bill 2528."

Speaker Redmond: "Leave? Hearing no objection, leave is granted."

Clerk O'Brien: "Representative Sandquist requests to vote 'aye' on House Bill 426."

Speaker Redmond: "Leave granted? Hearing no objections, leave is granted."

Clerk O'Brien: "Representative Sandquist requests...."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ryan?"

Ryan: "I would like to have Representative McBroom excused today because of illness."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay. In proper sequence, we'll call on you for that purpose."

Clerk O'Brien: "Representative Sandquist requests to vote 'aye' on House Bill 1839."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "Representative Sandquist requests to vote 'aye' on House Bill 2990."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "Representative Sandquist requests to vote 'aye' on House Bill 3435."

Speaker Redmond: "Does he have leave? No objection, leave is granted."

Clerk O'Brien: "Representative Sandquist requests to vote 'aye' on House Bill 3485."

Speaker Redmond: "Does he have leave? No objection, leave is granted."

Clerk O'Brien: "Representative Sandquist requests to vote 'aye' on Senate Joint Resolution 56, motion to discharge."

Speaker Redmond: "Any objections? Hearing none, leave is granted."

Clerk O'Brien: "No further."



Speaker Redmond: "Now, Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "Representative McBroom is excused today because of illness, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any objection? Hearing none, leave is granted and he will be so excused. Representative Madigan, any Democrats whose absence should be excused? Representative please sit down."

Madigan: "Would the record show that Representative Flinn was excused because of illness?"

Speaker Redmond: "How about Mugalian?"

Madigan: "And also, Representative Mugalian."

Speaker Redmond: "The record will so show. How much time do you need, Mr. Clerk?" Introduction and First Reading."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3611, Mautino, a Bill for an Act to authorize the Department of Conservation to convey certain lands to the Highway Department of Bureau County. First Reading of the Bill. H. B. 3611."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madigan. Eleven... One o'clock tomorrow."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, I move that we adjourn till 1:00 p.m. tomorrow afternoon."

Speaker Redmond: "You've heard the Gentleman's motion. Those in favor say 'aye', 'aye'. Opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The motion carried. The House now stands adjourned till one o'clock tomorrow."



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