

Doorkeeper: "Attention Members of the House of Representatives. The House will convene in fifteen minutes. Attention Members of the House of Representatives. The House will convene in five minutes. All persons not entitled to the House floor please retire to the gallery."

Speaker Madigan: "The House shall come to order. The Members shall be in their chairs. We will be led in prayer by the House Chaplain, Reverend Krueger."

Reverend Krueger: "In the name of the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost. Amen. O Lord, bless this House to Thy service this day. Amen. David Riseman wrote in "The Lonely Crowd", once people become accustomed to tolerance, they can use it to help themselves grow, rather than as an Alice-in-Wonderland drink with which they shrink themselves to the size of others. Let us pray. Eternal Lord God, we praise Thy Holy Name and we extend to Thee our profound gratitude for all the blessings of this life with which Thou hast bestowed us. Help us this day and everyday as we labor in this Illinois House of Representatives to see the wisdom and the good that is to be found among those with whom we do serve, guide us that we may find the path of understanding, enable us to divert our pride and prejudice, and do Thou endow us with that gift of forbearance that thus equipped, we may more readily and more ably serve the people of this state, through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen."

Speaker Madigan: "We shall be led in the pledge of allegiance by Representative Mahar."

Mahar (et al): "I pledge allegiance to the flag of the United States of America and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all."

Speaker Madigan: "Agreed Resolutions."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution 750, Schoeberlein; 751, Madigan; 752, Lechowicz; 753, Lechowicz; 754,



Lechowicz; 755, Madigan; 756, Jane Barnes; 757, Larry Bullock; 758, Meyer; 759, Pechous; 760, Pechous; 761, Pechous; 762, Oblinger. House Joint Resolution 99, Borchers. House Joint Resolution 100, Redmond-Ryan."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. Giorgi. Agreed Resolutions."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, House Resolution 750 by Schoeberlein notes the 60th anniversary of the Woman's Club of Aurora, 751 by Madigan finds Terrence J. Kenny retiring as superintendent of electricity in Chicago, 752 by Lechowicz says that Reverend Mezydlo has...marking a 30th anniversary, 753 by Lechowicz records an ordination, 754 by Lechowicz tells about a 30th anniversary, 755 by Madigan relates an ordination, 756 by Barnes heralds an anniversary of Sister Mary Josetta, 757 by Bullock calls attention to the Chicago Daily Defender's 75th anniversary, 758 by Meyer heralds a...Muskie's becoming Secretary of State, 759 by Pechous records the anniversary of a gymnastic society, 760 by Pechous...Historian Society, 761 by Pechous honors the 50th anniversary of Hines Hospital, 762 by Oblinger talks about a fourth grade teacher at DuBois Elementary School, Mrs. Helen Gaar, and House Joint Resolution 99 by Borchers talks about Joe Etchison, and House Resolution 100 by Redmond asks an extension on the reporting date of the Committee on Illinois corrections, and I move for the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any discussion on the Agreed Resolutions? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Cullerton."

Cullerton: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I didn't understand all of the things that Representative Giorgi just said. I'd like to be recorded as voting 'present'."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Even on my three Resolutions congratulating the priests?"



Cullerton: "With that exception."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Is there any further discussion? The question is, 'Shall the Agreed Resolutions be adopted?' All in favor signify by saying 'aye'. 'Aye'. Opposed.. the Agreed Resolutions are adopted. On the Calendar on page 20 is the Consent Calendar, Second Reading. House Bill 3005."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3005. A Bill for an Act creating the Adult Abuse Study Commission. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments. House Bill 3017. A Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Lechowicz: "On 3005, any Amendments from the floor? Any Amendments from the floor? All right. Third Reading on House Bill 3005 and on House Bill 3017. On the Calendar on page 2, House Bills, Second Reading, Short Debate, appears House Bill 2852. Has it been distributed? 2852. Is Mr. Pierce in the chamber? Take it out of the record. Okay."

Clerk O'Brien: "House..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2852. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Revenue Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any motions?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions filed."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2, Pierce-Ewing, amends House Bill 2852 as amended on page 2 in the last underlined sentence of Sections 19,23-1 by deleting Class A misdemeanor and inserting in lieu thereof business offense and shall be fined not more than five thousand dollars."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Pierce, to move the adoption of Amendment #2. Is there any dis-



cussion? All in favor signify by saying 'aye'. 'Aye'.  
Opposed...Mr...the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Madigan,  
on the discussion. Amendment #2."

Madigan: "Would the Gentleman explain the Amendment?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "They read the Amendment. The Gentleman  
from Lake, Mr. Pierce."

Pierce: "The Amendment has been distributed. It takes out  
Class A misdemeanor for violation of this Act and  
substitutes a business offense with a fine of not  
more than five thousand. I believe..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any further discussion? The question is,  
'Shall Amendment #2 be adopted?' All in favor signify  
by saying 'aye'. 'Aye'. Opposed...Amendment #2 is  
adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Third Reading. House Bill 2893."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2893. A Bill for an Act to amend  
Sections of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.  
Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Third Reading. House Bill 2907."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2907. A Bill for an Act to amend  
Sections of the Revenue Act. Second Reading of the Bill.  
Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any motions?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions filed."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Lechowicz: "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.  
Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any motions?"



Clerk O'Brien: "No motions filed."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Third Reading. 3129."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3129. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Governmental Ethics Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Third Reading. 3250."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3250. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Worker's Compensation Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Third Reading. 3269."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3269. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act in relation to meetings. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Third Reading. The Gentleman from Marion, Mr. Friedrich, for what purpose do you seek recognition? Mr. Friedrich. 3359."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3359. A Bill for an Act to authorize the Department of Conservation to convey certain lands to the sanitary district in Elgin. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Third Reading. 3382."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3382. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Administrative Review Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any Amendments from the floor?"



Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Third Reading. 3413."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3413. A Bill for an Act in relation to the notification of the availability of funds for correction of environmental noncompliance violation. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Third Reading. 3448."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3448. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Civil Administrative Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Third Reading. 3482."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3482. 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 Lechowicz: "Any motions?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions filed."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2, Terzich, amends House Bill..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Take the Bill out of the record. The Gentleman from Marion, Mr. Friedrich, for what purpose do you seek recognition?"

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker, may I interrupt for the purpose of an introduction? I have with me today Warren Bilharts who served in the House for six years, and he was part of the famous team of Erlin, Barnes, Casey, and Bilharts, and he's here today visiting the House. I want you to give him a welcome."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Welcome to Springfield, Sir. The Gentleman from McLean, Mr. Ropp, for what purpose do you seek recognition?"



Ropp: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I rise for the purpose of an introduction. In the right gallery we have a young man who is a Representative from the State of New Hampshire, Representative Leo 'Lesard'. I'd like to introduce him to you and have him stand with his family and also to say that he is a candidate for his state Senate. The youngest candidate in the history of New Hampshire, and he is a Democrat. Leo, stand up. Take a bow."

Speaker Lechowicz: "He's a Democrat. He can take two bows."

Ropp: "Two bows? Okay. Thank you."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Welcome to Springfield, Sir. The Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Daniels, for what purpose do you seek recognition?"

Daniels: "How many House Members are there in New Hampshire?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Four hundred."

Daniels: "How many Republicans?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Too many. The Gentleman...House Bill 3493 on page 3 of the Calendar."

Daniels: "I understand the Speaker is a Republican over there."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3493. A Bill for an Act creating the Illinois State Safety Coordinating Committee. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Third Reading. 3506."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3506. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Highway Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Third Reading. 3547."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3547. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Uniform Registration of Acknowledgments Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."



Speaker Lechowicz: "Any motions?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions filed."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Third Reading. On the Calendar on page 20, appears Senate Bills, Second Reading. Senate Bill 673."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 673. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Environmental Protection Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Third Reading. 1378. The fiscal note has not been filed. Senate Bill 1498."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1498. A Bill for an Act to amend certain Acts making appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1980. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any motions?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Third Reading. The Lady from Sangamon, Mrs. Oblinger, would you please come to the rostrum for the purpose of an introduction?"

Oblinger: Members of the General Assembly, it's our pleasure to present the Illinois Teacher of the Year. We're very proud. She teaches at DuBois School in Springfield, Illinois, which is represented by Senator John Davidson, Representatives Doug Kane, Dave Jones, and me, and we'd like to present the Outstanding Teacher in Illinois."

Helen Gaar: "Thank you very much. It's really a pleasure to be able to represent all the wonderful teachers in our State of Illinois. The teaching of our students is indeed a team effort, and you Representatives are a very





important member of our educational system. You are our lifeline. Your appropriations make it possible for the State Board of Education to initiate and support programs for the education of all of our children so that our local administrators, school boards, and teachers can work together toward a goal of excellence in education. It's a pleasure to be here on a day set aside by President Carter, Governor Thompson, and Mayor Houston as a day to honor education. Thank you very much."

Oblinger: "At this time the Assistant Clerk will read the Resolution which will be presented to Mrs. Gaar."

Clerk Leone: "House Resolution 762, Oblinger-Jones-Kane, whereas, Mrs. Helen Gaar, a fourth grade teacher at DuBois Elementary School, Springfield District 186, was named the 1979-1980 Illinois Teacher of the Year at the State Board of Education's Sixth Annual Those Who Excel Educational Awards Banquet held on October 26, 1979. And, whereas, Mrs. Gaar was selected from nearly 100 outstanding nominees from the public and non-public schools throughout the State of Illinois by a selection Committee comprised of representatives of 13 major educational organizations and graciously received her award from Donald F. Muirheid, Chairman of the State Board of Education, and State Superintendent, Joseph M. Cronin; and whereas, over the years she has taught, Helen Gaar has made many lasting contributions to education in Illinois and to the quality of life of future generations of citizens of Illinois, and an individual such as Helen Gaar is a pillar of the American society, for without the efforts of such individuals our communities would lose their strength and purpose; and whereas, to Helen Gaar, teaching is one of the most rewarding and wonderful careers, a career that enables her to motivate children to creative accomplishments



and bring to them the joy of learning; and whereas, Mrs. Gaar's philosophy is that, 'Education is a learning process that is never terminated. Knowledge is an essential ingredient in the educational process. However, we are not born nor is it self-generated at a particular state of physical development. It must be taught and it must be learned. Knowledge should not be pedantry. It should take in, evaluate, and live out; and whereas, Mrs. Helen Gaar has not only written this philosophy on paper, has put it into action, documenting that she is a true extraordinary teacher and one who is eager to reach out and go beyond what teachers are expected to do. Therefore, be it resolved, by the House of Representatives of the Eighty-first General Assembly of the State of Illinois, in keeping with President Carter's designation of May 7, 1980 as 'Salute to Learning Day,' and Governor Thompson's proclamation that this day be known as 'Education Day' in the State of Illinois, that this Body join with her students, their parents, her professional peers, and the Springfield community in congratulating Helen Gaar for being recognized as the 1979-1980 Illinois Teacher of the Year and in wishing her many more years of service to the children of Illinois. Be it further resolved, that a suitable copy of this Preamble and Resolution be presented to Mrs. Helen Gaar as an indication of our respect and admiration for her achievements in education."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Representative Kane moves and seconded by Mrs. Oblinger that the Agreed...the Resolution be adopted. All in favor signify by saying 'aye'. 'Aye'. 'Nays'. The Resolution's adopted. Congratulations, ma'am. On Second Reading, appears House Bill 3482, Short Debate Calendar. Mr. Terzich. 3482."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3482. A Bill for an Act to amend



the Illinois High...the Illinois Pension Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any motions?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions filed."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2 amends House Bill 3482 and so forth."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Whose Amendment?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Representative Terzich."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Terzich. Amendment #2."

Terzich: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Amendment #2 is a...correcting a technical Amendment. This happened to deal with the age discrimination for the state employees, and Amendment #2 just makes correctional changes on that Bill. There's no cost factors involved."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any discussion? The question is, 'Shall Amendment #2 be adopted?' All in favor signify by saying 'aye'. 'Aye'. Opposed...Amendment #2 is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Third Reading. On page 3, House Bills, Second Reading, appears House Bill 536."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 536."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Wait a minute, Jack. Please proceed."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 536. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Environmental Protection Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Third Reading. House Bill 560."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 560. 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 Lechowicz: "Any motions?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions filed."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Third Reading. The Gentleman from Rock Island, Mr. Polk, for what purpose do you seek recognition?"

Polk: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, in the gallery up behind us on the back of the Democratic side today, the Eighty-first General Assembly's extremely honored to have the seventh grade class from Roseville. That's the heart of 'Forgotonia' that Representative Neff, and McMaster, and McGrew represent. I wish they would stand to be recognized, so we could show the Roseville people how we feel."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Welcome to Springfield. House Bill 585."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 585. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act relating to contractor's and material men's liens. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any motions?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions filed."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Third Reading. On page 4, appears House Bill 697."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 697. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Pension Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any motions? Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Third Reading. 803."

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 #2 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any motions?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions filed."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Third...the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Terzich."

Terzich: "I would like to hold that on Second, please."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Take the Bill out of the record. Also, I believe Mr. Terzich wants to have leave of the House to bring House Bill 3482, which we just moved from Second to Third, back to Second for the purpose of tabling an Amendment. Is there any objections? Hearing none, House Bill 3482 is on Second Reading. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Terzich."

Terzich: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, with the adoption of Amendment #2 I wish to table Amendment #1, because it would make it technically incorrect, so I wish to table Amendment..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman moves that the House table Amendment #1. All in favor signify by saying 'aye'. Opposed...table #1. Amendment #1 is tabled. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Amendment #2 stays on the Bill. Third Reading. On page 4, appears House Bill 1180. Take it out of the record. 1295."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1295. A Bill for an Act relating to litter reduction and materials recycling. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Third Reading. Oh..."

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Second Reading. Floor Amendment."



Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1, Flinn, amends House Bill.. "

Speaker Lechowicz: "I'm sorry. Whose Amendment?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Representative Flinn."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Take the Bill out of the record. I'm going to be skipping a few Bills, because there have been Amendments filed with the Clerk, and they have not been printed. That's...that's the case of House Bill 1490. We'll not call that Bill. 1525. The fiscal note has not been filed. 1534. Amendments are being printed. 1572."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1572. 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 Lechowicz: "Any motions?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions filed."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Third Reading. 1848."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1848. A Bill for an Act to license and regulate persons engaged in a business of conducting auctions and to establish a Board of Examiners of Auctioneers. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any motions?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions filed."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Third Reading. 2051."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2051. A Bill for an Act to establish motor vehicle emission inspections, and maintenance programs. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any motions?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions filed."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any Amendments from the floor?"



Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Third Reading. The Gentleman from DeKalb, Mr. Ebbesen, for what purpose do you seek recognition? House Bill 2520."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2520. A Bill for an Act to establish..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Excuse me. The Gentleman from Adams, Mr. McClain, for what purpose do you seek recognition."

McClain: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Could we hold 2520 on Second Reading? Mr. Christensen's not here, and we're trying to work out a wording on an Amendment."

Speaker Lechowicz: "All right. Take the Bill out of the record. House Bill 2762."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2762. A Bill for an Act to revise the law in relation to public libraries. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendments #1 and 2 were adopted in Committee."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any motions?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions filed."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Third Reading. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Mahar, for what purpose do you seek recognition?"

Mahar: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I think there are some Amendments being drafted. That's a very involved 67 page Amendment, and I don't see Representative Yourell on the floor, but I think he wants to hold that, because some Amendments are being drafted for it."

Speaker Lechowicz: "On 2762?"

Mahar: "Yes, Sir. I think there's one that Representative Beatty mentioned the other day in holding this Bill. There's a Chicago Amendment to go on the Bill, too, I think. It's library codification, and there's..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Take the Bill out of the...bring the Bill back to Second. Take it out of the record. 2768."



Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2768. A Bill for an Act in relation to the relocation of certain industrial or commercial operations. Second Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any motions?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendments #1 and 2 were adopted in Committee."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any motions?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions filed."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any Amendments from the floor? Just turn it in. I want to take the Bill out of the record. Roll Call for attendance. Doug, would you kindly record yourself 'present' instead of 'aye'. It's a lot easier for the Clerk. Mr. Jones, the same thing. Jones. Mr. Jones. Are all individuals recorded? Take the record. Mr. Ryan, is...are there any excused absentees? Any excused absences? We'll get back to that later. House Bills, Third Reading, Short Debate Calendar. House Bill 1876. Mr. Birchler."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1876. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Pension Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Randolph, Mr. Birchler."

Birchler: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the General Assembly, House Bill 1876 is a Bill that would give an increased retirement pay to teachers that have retired before 1975, January 1st. The Bill was amended and actually Amendment 3 by Terzich in Committee is a Bill now. What the Bill actually does, it says that teachers retired before 1975 shall have an increase of one dollar per month per year. Meaning if they top twenty years, they would get a twenty dollar per month increase, and they also...the Bill is amended in a way that it provides a quarter of one percent to pay for this. This is to offset the benefits. Also, this Bill increases the total employee contribution rate for the system to eight and a fourth percent, and it is sufficient to





cover the cost of this increase, and I ask for a favorable vote."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any discussion? The question is, 'Shall House Bill 18...?' Who's in opposition to Short Debate? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. McCourt."

McCourt: "Well...well, Mr. Speaker, I think the Sponsor of the Bill should at least inform the Body of what the cost to the system is...of this Amendment and whether the unfunded liability of the system will be increased or not by this Amendment, because the Amendment changes the whole Bill that was considered in Committee as I remember it."

Birchler: "I do have that figure here for you. It's Amendment 3 that was enter...offered by Representative Terzich in the Pension...Personnel and Pension Committee. It said the estimated pay-outs the first year for the downstate teachers was 6,962,000; state universities, 1,218,000; and the Chicago teachers, 2,063,000 dollars. The increase...that is what the pay-out is the first year. The increase in annual cost is 3,965,000 for downstate; state universities increase on an annual cost is 609,000; and the increase in annual cost for Chicago teachers is 1,203,000. The one per...one-fourth of one percent increase should be sufficient to cover the cost of this increase."

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

Terzich: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I would just simply like to commend the Sponsor of the Bill that this is one of the few times that we've gotten a request for some pension benefits and that the Membership is willing to pay for the benefit. The actuary from the Pension Laws Commission calculated that the one quarter of one percent contribution is more than sufficient to pay for the cost of the requested increase, and I urge support of House Bill 1876."



Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. McCourt, does that answer your questions?"

McCourt: "Well, it does appear that this is one time that a pension Bill has been brought before the House that... that the participants in the system are paying an increased contribution to take care of these increased benefits, and I...for that reason, it seems like a worthy cause...a worthy Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The question is, 'Shall House Bill 1876 pass?' All in favor vote 'aye'. All opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 164 'ayes', no 'nays', 1 recorded as 'present'. This Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill 2944."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2944. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Highway Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. McMaster."

McMaster: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. As you recall last year, we raised the interest rate payable on bonds to a numbered units of local government to nine percent. All that this Bill does is bring the townships, as far as their purchasing or leasing of equipment, up to the same figure of nine percent for interest rates. I would urge support of it."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Is there anyone in opposition? The question is, 'Shall House Bill 2944 pass?' We're having a problem with the printer here momentarily. The question is, 'Shall House Bill 2944 pass?' All in favor vote 'aye'. All opposed vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 155 'ayes', no 'nays', none recorded as 'present'. This



Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Cullerton, for what purpose do you seek recognition? Cullerton."

Cullerton: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I rise for the purpose of a very important announcement. The Illinois Legislative Correspondence Association, that means the media, are having their ninth annual gridiron dinner next Tuesday, May 13th, at the Springfield Hilton. And, for only 20 dollars you get a free drink. Actually, two free drinks, and soft drinks are free, and they're also going to put on a show where they're going to roast the Legislators and we've a lot of wild and woolly events take place the last year, and for only 20 dollars it's a tremendous deal. I highly recommend that you come there and see these rotten impersonations so that when I do mine later on, you'll appreciate it even more."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Would you kindly buy your tickets from Mr. Kosinski? The Gentleman from McHenry, Mr. Skinner."

Skinner: "Yes, I wonder if the superb impersonator over there could tell us if the Legislative Correspondence Association has discovered who handles the Tab concession at the Hilton and whether they will make sure that Tab is there or whether we're just going to have calorie-laden Coke to mix with our rum?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Har-har. Back to House Bills, Third Reading, Short Debate, appears House Bill 3079."

Clerk O'Brien: House Bill 3079. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I would like to have leave to return this Bill to Second Reading for the purpose of an Amendment."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman asks leave. No objections."



Leave is granted."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1, Hoffman, amends House Bill 3079 on page 2, line 26 by changing 1981 to 1981, 1982, and 1983."

Speaker Lechowicz: "It's a one year delay, I guess. The Gentleman...Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Thank you again..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Excuse me. We moved the Bill back from Third to Second for the purpose of Amendments. This is on the Amendment #1. Mr. Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This is the Bill that we have placed in annually to limit summer school programs to severely and profoundly handicapped children. In order to implement planning by those people who provide those programs, it was suggested by them that we make the provision for, not only this coming fiscal year, but the two fiscal years which follow. That is acceptable to me as a Sponsor and to the other folks that are involved, and, for that reason, Mr. Speaker, I move for the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 3079."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Indicates he will."

Schlickman: "Annually, we extend this program by one year. Is that correct?"

Hoffman: "Yes."

Schlickman: "Why don't we just make it a permanent program or once and for all terminate it?"

Hoffman: "That is an excellent question. However, that is not the Amendment that is before us. I think the feeling was that we extend these programs at such a late date that it's difficult for people to plan, and, therefore, we planned...we projected it two years



ahead. Hopefully, at that time we might be in a position to be able to provide this kind of program to folks other than just the severely and profoundly handicapped."

Schlickman: "All right. So, this year we're going to still beg the issue, but we're going to lend some predictability with respect to the program?"

Hoffman: "I would accept your last...the last part of your statement."

Schlickman: "Predictability rather than begging?"

Hoffman: "Yes, Sir."

Schlickman: "Thank you."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any further discussion? The question is, 'Shall Amendment #1 be adopted?' All in favor signify by saying 'aye'. Opposed...Amendment #1 is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Third Reading. Does the Gentleman have leave to keep it on the Short Debate Calendar? Hearing no objections...remain on the Short Debate Calendar. House Bill 3099. Take it out of the record. House Bill 3137. Mr. Leverenz. Take it out of the record. House Bill 3148. Mrs. Breslin."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3148. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Vehicle Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mrs. Breslin, please."

Breslin: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, this Bill was introduced at the request of the Secretary of State's office. It does two things. First of all, it makes the possession of blank certificate of title paper illegal. It...that is a part of the chop shop legislation that the Secretary of State put through last year. This particular title paper was inadvertently admitted, and this legislation is introduced to correct that problem. The other thing that this legislation



does is that it reduces the renewal fee for a relocater using only one vehicle from one hundred dollars to fifty dollars. A relocater is a person who owns tow trucks. If you only own one tow truck, they have reduced the fee from a hundred dollars to fifty dollars. That's the only thing that these two Bills... the only thing that's in this one Bill. We'd appreciate a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Anyone in opposition? The question is, 'Shall House Bill 3148 pass?' All in favor vote 'aye'. All opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 146 'ayes', no 'nays', none recorded as 'present'. This Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill 3385."

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 Lechowicz: "It's at the request of the Sponsor; she'd like to take the Bill out of the record. 3416. Mr. Sandquist."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3416. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act in relation to the rate of interest and other charges in connection with sales on credit and the lending of money. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Sandquist: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Bill is not what it originally was, which was an increase in the revolving credit interest rates that could be charged. That has been taken care in another Bill of Representative Ryan. This Bill was amended in Committee to be completely changed at the request of Senator Egan of the Pension Law Commission,



and it...I want to point out that it does not, in any way, change the rate of interest. All it does is add a paragraph, which is required because of employee pension benefit plan by the...by the arrisa which allows a pension plan to make a loan...contract for a loan of one of its people in the plan and that the interest rate can be agreed upon. It makes an exemption as has been done in other Sections of the Interest Act, and I ask your approval."

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

Hanahan: "It's pretty hard to understand why a Bill of this length and breath would be on a Short Debate Calendar, because the Amendment itself is five pages, which is now the Bill, I understand. Is that correct, Mr. Sandquist?"

Sandquist: "Yes, but the only thing that was added is paragraph J."

Hanahan: "Yes, now you have completely emasculated the attempt that was the original Bill that went through Committee?"

Sandquist: "No, this is the Bill that went through Committee in this way. The Amendment was adopted in Committee."

Hanahan: "The Amendment was adopted, which..."

Sandquist: "Right."

Hanahan: "...negated the Bill that was introduced then?"

Sandquist: "That is correct."

Hanahan: "All right. And, now you're allowing Credit Unions and Employee Benefit Retirement Income Acts to loan money at what interest rate under this...?"

Sandquist: "That they can contract for it among themselves. It's not...it's an exception to what the interest rate can be. It's not...got nothing to do with credit unions. It's just for employee benefit plans, and, as I understand it, it's required by arrisa, and



Senator Egan needed...was looking for a vehicle. The Pension Law Study Commission wanted it. My Bill was available."

Hanahan: "And it negated all the rest of the interests of your Bill?"

Sandquist: "That is correct."

Hanahan: "All right. Then I have no opposition to this plan."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone else? Representative Sandquist, are you ready for the question?"

Sandquist: "Yes."

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 130... 140 'aye' and 1 'no', and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 3494. J. David Jones. Representative Jones."

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

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

Jones: "...3940...3994 (sic) is one of a series of housekeeping Bills. It amends the Act concerning compensation for employees of the state that are injured on their... during their services, and it mandates that the Department of Administrative Services to notify state employees of rehabilitation services, compiles data as to accidents to employees and how it happens, and it establishes a safety program for state agencies. It came out of the Personnel and Pension Committee 11 to nothing, and I appreciate your affirmative vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there anyone in opposition? Representative Getty. Would you read the Bill first, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3494. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act concerning payment of compensation awards to state employees. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Getty."





Getty: "Well, I don't really rise in opposition, Mr. Speaker. So, if there's somebody else who is, I'd withdraw in favor of them, but I think we ought to have some indication of the cost of this before voting on it."

Jones: "Mr. Speaker, there's an appropriation Bill that came out of Committee yesterday...\$109,000, but half of that is really for the data processing to get your information together. It'll be a one-time cost."

Getty: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' Those in favor vote 'aye'. Opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 156 'aye' and no 'nay', and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 3591. Representative Catania. Representative Collins. Collins. Please don't disturb the Sponsor of 3591."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3591. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act creating the Illinois Department of Veteran's Affairs. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Catania."

Catania: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. House Bill 3591 says that the Department of Veteran's Affairs may set up a 24-hour hot line information referral system for Vietnam veterans. The problem is that the veterans of the Vietnam conflict are developing distress syndrome which is just now showing its effects. Most of them left the armed forces about ten years ago, and this is a phenomenon that first is demonstrated ten to twelve years after the experience. Many of them are having a great deal of trouble getting back into the mainstream of society, and the Federal Government has appropriated funds which are being used to set up veterans' counseling centers. This is a...an enabling



Bill which is accompanied by a ten thousand dollar appropriation so that the hot lines can be installed and maintained at these centers. They will be staffed by volunteers."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Representative Borchers in opposition."

Borchers: "Susan, I'm thoroughly on the side of the veterans, but is this Bill necessary? Why should a veteran of Vietnam not be able, by going just over here to the Office of the Veterans' Administration of the state, not be able to get whatever he wants subject to the law? Is there any reason why this hot line...?"

Catania: "This is for a state-wide hot line so that they can reach the special centers that have been set up for them. There are two so far that have been set up in Illinois. They can be used by other veterans, too, but they are being set up specifically for Vietnam veterans."

Borchers: "Is there any need...do you have veterans that are unable to get help from the State of Illinois Veterans or the Federal Veterans' Administration that we...that this hot line will aid them? Why is it important to have a hot line they have to call right now?"

Catania: "Well, at the federal level they made the decision that they should set up special centers for these Vietnam veterans, and this is just in response to a request from those centers that they have hot line funds. Now, they have volunteers that are there to staff it. They are just asking our Department of Veteran's Affairs to set it up."

Borchers: "Well, I have just a comment, and I'd like to hear Representative DiPrima say something. Well, it's just a comment. I'm not sure that I would know what we'd have to call right away. Why don't you say something?"



I'd like to hear your thoughts."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Collins."

Collins: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I think we can iron all this out if you'll recognize Representative DiPrima."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative DiPrima."

DiPrima: "Yes, Sir. Hello. Yeah, Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 3591 is a very good piece of legislation. You know, at the present time, we've been trying to pacify the Vietnam veterans in any way we can do it. Offer them services with haste is a feather in our hat, and I think this is a good Bill. The Department of Veteran's Affairs is in favor of it, and I recommend passage of House Bill 3591."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' Those in favor vote 'aye'. Opposed vote 'no'. Representative Catania, maybe you should've had a Cosponsor. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk... the Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 155 'aye' and 9...3 'no'. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. On House Bill, Third Reading, on Priority of Call...you have it on your desks. 39...2920. Representative Slape. 2920."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2920. A Bill for an Act in relation to the sale of motor fuel at retail. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Slape."

Slape: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 2920 stated simply just prohibits any retailer from refusing to honor his own credit card in the purchase of gasohol if he honors the use of a credit card in the purchase of any other motor fuel."

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



Leinenweber: "Would the Gentleman yield for a question? Let me ask you, does this apply just to gasohol, or can a owner of a station refuse to accept a credit card for, say, regular gas?"

Slape: "Well, under the Bill, if he refused to accept it for ...restate that again, Harry. I don't know...what are you getting at?"

Leinenweber: "Well, I've seen some instances where a dealer will advertise the fact that, for example, his regular gas is so low he will not accept credit cards for that gas. Would that affect this practice?"

Slape: "No, Sir."

Leinenweber: "Just gasohol?"

Slape: "Yes, Sir."

Leinenweber: "Why do we need the Bill? I mean, this seems to be a...you were in Committee the other day trying to get government off the backs of small businessmen. Why should we get back on their backs now with this type of Bill?"

Slape: "Well, first of all, I don't think this will affect many small businessmen. We're entering a time now where I think it's conceivable to think that the purchase of gasohol will continue to rise, and the consumption of gasohol is going to become higher and higher every year in the State of Illinois. If, with the high prices of fuel, if credit cards aren't honored, well, this would be a deterrent to the, I think, to some people converting to the use of gasohol."

Leinenweber: "Well, on the other hand, you're guaranteed probably a higher price, because there is some cost to the dealer in accepting a credit card, because he has to pay the oil company or BankAmericard...whatever it is when he accepts credit on this basis."

Slape: "That's correct."

Leinenweber: "It just seems to me, Mr. Speaker, briefly on



the Bill, certainly the intent is good. However, we hear time and again that the state and the Federal Government is entering more and more into private business relations. People who run filling stations, oftentimes, are having more problems now than certainly the big oil companies. I don't think we should saddle them, who basically are small businessmen, with additional regulations of this type."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? Representative Brummer."

Brummer: "Yes, will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Brummer: "Are those retailers now currently required to accept those credit cards for other products other than gasoline or oil?"

Slape: "I don't know they're required, but they have been."

Brummer: "They what?"

Slape: "I don't know if they're required to, if I understand your question, but they have been allowing the credit card to be used for other purchases."

Brummer: "Well, and is there any prohibition against them currently allowing the use of credit cards for gasohol sales?"

Slape: "No, there is not."

Brummer: "So, they...so, currently, it would be up to the discretion of the...of the local filling station of whether they want to take a Standard credit card, for example, for...for tires, or for gasohol, or for some other item other than Standard gasoline?"

Slape: "Correct."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Dunn."

Dunn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I rise in support of this piece of legislation. This legislation went through the House Transportation Subcommittee on gasohol, and it's a good Bill. If oil companies are not willing, if they are unwilling at



the present time to accept credit cards when gasohol is sold at their service stations, they are doing a disservice, not only to this State of Illinois, but to the entire nation. They should be willing and eager to accept credit cards for gasohol just the way they do when you buy a package of chewing gum, or in the winter time when you buy a windshield scraper for your windshield for a dollar and a half, or when you buy automobile tires, and when you buy batteries. The argument that the oil company somehow stands behind the product more if you buy by means of a charge card than if you do if you by means of cash is ridiculous. I don't know what the problem is or what the dodge is here, but this is a good Bill, and I would urge everyone here to support this as consumer legislation, as legislation for the sale of gasohol, as legislation for the farm community to help their products get sold, and as legislation for the United States of America."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, just a couple of days ago the President of Chrysler Corporation stated in a talk in Chicago that one of the causes for the dire strait of Chrysler as well as the automotive industry generally is due to overregulation, overkill by government, and we have that, to a..in a sense, in this Bill here telling the sellers of motor fuel how they are to conduct their business and telling them that they are prohibited from refusing to take a credit card with respect to the purchase of gasohol, and I respectfully suggest, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, before we compel or prohibit a person engaged in business, we ought to be sure that we have a well-defined public policy. That public policy with regard to gasohol does not yet exist. The results aren't in on gasohol. We know it's more expensive. We know that it is no



more efficient than regular motor fuel, and we don't know...but we don't know the effect of gasohol on our physical environment. I respectfully suggest, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, that while gasohol ought to be allowed to be sold and purchased, we should not impose another regulation on business until we have clearly established for ourself what the public policy is relative to gasohol. I would urge a 'no' vote on this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Harris."

Harris: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. We all know that we are in an energy crunch. We know this will help extend and promote...we will all not have this energy crunch in some degree. This is made...this alcohol is made out of renewable products that can be renewed each year. This is something that we need, because the OPEC nations are ripping us off periodically by the use of the energy we need in this great industrial nation and this great industrial state. This is one of the first steps to extend our energy and make us self-sufficient. This is a very, very important Bill in its own right, and it needs a green vote."

Slape: "Thank you very much."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Robbins."

Robbins: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think one of the things that helped bring this Bill about was the fact that Standard Oil refused to accept gasohol on their credit cards in New York while they were accepting luggage on their credit cards. Gasohol has been refused, not by the local independent stations, but by a major oil company in order to try to stop the development of it in this one state. I urge a 'yes' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Skinner. Representative Slape to close."



Slape: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. One of the reasons that this Bill is important is if the major oil companies are going to put gasohol through their pumps, and if they're going to receive a profit from it, it's true they don't receive the same rate of profit as they do from the fuel that they bring all the way...that they bring from their oil heads, that they run through their own distilleries, but I think if they're going to offer it to the people, then they ought to also offer them the opportunity to use their own credit cards on it, and I would urge a 'yes' vote on this Bill."

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? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 116 'aye' and 21 'no'. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. We have one emergency Bill here. 3056. Representative Reilly. Will you read the Bill, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3056. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act making appropriations..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Vinson."

Clerk O'Brien: "...for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Department of Aging, the Department of Public Aid, and the Board..."

Vinson: "Could you..."

Clerk O'Brien: "...of Vocational Rehabilitation. Third Reading of the Bill."

Vinson: "Could you record me as 'aye'? I hit my switch wrong on that, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "What was that?"

Vinson: "Could you record me as 'aye' on 3056 (sic). I hit the switch wrong."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave to be





recorded as 'aye' on the previous Bill? Hearing no objection, leave is granted. Representative Reilly."

Reilly: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This is a transfer Bill for the Department of Public Aid. There's no net new money in here at all. Both staffs have looked at it. It came out of Committee unanimously. It is an emergency, and it has to be signed by May 13th so that the general assistance payments can be made. They are due on that date. I'd be glad to answer any questions and, otherwise, I'd ask for 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? Representative Conti, for what purpose do you rise?"

Conti: "Purpose of an introduction. Up in the gallery we have a group of residents from the Pioneer Center in McHenry County. They are represented by Cal Skinner, Tom Hanahan, and Mr. Burnidge. Up in the gallery. Please welcome them."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 151 'aye' and no 'nay', and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 3034. Representative Stearney. Stearney. Out of the record. 3037. Representative Jane Barnes. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3037. A Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Illinois Arts Council. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Jane Barnes."

Barnes: "Well, Mr. Speaker, House Bill 3037 appropriates \$3,755,618, and the Illinois Arts Council was established in 1965 by the Illinois General Assembly to encourage the growth and appreciation of the arts in Illinois, and there were two Amendments offered in Committee. The



first one was by Mr. Totten and Jake Wolf, and it reduced the total by 40,682. And, Amendment 2 was offered by McClain, and all it did was break out \$300,000 specifically for ethnic arts. There was no change. I would please ask for an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "By popular choice, Representative Collins has been asked to comment on this Bill by many of us, and I wonder if he would do so now?"

Speaker Redmond: "He's wanted by the doorkeeper. Is there any further discussion? The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' Representative Borchers. Borchers."

Borchers: "Who'd you call on? Okay. All I want to say is I remember when it was 55,000, and now I see it's three million something or other, and I see no evidence in my part of the country of any particular value to this appropriation. I think we'd better do a little bit of thinking of what we're doing concerning the economic situation."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Collins."

Collins: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I have spoken often on this particular Bill...this particular Commission, and I've noted over the years that the more strenuously that I oppose this Bill, the more votes it gets. So, I...I have reassessed my effect on this Body, and I think that since you have heeded my words that were increasing your votes the more I oppose it, I think this time I'm going to try another approach to the Bill, and I'm going to ask for your support of the Bill. And, I hope that you'll follow my lead as you have in years past."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Barnes, do you want to close?"

Barnes: "Well, I thank Mr. Phil Collins for his support, and I really think that the reason that there isn't much opposition anymore is because the Illinois Arts Council



is doing such an outstanding job."

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 108 'aye' and 36 'no'. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed.

1833. Representative Dyer. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."



Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1833. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Vehicle Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Dyer."

Dyer: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is a child safety Bill supported by the Department of Transportation, the Secretary of State, the Department of Law Enforcement. It very simply requires that children of four years of age and under in... riding in cars with their parent or guardian must be in their infant restraint seat for safety's sake. This Bill was introduced by a...proposed by a pediatrician in Tennessee. It was adopted in the State of Tennessee. It has cut the fatalities and injuries to children by 90 percent. Automobile accidents are the number one killers of children, ranking ahead of cancer, heart disease, and any childhood disease. This is a good child safety Bill. I have amended it to conform to the... overcome the objections of Representative Getty. I do hope you'll give a favorable vote to 1833."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Johnson."

Johnson: "I have some questions of the Sponsor."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Johnson: "What's the penalty for violation of the Act?"

Dyer: "The penalty of a violation, yes, it could be the death of your baby, but..."

Johnson: "What's the penalty to the latent violator?"

Dyer: "The penalty written in the Bill is specified as a petty offense. That is a fine only. No incarceration, of course. On most..."

Johnson: "I'm not interested in having you diatribe, I just want to ask you some questions. What...what...what..."



what...what if somebody has a child in a car that's not...that's not a parent or legal guardian? Are they subject to the Act also?"

Dyer: "No."

Johnson: "In other words, if I want...if I'm taking my neighbor's four-year-old out with my four-year-old to get a coke and...and the one is in the restraint and the other isn't then I'm not in violation, is that right?"

Dyer: "You're not in violation for your neighbor's child, that's right."

Johnson: "Okay. What...what...I guess I should restate that. What if people don't have a child restraint system? What is a child restraint system?"

Dyer: "All right, it's a little seat that every pair of parents of children that I know already have. It costs, at this point in time, 33 dollars."

Johnson: "What about the people that you're always concerned about, the poor people, who can't afford 33 dollars for a child restraint system?"

Dyer: "Well, it's sort of my feeling that anybody that can afford to buy a car can afford 33 dollars for a child's seat."

Johnson: "Okay, this...well, there's some... I would presume that there are some cars that are not a whole lot more than that in cost. What about the... is this only to apply to children in the front... front seat, or the back seat too?"

Dyer: "It refers to a child riding in any part of a passenger car while driving with the parent or guardian."

Johnson: "Does this mean then, if I'm riding down the street and a policeman pulls up next to me and my 10-year-old daughter has my three-year-old son in the back



seat and the child is sitting there on the seat with her, that I'm going to be pulled over and taken into the station and arrested for violation of this Act? Is that the way it would operate?"

Dyer: "The policeman is going to pull you over as he would for a speeding violation. He's going to give you a ticket. It will not count as a moving violation on your drivers license..."

Johnson: "Yeah, well...I understand that...but I'd have to post my license or money as bond if a policeman comes up next to the stop light and my four-year-old child is sitting on the seat rather than being in a restraint device?"

Dyer: "That is correct. And the way they use this in Tennessee, for the first offense the officer writes the ticket. Then, when you come in to pay your fine, if you can show proof of purchase of the seat the fine is waived. This is an educational Bill. This is not designed as a punitive Bill or a revenue producer."

Johnson: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I really think everybody ought to look at this Bill. And rather than listen to its categorization as a child safety Bill, you ought to look at it as an ...just an incredible intrusion into the individual family. I...you know, I can understand, you know, if you had a Bill that would make it a violation to...to perhaps have the child behind the steering wheel or something, but to allow the government now to tell an individual family...I suppose you have to carry a birth certificate with you in the car to determine how old the child is, that you can't have a child, a four-year-old child, sitting on the back seat with his or her brother or sister or mother or



whatever it might be, or...that they have to spend 33 dollars on a child restraint device is absolutely ridiculous. I can't understand how Bills like this get out of the process. You know, we might as well just take our children and the whole family process and turn them over to the government. Let the government run everything. Tell them what time they have to get up, make it a... I'm glad...I suppose the next thing we ought to do is, children who eat sugared cereals that aren't as nutritious as 'Cheerios' or 'Wheaties', we ought to make that a Class 3 Felony. I just can't imagine... A Class X Felony, you know, we might as well just put them away. Bad parents like that shouldn't be on the street. I just can't imagine that we can get to the place in this process where we've got a Bill on the floor of this House that tells parents that they have to have a certain mechanism to go to the store and buy a 33 dollar child restraint device, and if you don't we're going to send all the State Police and our local governments to...local police authorities to arrest the individual and take him down to the station because they happen to believe in a different way of taking their child around. Now, I don't have... in the last four years I've had four children under the age of four. I've never had any of them injured in an accident. I...I generally try to do a good job in terms of care for them. But I haven't gone out and spent 150 dollars on child restraint devices. I suppose this might solve...and one accident out of every 10,000 might cause some benefit to the particular individuals involved. But the trade-off is absolute government interference in our day to day lives and how we raise our families. And I think this is really a bad trend. Now everybody is going to..



you know, takes it lightly and so forth, but really the precedence on something like this is just unbelievable. I don't know what we're going to do next and I can't imagine how this Bill ever got out of Committee. But I certainly urge everybody to look at this Bill and...and realize what we're doing. And if you think government ought to be involved to the extent of telling you what you can do in your own car, with your own four-year-old child, then vote for it. But, if you believe the family still has some viability and that the parents or the siblings or something ought to have some role in the process, you ought to vote 'no'. It's a terrible Bill. It's one of the worst ones I've ever seen and I can't imagine that it would get over five or six votes."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative... How are you...are you for it or against it? Representative Brummer."

Brummer: "Yes, will the Sponsor yield?"

Dyer: "Yes."

Brummer: "Yes, I have several questions. First of all, I have several children. When the children were very small my wife breastfed the children. She did so occasionally while we were traveling along on a long trip. As I read this Bill, this would prohibit this practice unless we would stop and get out of the vehicle, or at least stop the vehicle? Is that correct?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Dyer."

Dyer: "Representative Brummer."

Brummer: "Or can you breastfeed a child in one of these holding devices?"

Dyer: "Well, no... Well that... As the Bill is written now, the child must be in the seat. And the reason for that is that if your...if your car is moving and comes to a sudden stop an infant, especially a newborn





baby, can become just a flying missile."

Brummer: "I take it then, the answer is...is, yes, to my question that that practice would be prohibited under this Bill?"

Dyer: "You would have to stop the car. That's right."

Brummer: "And if I were taking my child home from the hospital after...my four-day-old child, it could not be held in the arms of its mother or father or grandmother or whoever happens to be accompanying him, it would have to be put in this restraining device?"

Dyer: "That's correct."

Brummer: "Okay. Additionally, I...I drive a van. I drive... I know it's in there, that there's an exception with regard to vans. But then if there's vans that are... that have recreational plates on them. My van has a General Assembly plate on it. Before I was on the General Assembly it had a regular vehicle plate on it. It was not a recreational vehicle. So, it appears that the same type of vehicle, the van, which could be registered as a recreational vehicle, could have a recreational vehicle plate on it or can have a regular passenger plate on it, is...the determination of whether or not the child in that vehicle is held in a restraining device, under this law, depends on what the plate is, despite the fact that it very...the vehicle is identical."

Dyer: "Representative Brummer, we tried to restrict this Bill specifically to passenger cars in which the parents are taking children. It's an educational type of Bill to encourage citizens to use this safety device. We did not try to cover all vans or trucks or pick-up trucks."

Brummer: "Well, it obviously...as the Bill is written, would still require to my van, which is not registered



as a recreational vehicle. I think Representative Johnson has spoken rather effectively in opposition to this Bill. I feel this is a poor practice, it is a poor idea and this Bill ought to be resoundingly defeated."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Piel."

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

Speaker Redmond: "She will."

Dyer: "Yes."

Piel: "Could you define, according to your Bill, what a restraining device is?"

Dyer: "Yes. It's very clearly defined. It's one that has been approved by the National Safety Standards. And it is one that you buckle into your car with just a normal, family seatbelt. But it must be buckled in. It may not be just loosebelted around."

Piel: "It has to be a seat? It cannot be a seatbelt, per se?"

Dyer: "That's correct. Because that has been shown to be unsafe for children four years of age and under."

Piel: "Is...according to your facts and figures, do you find that the dashboard of a truck or the dashboard of a van is softer than the dashboard of a car?"

Dyer: "No. However, we find..."

Piel: "Because I find that if a truck stops at 50 miles an hour real fast and a car stops at 50 miles an hour real fast, that child can go through the windshield in either case."

Dyer: "You're exactly right. However, I think you'll find statistics show that more children under age four are riding in family passenger cars than are riding in either vans or the truck of the type we describe in the Bill."

Piel: "Thank you. Speaking about children under the age four, would...how many seats would the average family have to go through between a child between birth



and the age four? Do you know approximately?"

Dyer: "There's one that fits, really babies in, the baby you'd be bringing home from the hospital up to about..."

Piel: "I'm sorry. I can't hear you."

Dyer: "The average family would have to provide two different seats. The smaller one for the child age six months and under. This is for a newborn baby coming home from the hospital. That one costs around 20 dollars. Then after the child is old enough to sit up then they would move to the larger seat which costs around 33 dollars. For the average family who has two children you're talking of expenditures totalling about 100 dollars for the safety of your two children."

Piel: "Thank you. May I speak...address the Bill, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Piel: "Members of the House, first of all I'm sorry the Sponsor is quite mistaken. I have a child that will be four, thank goodness, in about two weeks so maybe I'll get by without having to buy a seat for my car. But between the time of birth and two-years-old, we went through three different size seats, if you want to get the proper size seat. I have this child, whenever they go into a car, under a seatbelt, which I feel is adequate protection. I think this is a fantastic Bill for any of you who own General Motors Stock, because General Motors makes the seats. And if you find a General Motors seat for under 50 dollars when you get over three-years-old, you're doing very good. You're talking about between the age of birth and four-years-old a hundred dollars. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, you're probably talking about four to five different



size seats. And you're talking about 200 dollars. I think this is a horrendous piece of legislation and I would ask the House to defeat it soundly."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Borchers."

Borchers: "Mr. Chairman, fellow Members of the Board...of the Board...fellow Members of the House, I have some grandchildren and some great-grandchildren. And I remember very well having put my hand out suddenly, like that, to keep their heads from going through the windshield. I was going reasonably slow. However, kids you cannot be certain about them at all. Now this is a terrible Bill in a lot of ways. I acknowledge it's terrible, I don't like the government. Fact is, I might even, if I was a little younger I believe I'd lead the first revolution since the Civil War against the government. I hate what they're doing, but I do love my children and my grandchildren. I don't think too much sometimes of the fathers and mothers, maybe their head should go through the windshield. It might do them good, a little bit of help, they'd get educated. Therefore, although I may be one of the five and six to vote for the Bill, I prefer to preserve the life or the injury... keep from the...my grandchildren the injury to their heads and their faces, so I believe I'll vote for it. ridiculous as the logic may seem. Because the children first and the parents, the heck with them. Let's forget them. They don't need any protection. They're able to duck. So I think I'm going to vote 'yes' just to prove that some people are foolish enough to be amongst the six."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Conti."

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

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, shall the main question be put? Those in favor indicate by saying 'aye'; 'aye'."



opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it, the motion carries. Representative Dyer, to close."

Dyer: "Mr. Speaker, I would hate to think that a House that is happy to vote for a government loan to Chrysler Corporation feels that the government is interfering when it protects the public health and safety of children. We feel it perfectly proper to immunize our children against infectious diseases. Our Public Health Department has a responsibility to do this. Now, if we're going to vaccinate our children against diseases, then we must take this step to stop the killer that kills more children than any disease you can name. If you're 16 years of age and over and you have your driver's license and you don't want to wear your seatbelt, you're a person of mature reason and it's your own business. But we've accepted the tender years doctrine in our...in our law. And we are responsible for the health and safety of children who are too young to decide for themselves whether they will ride in a seat...in a little seat of this kind. It is competitively manufactured. I priced them just yesterday. The smaller one's only 20 dollars. The large one is only 33 dollars. You're talking about 53 dollars a child to save your child's life, to save your child from a lifetime handicap and injury. I really would be shocked if the House fails to support this good Bill. It has worked in Tennessee. It has cut the fatalities and the injuries by 90 percent. I put the statistics on many of your desks. Please, I urge you, let's improve the image of this General Assembly by passing this Bill to remedy some of the bad votes we've cast recently. Thank you."

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



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

Representative Chapman, to explain her vote."

Chapman: "Mr. Speaker, I merely wanted to call attention to the kind of issue that stirs deep, deep feelings in the hearts of this Body. If there is anything that calls for statements of righteous indignation and morality, it apparently is when this Body tries to do something to help the helpless. To protect those who need protection. A Bill of this sort, that should be passed, is met not with encouragement and support, but from some of us is met with hostility and anger and cries of moral indignation. This is hard for me to understand."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Griesheimer."

Griesheimer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. In explaining my vote, I'm sorry I didn't have the opportunity to ask the Sponsor a question. It seems to me that it would solve the entire problem here if we passed a law requiring all children to have a piece of velcro surgically attached to the back of their head and then we could quickly attach them to the seat of the car and it would solve the entire cost problem. But let it be said that this is not a bad Bill. It doesn't take effect until 1984 and only to people with the name of Orwell."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. Representative Conti. Wait a minute. Representative Conti."

Conti: "Mr. Speaker, for the purpose of an introduction. Up in the Democratic side of the gallery, the back end. we have students from the East Leyden High School and their teacher, 'Al Popavitz'. They are represented down here in Springfield by Representative Leverenz, Williams and Bluthardt."



Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 56 'aye' and 76 'no', and the Bill is lost. 2131. Representative Chapman."

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

Speaker Redmond: "Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2131. A Bill for an Act in relation to adult education and the completion of high school. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Chapman."

Chapman: "Mr. Speaker, I'd ask leave to return House Bill 2131 to Second Reading."

Speaker Redmond: "Does she have leave? Hearing no objection, leave is granted. It'll be returned to the Order of Second Reading, Mr. Clerk."

Chapman: "This Amendment is..."

Speaker Redmond: "Wait a minute."

Chapman: "...one that..."

Speaker Redmond: "Do we have any Amendments, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #2, Chapman, amends House Bill 2131 as amended with reference herein to the pages and line numbers of House Amendment 1 as follows and so forth."

Chapman: "Mr. Speaker, Amendment #2 is one that just tidies up the Bill somewhat and speaks to a situation in... specifically, in Vermilion County where we have a community college district that needed special language, and I'd move for the adoption of Amendment #2."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 3028. Representative Macdonald."



Macdonald: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 3028 is the appropriation Bill for the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency. The Bill requires \$24,479,000, which is only a one percent increase after the Amendments that were made. The waste water treatment grant program...the reappropriations that are in place and have already been obligated are 197 million. The new appropriations that will have to be made to the grant program are \$35,026,200 so that under the grant programs we're asking for 232,026,200. If you will remember on Second Reading we had three Amendments. Amendment 1 reduced various lines throughout the Bill totaling \$527,600. This total...the one reduction of 317,000 was for a proposed federally funded study of toxant pollutants for which the agency has not yet received federal grants, so the agency, once they receive those grants, will have to come back in for a special appropriation. And, House Amendment #2, Representative Matijevich transferred the contractual employees to personal services, and the difference in cost involved was that of \$10,000. House Bill...or House Amendment #3 was Representative Leverenz's Bill that reduced various line items to the amount of \$18,000 in terms of chartered air flights, so I ask for your approval of this only one percent request of increase over last year for the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3028. A Bill for an Act making appropriations for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Environmental Protection Agency. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' Representative Slape, pardon me."

Slape: "Yes, will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "She will."





Slape: "Representative, is there any provision in here where some of the grants will go to small communities instead of just larger communities?"

Macdonald: "The smaller communities?"

Slape: "Yes, ma'am."

Macdonald: "I'm sure that there are. Yes."

Slape: "You're sure that there are?"

Macdonald: "Yes, I am sure."

Slape: "Well, I hope there will become in the future a practice of the EPA to look toward small communities and try to help them instead of always being a hindrance to them. Thank you very much."

Macdonald: "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? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 120 'aye' and 28 'no', and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 3208. Representative Capuzi, 'aye'. 3208. Representative Taylor."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 30...House Bill 3208. A Bill for an Act making appropriations for certain claims against the State of Illinois in conformity with awards made by the Court of Claims. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative James Taylor, the Gentleman from Cook. 3208."

Taylor: "Thank you...thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. House Bill 3208 is claims that have been adjudicated by the Court of Claims and now await payment, and that's what this is all about. It appropriates...Mr. Speaker, I have the wrong Bill. This is the annual appropriation for the Court of Claims and cases that have been awarded and so forth. We are trying to pay those awards out, and I solicit



your support for those claims and in all it is 691 thousand dollars, 642 thousand...642...moves it's nowhere near this Bill at all. No place to put it."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Representative Brummer."

Brummer: "Yes, have all the dollar amounts in here been specifically awarded by the Court of Claims?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Taylor...Brummer."

Brummer: "Have all the dollar amounts in this Bill been specifically awarded by the Court of Claims?"

Taylor: "Yes."

Brummer: "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? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 146 'aye' and one 'no', and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 3376. Anyone on the Elementary and Secondary Education Committee? Who's the Vice-Chairman of that? McClain, can you handle that? Not today. 0024. Representative Huskey. 0024."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 20..."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record. 929. Daniels."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 929. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Revenue Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Daniels."

Daniels: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 929 increases the maximum allowable compensation for a county supervisor of assessments. That's all the Bill does. I know of no opposition to the legislation, and I would seek your favorable support."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any discussion? The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' Those in favor vote 'aye'. Opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record."



On this question there's 135 'aye' and 4 'no', and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 1414. Marovitz. 1414. Out of the record. 2341. Kane. Representative Kane. Out of the record. 2860. Capparelli. Capparelli. 2860. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2860. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Income Tax Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Capparelli."

Capparelli: "Mr. Speaker...Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, House Bill 2860 exempts from the Illinois Income Tax the first \$1500 interest income on senior citizens 65 years of age or older. Last week we passed out House Bill 2847 which gave a thousand dollars to all citizens for a cost of 33 million. This one will cost between six and seven million. There is another Bill coming up I would ask you to endorse, and that's Sumner's Bill, which will give a \$5,000 exemption. This one is for the senior citizens. It will exempt the first \$1500 in interest. I would appreciate a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Representative Ewing."

Ewing: "Mr. Speaker, I wonder if the Sponsor would yield for a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Ewing: "Could you tell us, does this Bill, in addition to the thousand dollars, do the senior citizens...are they going to get 2500 now?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Capparelli."

Capparelli: "If I get you right, is this Bill in addition to the Kosinski-Capparelli Bill? Is that what you're asking?"

Ewing: "Right."

Capparelli: "No, because I don't presume either...only one



will probably pass, and we'll only be getting the one credit."

Ewing: "But, no...the question is, if they both pass..."

Capparelli: "Well, I would imagine that if they all pass, there would be a 5,000, a 1,500, and a 1,000."

Ewing: "So, if we pass both of these, then we're going to give them 2,500. I wonder what the need for this Bill is if we have already passed one out of the House?"

Capparelli: "Did we pass one out of the House?"

Ewing: "We've already passed the one for..."

Capparelli: "We passed one for all citizens. This one is only for seniors."

Ewing: "I understand that, but if we've...isn't this duplicatory?" I didn't..."

Capparelli: "No."

Ewing: "Could you explain why it isn't?"

Capparelli: "Because it's only for senior citizens."

Ewing: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would like to point out to this Body that we have passed out one Bill which exempts interest up to 1,000 dollars. The Sponsor would have us believe that this is not duplicate that measure. It does duplicate it. At least, for the first thousand dollars. I would also point out that there is a revenue loss here. There's nothing wrong with the concept, but why we need to pass two Bills is beyond me."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? Representative Pullen."

Pullen: "Would the Sponsor yield, please?"

Capparelli: "He voted for it."

Pullen: "I'd like to ask the Sponsor a question."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Pullen: "How many senior citizens file income tax returns in Illinois?"

Capparelli: "I don't have that answer."



Pullen: "Isn't it true that the neediest of senior citizens do not even file income tax returns or wouldn't...?"

Capparelli: "There is somewhere around 500,000."

Pullen: "Isn't it true that the neediest of senior citizens do not even file income tax returns and would not be benefited by this Bill but would be benefited by the signed Bill that you supported last week?"

Capparelli: "Would you repeat that question?"

Pullen: "Isn't it true that the majority...that the neediest of senior citizens would not be benefited by this Bill, because they don't file income tax?"

Capparelli: "No, this Bill is just as good as the one that passed last week if not better, only it is in regard to seniors, and the other one regards everyone, and the cost is substantially lower."

Pullen: "But, isn't it true that the neediest of senior citizens do not file income tax returns and, therefore, would not be benefited by this Bill?"

Capparelli: "Not that I know of, Penny."

Pullen: "Thanks a lot."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hallstrom. Hallstrom. Representative Ewell."

Ewell: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, once in a while I think we do have to look at the realities of life, and last week when we passed an exemption for 1,000 dollars, if we were talking about an interest rate of 10%, you would need at least 10,000 dollars cash in order to arrive at that particular figure. Now, I think somewhere along the line you have to take a look at the state revenue. We cannot be all things to all men and yet take care of our financial obligations. It's a great temptation to vote for all these Bills and to say that we're for all the exemptions, but somehow or another when it comes time to fund the education, the general welfare, and all of the other needs of the



state, we are going to be faced with the reality that we are going to sit here and be asked to increase some taxes. Now, I would ask the Sponsors of these Bills what taxes are we going to be willing to increase? And, the answer always bounds back, none. I suggest we take a good hard look at this type of legislation and resist the temptation to try to, what we call, appease everyone by putting in Bills that's going to do everything, exempt everybody from paying taxes, and at a certain level, you have to draw distinction between the needy and the greedy, and I suggest when you have a floor of 1,000 dollars, you are exempting the first, at least, 10,000 that a person might have. But, when we start adding on top of it and going up another 1,500, I think again we're missing the point and again one day soon we will all be here...asked to raise the income tax. And, lo, I can hear us now moaning and groaning. I suggest now is the time we ought to take a look at some of our expenditures and some of the giveaway programs."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Pierce." Pierce."

Pierce: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is good legislation. Those senior citizens are indigent. We have programs for them. We have public assistance for the indigent. How about the senior citizens that barely were able to save up a little money and barely able to hold onto their home. Their real estate taxes are going up every year. They're barely holding onto that home and maybe...maybe somewhere during their lifetime they were able to save five or ten thousand dollars, which they have in a certificate of deposit, and all that Mr. Capparelli's Bill says is that if they were fortunate enough to be able to save up that amount of money and they get 15% on the CD or whatever it might be...whatever that rate might be, that they would



be exempt on the first 1,500 dollars of savings income from a savings and loan, bank, or credit union, and this is giving some recognition to those senior citizens that are not quite indigent but that we're driving that way through high real estate taxes and inflation. These people don't quite qualify for the circuit breaker maybe, because their total income including social security and railroad retirement may be at the 10,000 level. And, maybe they were fortunate enough to save up a few thousand in their lifetime, and they're not asking for public assistance. They're not on public aid. They're not on the circuit breaker, and Mr. Capparelli says rightfully, 'Try to help them save their home. Try to help them save the little savings they have so they're not driven to the ranks of the indigent by this exemption on the Illinois State Income Tax.' I think it's a good Bill. It may not help the poorest of the poor, but they're helped already by other programs...circuit breaker and by public assistance. This helps those who are barely above that poverty level and happen to save up a few dollars during their lifetime, and I will vote 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? Representative Telcser."

Telcser: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, it's indeed a great temptation to support a Bill like House Bill 2860, and in the course of this Session the House has done so in a number of instances. We've passed out a number of Bills which give some form of tax relief to some segment of our population, and, needless to say, it's politically advisable and politically desirable to always be for tax relief, but never be for the responsible position of having to raise taxes if necessary. I dare say, Mr. Speaker, that while we've heard a number of Bills dealing with tax relief, we've heard some of the same Members talking about more money



for more programs. We went through a similar type of debate just last year when we were dealing with the sales tax relief legislation. Now, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, everyone in this chamber knows you can't have it both ways. We can't give tax relief in Bill after Bill after Bill and not cut spending. And, Mr. Speaker, I submit to you that we're not going to cut spending. I would venture to say that if we were able to track, and we did track, the amount of legislation flowing through this chamber that spends money, we're going to be far in excess of what this state is going to take in. Now, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, when we enacted the Illinois State Income Tax in 1969 it had one very fine feature. It was a tax that did not have a lot of exemptions. It was a tax that did not have a lot of loopholes. Loopholes that wealthy people and fortunate people could take advantage of, and, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I submit to you that this piece of legislation will give a little bit of relief to a segment of our society that does not necessarily need it. I say to you, Mr. Speaker, that this Bill is simply a political Bill that's irresponsible, that raised the State Treasury, and that helped to erode a state income tax, which is a fair tax. So, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I rise to oppose House Bill 2860, and I hope there are enough Members in the Assembly to do what's right."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kosinski."

Kosinski: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, fortunately the General Assembly, both Houses, is a filtration process where the good things go through and the bad things fall by the wayside. Now, this is not a Bill in addition to the Bill this General Assembly had...has already passed, but in the final analysis,





may be a Bill instead of. There are three Bills on our agenda. My Bill with a thousand dollar ceiling which passed this House handsomely and is in the Senate. Then there's this Bill which has a fifteen dollar (sic) ceiling for senior citizens only, and there's a third Bill coming up with a five thousand dollar ceiling. Now, when these leave the House and go to the Senate, it's conceivable that one of those three Bills will be accepted. It will then go to the Governor's desk, and maybe none of them will be accepted or one of them will be accepted. But, the possibility of giving him a prerogative...giving him alternatives may be in good keeping. It's on that basis I support Representative Capparelli's Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Van Duyne."

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

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, 'Shall the main question be put?' Those in favor indicate by saying 'aye'. 'Aye'. Opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The motion carried. Representative Capparelli, to close."

Capparelli: "Ladies and Gentlemen, this Bill will only cost or save each individual \$37 per year. The cost total between six and seven million dollars. It's not too much to give our senior citizens. They need it, and I would tell you this, that the Revenue Committee, and Tom Ewing voted for this Bill. It got out of Committee 19, 1, and zero, and now I find that he is opposed to it. I would ask you for a favorable Roll Call, please."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' Those in favor vote 'aye'. Opposed vote 'no'. Representative Epton."

Epton: "Mr. Speaker, I have a conflict of interest as well as a potential conflict of interest. As always, I'll vote my conscience."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "For those of you who are worried where to find the six or seven million dollars, I would suggest you can do so by voting 'no' on the appropriation Bill for the 20 million dollar loan to Chrysler."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 105 'aye' and 37 'no'. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 2861. Schraeder."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2861. A Bill for an Act to reduce the State Occupation and Use Tax on food for human consumption and prescription and non-prescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances, and diabetic supplies. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schraeder. Is Schraeder in the chamber? Out of the record. Representative VonBoeckman, who is that gray-haired Gentleman you're talking to? Would you please introduce him? Will you please introduce him?"

VonBoeckman: "Well, Mr. Speaker, in front of me is an old-timed friend and an old-timed Legislator. I won't say old-timed, but a dear friend to all of us. Carl 'Sodistrum' from Streator. He always comes over on the Democrat side. He was a...really a Republican, but that didn't really make any difference."

Speaker Redmond: "My memory is his father served in this Body. Is that correct? 2892. Representative Sumner. Representative Dunn."

Dunn: "Mr. Speaker, I was off the floor. Can I have leave to be voted 'aye' on House Bill 2860?"

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave? What'd you say? Yeah, if there's a quorum here, will you...?"

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2892. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Income Tax Act. Third Reading of the Bill."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Sumner."

Sumner: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This Bill will exempt from Illinois Income Tax up to \$5,000 of interest income received by individuals from banks, savings and loan institutions, and credit unions on accounts or deposits. This Bill passed out of Revenue on a 19 to 1. This Bill will give the taxpayers relief. It is an important step towards increasing and encouraging greater saving by wage earners. House Bill 2892 would remove the penalty on savings. It would provide an incentive for young people who are having a difficult time trying to save. Senior citizens, feeling the ravages of inflation more than anyone else today, would benefit. The interest exemption could help them in paying their taxes or buying a little food. It would also increase the capitol for new construction and business growth. I urge a 'yes' vote. The people of our state need this help. Thank you."

Speaker Bradley: "Discussion? Any discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Ewell."

Ewell: "...Sponsor yield to a question?"

Sumner: "Yes."

Ewell: "I notice we've had an awful lot of exemption Bills coming out of Revenue. Are there any Bills for the increase or to make up for any of these losses out of Revenue?"

Sumner: "I feel we already have this available in our budget."

Ewell: "How much would this Bill cost if you know?"

Sumner: "Eighty to ninety million."

Ewell: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, we're no longer talking four, five, or six million. We're talking 80 to 90 million dollars. As all of us know, the problem with the Internal Revenue...the U. S. Code today is it simply has too many loopholes. There is



no way...no way under the present law that you can tax the wealthy. Absolutely no way. It's easier to shoot a rat in a junk yard and that's almost impossible. If we continue to riddle and striate the Illinois Income Tax, which we did our best to be fair with, if we continue with the exemptions, the exceptions, and all of the myriad of loopholes, no one will pay taxes except those who are caught on W-2's which happen to be the middle class wage earners. A society cannot exist if we're going to exempt the poor from all the obligation, exempt the rich, and continually put the burden on a shrinking middle class. What we are doing is counter-productive to trying to create a Democratic society. It's counter-productive insofar as you will soon need an expert to file even the shortest of the Illinois tax forms. I suggest to you that this myriad of exemptions has to have an end at some point and for us to simply stand here and say we're now willing to give back another 90 million on this Bill, six on the preceding, and God knows how much on the one we did before that what type of surplus we're going to have. Now, we, as Democrats, can believe that we are really shrewd fellows, and we're going to stand for all the tax relief in the county, but the Governor owns a little part of the Democratic Party. Three very tender organs. One of them happens to be the RTA, which will have us on our knees. The next is the School Board, which will have us on our knees, and the third is the general welfare along with the hospitals and the like, which will have us on our knees. We will be the ones begging at the trough. When the vetoes are cast, it will be all of us Democrats who are going to be beaten into line and forced to stand here and say we now oppose everything we thought we once were for. It's a little easier to take your medicine up front, I suggest



to our side of the aisle, and if we do that, we'd be better off politically, because you know the Day of Reckoning is coming. When we have to beg the Governor for our three vital projects, there's a price that has to be paid. I suggest we stand up and pay it up front instead of paying a little later in a more painful manner. I think 90 million dollars is folly. We're getting into the land of absurdity, and remember, it's not going to help us as a party, because we will be here backtracking...reversing ourselves and the victims of a deal we're unwilling to make now."

Speaker Bradley: "Further discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Totten."

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I couldn't help but try...when I was trying to digest what the previous speaker was saying how wrong we've become in our thinking in this House. Because, even though this Bill may temporarily take some money out of the State Treasury, there are long-term effects which, I think, we are are forgetting to look at, because all those dollars that we turn back in tax relief and give to those people to spend or to keep are not put in mattresses or hidden away. They are used to purchase goods, and they create new demands for goods that wouldn't exist if we didn't provide the tax relief. They create new jobs at a time when this state and the whole country is facing high unemployment. Those new jobs, in turn, are going to create new tax revenues. I submit, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, that the long-term economic effects of this measure will create more tax revenues for the state that they may in the short-term take away, and we too often forget that. Let me also submit that the only way we can stop the spending proclivities of this General Assembly are to take the monies away in the first place in the form



of tax relief and give it back to the taxpayers so we don't have all the choices to spend it on. That is the only way we can stop our spending proclivities, and we ought to move in that direction, and this Bill deserves our support for those reasons."

Speaker Bradley: "Discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Capparelli."

Capparelli: "Mr. Speaker, I was just curious of the leader. Mr. Telcser's...Telcser has any comments on this Bill."

Speaker Bradley: "Further discussion? The Lady from Peoria, Mrs. Sumner, to close."

Sumner: "Thank you. It has all been adequately put. If you'll please vote 'yes', I'll appreciate it."

Speaker Bradley: "The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' All in favor signify by voting 'aye'. Opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Gentleman from Mc...Adams, Mr. McClain, to explain his vote."

McClain: "It'd be grand if I came from your county. McClain from McLean County. Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, it's my understanding this Bill cost somewhere around...fiscal impact around 143 million dollars. You know, she's amended it to include notes, and mortgages, and personal loans. I know...119 votes. I don't know if you're really taking a look at it. 143 million dollars is what the Governor's office told me is the fiscal impact. That's a lot of money that we're now passing through here. It's mortgages, personal notes. It's not just savings accounts like the original intent was. So, I mean, think about it... what you're doing here. 143 million dollars is... I mean, that's Cook County Hospital if you want to, that's public aid recipients if you want to, that's the monies that you lost from federal revenue sharing plus. I think you really ought to think about what



we're passing here instead of just voting 'aye'."

Speaker Bradley: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 107 'ayes', 35 'nays'. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill 3104."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3104."

Speaker Bradley: "Is Representative Friedrich on the floor?"

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

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Marion, Mr. Friedrich."

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker, I think this is the least controversial Bill I'll have. It dissolves the Governor's Safety Traffic Coordinating Committee which is not in use. The duties are being handled now by DOT, and, as far as I know, there's no opposition. This came as a result of an audit by the Auditor General, and it's recommended by the Legislative Audit Bureau. I'd appreciate your support."

Speaker Bradley: "Discussion? The Gentleman from Macon, Mr. Dunn."

Dunn: "I couldn't hear, Mr. Speaker. I wonder if the Sponsor would tell us again a little bit about what this Bill is."

Friedrich: "This dissolves or eliminates the Governor's Traffic Safety Coordinating Committee, and it's signed its duties to the Department of Transportation. The Committee is not functioning now, and all of its responsibilities are presently carried out by DOT now. This eliminates the Committee and will result in a saving of 87 hundred dollars per year."

Dunn: "I'm for that."

Speaker Bradley: "Further discussion? If not, the question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' All in favor will signify by voting 'aye'. Opposed by voting 'no'. Have all



voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 160 'ayes', 1 'no'. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed."

Speaker Bradley: "For what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Wolf...J. J. Wolf, arise?"

Wolf: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I'd like to make an introduction if I may. We have with us today Mr. Wong, who is with the Coordination Council of North American Affairs Republic of China on Taiwan, and he's over here on the House floor in Mr. McBroom's seat. Mr. Wong."

Speaker Bradley: "House Bill 3107."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3107. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act in relation to state finance. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Marion, Mr. Friedrich."

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this is another recommendation of the Legislative Audit Commission, and it tightens up the voucher process. One of the things specifically it does, it says if you make an advance payment for a service, then the service or goods has to be delivered within the lapse period or within the period...the year in which it was authorized. As far as I know, there's no opposition to that."

Speaker Bradley: "Discussion? Hearing none, the question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' All in favor signify by voting 'aye'. Opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 157 'ayes', no 'nays'. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill 13... oh, no. Just a minute. Mr. Friedrich."

Friedrich: "How about 3106?"





Speaker Bradley: "We're going on Priority of Call."

Friedrich: "Okay."

Speaker Bradley: "We're going to pick up one Bill on Second Reading on page 12. 3491."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3491. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act to amend Sections of an Act to enlarge corporate limits of the Metropolitan Sanitary District of Greater Chicago. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Bradley: "Are there any motions with...regarding this Amendment?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions filed."

Speaker Bradley: "Floor...any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Bradley: "Third Reading. House Bill 1329. We'll read it a third time, Mrs. Currie."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1329. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Human Rights Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Bradley: "The Lady from Cook, Mrs. Currie."

Currie: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. House Bill 1329 amends the Human Rights Act to define as an unfair employment practice retaliatory action taken by an employer against an employee who refuses to accede to sexual advances made by the supervisor. This Bill has the support of the Governor's office, the Governor's Advocate for Women, the Fair Employment Practices Staff, people who point out that under current Illinois law, it is not clear that these kinds of employment practices...employment problems can readily be covered. I urge adoption of the Bill."

Speaker Bradley: "Discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Birkinbine."

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



Speaker Bradley: "She'll...she indicate she'll yield."

Birkinbine: "If an employee was fired, what's to prevent that employee from turning around and saying, 'The only reason I was fired was because I resisted the sexual advances of my boss', when that might be a total falsehood?"

Currie: "Nothing is to prevent the employee from making that charge. The question is whether or not the employee has any evidence to back up the charge just as every other action which is defined as an unfair labor practice, the issue has to be resolved on the basis of the evidence. If there isn't any evidence, then it doesn't make a lot of sense for anybody to bring a false charge under this provision as under any other."

Birkinbine: "What would constitute evidence in something such as...?"

Currie: "The experience in this area, Representative Birkinbine, mostly comes from courts, which have, on occasion, held that sexual harrasment of this sort is a form of sex discrimination and, therefore, prohibited under the Federal Civil Rights Act. I would assume that the kind of evidence would consist in conversations, physical contact, witness by other people, or a period of...that kind of activity over a long period of time that can somehow be substantiated by others present or about which the individual making the charge can show such substantial reason to suggest that it happened that that word is taken."

Birkinbine: "In this case would the burden of proof be on the employee or on the employer?"

Currie: "The employer, under this provision, would be liable for retaliatory actions taken by one supervisory employee over another employee."

Birkinbine: "Now, what I meant..."

Currie: "So, the burden of proof is...well, the burden of



proof is always on the challenger, the complaintant, the person who comes to the Human Rights Agency and says, 'I have a problem, and this is the nature of the problem.' The burden of proof rests squarely on that individual."

Birkinbine: "Thank you."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Conti."

Conti: "Sponsor...I wonder..."

Speaker Bradley: "Yeah, she'll yield for a question."

Conti: "Will the Sponsor yield to a question? Is there a reversion clause here if it's the other way around?"

Currie: "No, there isn't, Representative. But, I should point out to you that the Bill is gender neutral. That is to say, the provisions of the Bill apply whether the complaining individual is male or female, whether the individual complained against is male or female."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gent...the Gentleman from Livingston, Mr. Ewing."

Ewing: "Mr. Speaker, I wonder if the Sponsor would yield for a question?"

Speaker Bradley: "She indicates that she will."

Ewing: "I think you just answered. You said this goes either way? It doesn't matter?"

Currie: "Absolutely. Gender neutral. It says nothing about the sex of either complaintant or the party charged."

Ewing: "I was afraid you might slip something over on us and just have it for women."

Currie: "Certainly not, Representative Ewing."

Ewing: "Oh."

Currie: "I can't imagine why you even would've thought such a thing."

Ewing: "Well, I have great respect for you, but I did question it. Thank you."

Speaker Bradley: "The Lady, Mrs. Currie, to close the debate."



Oh, pardon me. Mr. Terzich, the Gentleman from Cook."

Terzich: "Well, yes, I'd like to ask the Sponsor what they consider a sexual advance."

Currie: "We discussed this...we discussed this issue in the Judiciary II Committee at some length. It's quite clear..."

Terzich: "Well, I'm not a lawyer. So, you'd have to..."

Currie: "It's clear that we didn't mean looks and glances by a sexual advance. It's clear we meant some kind of either physical or verbal statement that requires a response, because the issue in this Bill is a refusal to respond or refusal to accede to a sexual demand."

Terzich: "Would this also pertain to homosexuals?"

Currie: "As I...as I explained earlier, the Bill is gender neutral. Either complaintant and the individual charged may be in any combination male and female."

Terzich: "Do you really think this Bill is necessary?"

Currie: "Yes, I do, Representative. Although, increasingly courts are beginning to interpret the sex discrimination prohibitions in the Federal Civil Rights Law to include instances of sexual harassment in employment. They are neither doing so uniformly nor are they doing so without ambiguity. What that means is that even when a court has decided that an individual is...Cullerton, stop. Even when a court has decided that an individual is guilty as charged, it is unclear whether the employer has liability. It is not clear what kind of redress of grievance the complaining party may ask for."

Terzich: "Well, I'll rest my case on that one."

Speaker Bradley: "Mrs. Currie, to close the debate. Oh, pardon me. Mr. Darrow, the Gentleman from Rock Island."

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

Currie: "Yes."

Speaker Bradley: "Yeah, she indicates that she would."

Darrow: "Representative Currie, when we're discussing



sexual advances, we do not include looking or any type of staring?"

Currie: "That's what I earlier said. Lewd looks and leers are...it's difficult to define an appropriate or inappropriate response to a look or a leer. Looks and leers are not included in this Bill."

Darrow: "And, if an employer's supervisor makes a sexual harassment or sexual advance, the employer is still guilty of discrimination or...?"

Currie: "Of an unfair labor practice in the same way that the rest of the definitions of unfair labor practices hold the employer liable for making whole the injured employee."

Darrow: "I have no further questions. Thank you."

Speaker Bradley: "Any further discussion? Hearing none, the Lady from Cook, Mrs. Currie, to close the debate."

Currie: "House Bill 1329 would clear up a present ambiguity at the federal and the state level by defining clearly as an unfair labor practice sexual advances made by an employer refused by an employee that then result in retaliatory, economic actions. The point is that that kind of activity in the work place counts as economic blackmail. It's important for this state to go on record as saying that we do not approve sexual blackmail in employment, and I urge your passage of House Bill 1329."

Speaker Bradley: "The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' All in favor will signify by voting 'aye'. Opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record." On this question there are 138 'ayes', 13 'noes'. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill 2856."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2856. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Unified Code of Corrections."



Speaker Bradley: "At the request of the Sponsor, take it out of the record. House Bill 3001. Mr...out of the record. 3029. Mr. Vinson."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3029. A Bill for an Act making appropriations for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Department of Registration and Education. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from DeWitt, Mr. Vinson."

Vinson: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This is the ordinary and contingent expenses for the Department of Registration and Education. It received a comprehensive hearing in Appropriations Committee...provided for, as introduced, \$8,065,700. Seventy-nine thousand was reduced by Amendment #1 in Appropriations Committee. The new total is 7.98. That, compared to last year...we had 7.18 for an increase of about \$800,000. The Department has come under substantial scrutiny, as I think everybody knows, in the past year. We have a new management team installed there that I think has begun to demonstrate results, and a number of the people who caused the problem are gone. I think it's on the right track now, and I think most Legislators and most professional groups...most consumers who deal with the Department now find it responding much more effectively than it used to. I'd be glad to answer any questions. I would move for adopt...passage of the Bill."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Adams, Mr. McClain."

McClain: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Would the Gentleman yield?"

Vinson: "Yes, Sir."

McClain: "Sam, did you amend the Bill at all on the House floor, except for the Committee Amendment?"

Vinson: "No."

McClain: "You didn't do anything with the...those to



employees that only wanted to...?"

Vinson: "I'm sorry. I can't hear you, Mike."

McClain: "You didn't do anything to take away those employees that now need some concurrence...you didn't do anything with tho...that discussion, did you?"

Vinson: "No, that's unaffected by this Bill. That's a matter for...really, for discussion under...on the state officer's payroll, and I, personally, don't have an opinion on that subject at this point."

McClain: "But, you didn't do anything with that on the House floor then?"

Vinson: "No, Sir."

McClain: "Okay."

Vinson: "No, Sir."

McClain: "Thank you."

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

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Would the Gentleperson yield for a question?"

Speaker Bradley: "He indicates he will."

Totten: "Representative Vinson, are there...?"

Vinson: "Yes, Sir."

Totten: "Are there any new initiatives or new programs in this OCE budget for this fiscal year?"

Vinson: "Yes, Sir. Good management."

Totten: "How much does good management cost?"

Vinson: "We estimate about an \$800,000 increase over last year for that purpose."

Totten: "Where...?"

Vinson: "In fact, if I could more responsively respond to your question..."

Totten: "I wish you would."

Vinson: "There is...there are two new initiatives that I'm aware of, Representative, in this. One, in essence, improves the dental profession regula...regulatory system by implementing what we adopted last year



with an increased fee that dentists pay to be licensed in the state, and we now, through this Bill, will expend that fee for effective regulation of dentists, and there are a couple of new staff positions so that we can investigate claims for improper performance by dentists, disciplinary issues. That amounts to \$125,000. Then, there is also an increase in the same kind of regulatory effort for the medical profession coming out of the medical disciplinary fund, and that represents an increase of about \$300,000, I believe." I'm sorry. About...about \$200,000."

Totten: "How many total new jobs are there in the Department for this year?"

Vinson: "Seventeen new positions."

Totten: "Seventeen new positions for the regulatory purposes that you outlined?"

Vinson: "No, that includes all three things. One of the... that includes the two regulatory things as well as the good management initiative I spoke of. That was not entirely in jest. There is an effort to bring in, for the first time, a really qualified investigator... chief investigator type, and there's an effort to beef up quality of the in-house legal staff so that there will not be the necessity for as many contractual legal people as the Department's had in the past."

Totten: "If I interpret what you're saying then, you're saying that the good management or reorganization will cost more money?"

Vinson: "Initially."

Totten: "What do you expect are the long-term savings?"

Vinson: "I'm sorry. I missed the question."

Totten: "What would you anticipate might be the long-term savings of that efficiency?"

Vinson: "Well, I would assume that...that in the long-term if we could begin to actually weed out and de-license





professionals who are illegally or improperly performing that in a few years you would begin to see a decrease in the actual appropriation for the agency."

Totten: "I would look forward to that."

Vinson: "You and I both."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House as some of you may know that last Session when the appropriation Bill was before the Appropriations I Committee, the Department of Registration and Education, many of us felt because of the manner in which the Department was being administered and because of some of the reports of the Auditor General and the Audit Commission finding that there was so much room for improvement, I'm happy to report to the Members of the House that because of the work of our former colleague, Jim Nolan and so much effort being...gone into administering and picking up the loose ends, that I think the Department is finally in...going in the right direction. That's usually all I ask for as a Chairman of the Appropriations I Committee that the Director in the agency has the right commitment, and they're doing all that they can to meet the needs and the policies that we set forth in the Legislature. I would urge the Members to support this appropriation because of all of that."

Speaker Bradley: "Further discussion? The Gentleman from Wayne, Mr. Robbins."

Robbins: "Question. In this reorganization, do you suppose that the Department will find a decent place for the nurses to take their examinations?"

Vinson: "Yes, Representative, that was one of the subjects that I discussed with the Director, and the Committee did. And, there have been, I think, five sites this year identified for that exam. They are...they have



made a substantial effort to locate the sites in safe areas and to make sure that there are sufficient seats, monitors, and so forth for the exams. It is my impression that the nursing societies, the people that have been monitoring this, are very pleased with the Department's change in direction on that topic."

Robbins: "Thank you."

Speaker Bradley: "The question is...Mr. Vinson, to close."

Vinson: "Yes, I don't have any compelling closing. I'd just make the point that a substantial amount of this money is not really general revenue fund money. It's money that the regulated professions pay for regulation, and one of the concerns that I know many Legislators have had brought to their attention is that you run into the problem where the...the person who is practicing without a license or who is practicing improperly with a license has not, in the past, been disciplined the way he ought to be under these Acts. I believe the Department now is gearing up in a fashion that you will see much better enforcement, much better discipline, and a much more responsive Department, and I would urge adoption of the Bill...passage of the Bill."

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

All in favor signify by voting 'aye'. Opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 129 'ayes', 26 'nays'. This Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill 3073."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3073. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Bradley: "The Lady from Cook, Mrs. Hallstrom."

Hallstrom: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 3073 merely is another updating Bill for the 1965 mandatory law for special



education. At that time, there were 102 County Advisory Committees that were given the responsibility for coming up with a plan for the handicapped children within that county. At this point, the State Board of Education feels it is not necessary to have these County Advisory Committees anymore, and it is...the responsibility has been turned over the local joint agreements who are actually serving the children. They feel that this is a much, much more appropriate way to do this. Looking over to see how many children they have, and I would appreciate your 'yes' vote on the Bill. Thank you."

Speaker Bradley: "Discussion? Hearing none, the question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' All in favor signify by voting 'aye'. Opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 157 'ayes', no 'nays', 1 voting 'present'. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill 3080."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3080. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act authorizing School Boards and welfare centers to sponsor community school lunch programs and free breakfast and lunch programs. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. McCourt."

McCourt: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 3080 basically is introduced because of a recommendation made by the Auditor General regarding the reporting period that school districts have to be reimbursed for their school lunch and breakfast programs. Under the existing law, the school districts must have their request for reimbursement in by the 10th of the month. This changes the reporting period. It gives them a few additional days so they can comply with the regulations, and I solicit your favorable support."



Speaker Bradley: "Discussion? The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' All in favor signify by voting 'aye'. Opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 157 'ayes', no 'nays', and 1 voting 'present'. This Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Schneider, on 3377. Elementary and Secondary Committee Bill. 3377. Elementary and Secondary. Mr. Mulcahey, is that your Bill? 3377. Take it out of the record? Representative McClain on the floor? House Bill 3394."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3394. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Soil and Water Conservation District Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Bradley: "McClain and Meyer are Cosponsors of this. 3394. Coming from the Environment, Energy Committee. Out of the record. 1340. Mr. Meyer. House...1394. Out of the record. 1602. Mr. Terzich."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1602. A Bill for an Act to add Articles and to repeal Articles of the Illinois Pension Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Terzich. Mr. Capparelli, is Mr. Terzich here? We'll get back to it. House Bill 2793. The Lady requests the Bill be returned to Second Reading for the purpose of an Amendment. Are there any objections? Hearing none, we'll remove it...or we'll return it to Second Reading. It's been read a second time. Mrs. Catania, on the Amendment."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #2 amends House Bill 2793 and so forth."

Catania: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. Amendment #2 simply changes the date 1980 to 1981 in the Bill, and I move for its adoption."

Speaker Bradley: "Discussion? The question's on the adoption



of the Amendment. All in favor signify by saying 'aye'. 'Aye'. Opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment's adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Bradley: "Third Reading. 2822. Mr. Lechowicz. Read the Bill a third time."

Clekr O'Brien: "House Bill 2822. A Bill for an Act to reduce state occupation and use taxes on food for human consumption and to exempt prescription, non-prescription medicines and drugs. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 2822, as amended, would do the following things: the state sales...the state sales taxes would be reduced from three to two percent on food for human consumption effective January 1, 1981. Not affected by this reduction are alcoholic beverages and restaurant or carry-out food. At the same time, the state and local taxes are totally eliminated on prescription and non-prescription medicines and drugs, medical appliances and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes and needles used by diabetics. Also, effective January 1, 1981 the Income Tax Act will be revised to increase the local government distributive fund revenue formula from one-twelfth to one-eleventh for counties and municipalities. Additionally, the allocations of three percent of the amounts available in the local government distributive fund will remain on a monthly basis of the six counties under the RTA jurisdiction. The balance of the LGD fund amounts available after the six county RTA three percent dispersement will constitute the newly revised formula for counties and municipalities of the increase of one-twelfth to one-eleventh. This revision of the revenue sharing formula is necessary to cover the losses of municipalities,



counties, and the RTA from the total sales tax exemption on drugs and medicines. The formula used in House Bill 2822 as amended covers these losses. The fiscal impact in 1981 for this Bill would be in the area of 73 million dollars. I believe this is an item that we have discussed quite candidly on this floor in a number of other issues. It basically is different in a provision that it provides sales tax relief on food of an additional one percent. It totally eliminates the sales tax on drugs and medicine, but it also provides a replacement formula which is contained in House Bill 2822 from one-twelfth to one-eleventh, and, as I stated, as amended, with the effective date of this Bill of January 1, 1981, the fiscal impact as of today, which I checked with the Economic and Fiscal Commission... they make the approximation of approximately 73 million dollars. May I also point out to you that as of today in the general revenue fund there is 461 million dollars available for all these respective items that we've been discussing today. I believe 2822 is a good approach. It merits your support. I recommend an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Will, Mr. Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "I have a couple of questions for the Sponsor. Is this the Governor's program that we heard so much about?"

Lechowicz: "I believe you can speak for the Governor's program more than I can, but if my memory serves me correctly, the Governor's program only costs...only calls for a one percent reduction on food. My...in this Bill it calls for one percent from three to two percent as far as on food for sales tax relief, and it also provides a total elimination on drugs and medicines."

Leinenweber: "Is this part and parcel of the agreement reached last fall between the Governor and the Mayor of



Chicago on sales tax relief and aid to the RTA, etcetera?"

Lechowicz: "To my knowledge, it was not part of any type of an agreement, but it was my response as far as listening to the people of this state and their concerns in the area of sales tax relief that they wanted a sales tax relief passed and totally eliminated over a period of time. The Governor, at that time, stated that he wanted to look at it on a year by year basis. This Bill, House Bill 2822, conforms with that one year basis that the Governor originally requested. But, it goes a little bit further, because it also totally eliminates the sales tax on drugs and medicine, but it also provides a vehicle replacement to the local units or municipalities. Changing the local government distributive fund from one-twelfth to one-eleventh."

Leinenweber: "Let me ask this. How much subsidy...how much state subsidy then will go to the RTA? If I recall correctly, the..."

Lechowicz: "About six million dollars, and I also provided... and in the Revenue Committee we adopted Representative Skinner's Amendment, and that was Amendment #3 which deleted the provision that three percent of the increased revenue sharing be allocated monthly to the RTA in its place, which was Skinner's Amendment, is a provision that the three percent allocation be made to the six counties under the RTA's jurisdiction in proportion to the respective population. The balance of revenue sharing funds will then be distributed to all municipalities and counties, and this was done at the request of Representative Skinner."

Leinenweber: "All right. We are once again, as I understand it, Representative Lechowicz, reestablishing the principle that the state has an obligation to subsidize the RTA. Is that correct?"

Lechowicz: "I think what we're doing is when we passed the



transportation package last year, we also imposed an additional penny in Cook County as far as on the sales tax for the RTA. When you totally eliminate the sales tax on drugs and medicines, you have to provide a mechanism to replace that lost revenue, and on the 2822 the mechanism is three percent. The local government distributive fund, which will be approximately six or seven million dollars, going into the six counties of the RTA."

Leinenweber: "Well, the only point I'm trying to make is, and I'm not saying I disagree with it, because I...as a matter of fact, I totally oppose the elimination of the state subsidy of the RTA, which you people pushed through the Legislature last fall. But, we are now again returning, though, to the principle that the state must and should subsidize the RTA. Is that correct?"

Lechowicz: "Not under...not in this Bill, but I'll be more than happy to put in the three-thirty-seconds if you'd like to Cosponsor it with me in a different Bill."

Leinenweber: "Well, last fall we gave the RTA the power to levy a tax. Now, we're taking away part of that power. In return, giving a state subsidy to take the place of that revenue lost. Isn't that correct?"

Lechowicz: "That is incorrect."

Leinenweber: "In what way is that incorrect, Sir?"

Lechowicz: "Because I believe last fall we imposed a...we told them they could increase their tax by one penny, and under this Bill, what you're doing...not only under this Bill but all the other tax relief proposals, what you have told them they could do, you're limiting their scope and function as far as what they can tax. Whether it be the elimination under the Governor's proposal from three to two percent across the board on sales tax relief. That's going to have a negative impact on the RTA region. Whether it's this Bill where it also





provides three to two percent on the total elimination of drugs and medicines. That will have a fiscal impact."

Leinenweber: "Well, I just wanted..."

Lechowicz: "But, under...only under this provision is there a replacement on any one of those..."

Leinenweber: "Well, I just want..."

Lechowicz: "...proposals."

Leinenweber: "...the Members to know what we're doing here. And, again, I strongly opposed your program to eliminate the subsidy last fall. We ought to, once again, establish a principle of a subsidy of the RTA with state funds, and I think that's a good idea."

Speaker Bradley: "Further discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Bradley: "He indicate he will."

Schlickman: "What is the effective date of this Bill?"

Lechowicz: "January 1, 1981."

Schlickman: "As of January 1, 1981, the state sales tax on food would be reduced from four to three cents. Is that correct?"

Lechowicz: "How about from three to two?"

Schlickman: "Oh, all right. And, then you will be eliminating the sales tax entirely on medicines?"

Lechowicz: "On drugs, medicines. That is correct."

Schlickman: "All right."

Lechowicz: "Both state and local."

Schlickman: "And then..."

Lechowicz: "And medical appliances."

Schlickman: "And then you were increasing the local government distributive fund to replace the loss of income at the local level. Is that correct?"

Lechowicz: "That is correct, Sir."

Schlickman: "Thank you very much."



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

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, I rise on a point of personal privilege having heard my name used several times in debate, perhaps, with the intention of implying that I favor the Bill, which I don't. The Amendment's an excellent Amendment. It's just a superb Amendment. It protects all of the outlying counties from getting ripped-off by Chicago...by the Chicago Transit Authority. It, however, does no...it provides no protection whatsoever for suburban Cook County. All of that money that would be allocated to Cook County could be used by the CTA. Now, I'm waiting to hear of those people downstate that stood up here last year and used the arguments I had used for the previous six years about the state being forced to subsidize the RTA to stand and oppose this Bill, and I'm waiting for somebody from the Thompson...representing the Thompson administration to stand up on this House floor and give the Thompson administration's position. Who knows? The Governor may be in favor of this, in which case it should sail out of here. Could somebody on the Leadership team give us a hint as to where the Governor stands on this Bill? Is he going to sell out to RTA again?"

Speaker Bradley: "Further discussion? The Gentleman from Will, Mr. Van Duyne."

Van Duyne: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Representative Lechowicz, in the three percent...in the make...in the make-up of the loss of revenue to local governments, do you have any idea what the percentages are counting...? Did anyone on the staff make you up a sheet? In other words, I'm asking you defensively a little bit just what the effect it's going to have on Will County? Will that three percent, in other words..."

Lechowicz: "It'll be based upon population, according to Amendment #3, which would be the first time that any



one of the counties would be guaranteed...would be guaranteed their money from the...whether it be the State or the Federal Government, and this was brought to my attention in the Revenue Committee and that there was federal funds that were applied for and were granted but, in turn, there was no provision to guarantee that the respective counties would get their fair share. And, for that reason, I thought that if it was worthwhile...if it was possible that this could be done, that's why Amendment #3 was...was moved and adopted."

Van Duyne: "Okay, but you have no idea what the net change will be?"

Lechowicz: "It would have to be based upon population, and... unless you use the 1970 figures, but I think you'll be better off using the 1980 census figures, because of the shift in population in the respective counties. I don't have a dollar figure, but if you...if that would be of some help to you, I'll be more than happy to try to get it for you."

Van Duyne: "Okay. Thank you."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Livingston, Mr. Ewing."

Ewing: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think this is a very important Bill and has some very important principles in it, and we should all take a careful look at it. First of all, it puts the RTA into the distributive fund, or maybe I could say it clearer by saying it's going to let the RTA take out of the distributive fund. But, I guess it's going to cost all of us who represent counties, and villages, and cities downstate. There's going to be less money in that fund for distribution to other units of local government. Second, this is going to cost the State of Illinois 67 million dollars, and if Representative Skinner wants to know how the Governor feels on it, I think he can figure that out with that cost. And, three, this puts



us in the process of repaying local governments for sales tax which we're taking off. A precedent which, I think, is very bad. And, finally, this is duplicative as far as sales tax relief. We've already passed out two Bills that take a cent off the sales tax for next year. We don't need that Bill...this Bill to accomplish that, and I would ask, not only that you look at this closely, but that you vote 'no'. It's very bad legislation."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Kane, Mr. Schoeberlein."

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

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman moves the previous question."

All in favor of the Gentleman's motion signify by saying 'aye'. Opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz, to close the debate."

Lechowicz: "Well, Mr. Speaker, as I pointed out in my initial presentation, I'm well aware of the fact that there have been sales tax relief Bills that have passed. The only ones that have passed have been requiring a reduction from three to two percent on sales tax. This Bill not only has that requirement, but it totally eliminates the sales tax on drugs, medicine, medical appliances, and if you want to sit there or here and tell me that we have provided sales tax relief to the people of the State of Illinois by one penny and that's enough, you're living in a dream world. And, the only way you can... if you're totally eliminating a sales tax like on drugs and medicine, you have to have a mechanism of replacement. That's what's contained in House Bill 2822, and it's a reasonable replacement. It's a replacement that we discussed and have analyzed from both sides of the aisle. And, to tell me that you're going to be saying that for seven million dollars or the amount of money that's coming into the RTA on their tax losses, we should jeopardize the passage of House Bill 2822. That's utter



nonsense. They also have the same problem. The only way you're going to correct the situation is to take it out of the general revenue fund where you have a 460 million dollar balance. And, what's this Bill call for? Approximately 73 million dollars in 1981. I've considered the Governor's request to the Leadership on both sides...his economic plight because of the loss of federal funds. That's why he changed the effective date of the Bill from July 1 of 1980 to January 1 of 1981. Ladies and Gentlemen, this is a reasonable approach. An approach that you can go and explain to your people, and they will understand, and they will really appreciate your help in passing House Bill 2822."

Speaker Bradley: "The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' All in favor signify by voting 'aye'. Opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who will? Have all voted who will? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Ewell, to explain his vote."

Ewell: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, you talk about Chicago getting just a little benefit or always raising the specter of Chicago doing something. I suggest that all the people who are the beneficiaries of the highway funds should think about where the money comes from. We have an aeronautics fund. Think of where the money comes from and where it goes. You have an agricultural premium fund. Think of the money. Think of where it comes from and where it goes. You've got a bi-state Commission which collects money. Think of where that comes from and who's paying the bulk of it. You've got your downstate public transportation fund. That, too, has something. Ladies and Gentlemen, there's a whole list of items in this Body which we do not point out hour by hour or day by day that Chicago does not share in, that we have no ability to participate in whatsoever, but yet we continually vote the needs of the



state. Now, when our end of the state gets into a little bit of a problem, we have our special problem. Everyone turns their back and thinks of local interests. It's not the way to go. It's not the fair thing, the equitable thing, and it will come back to haunt you. So, consider these things when you vote, and you have to ask us tomorrow for the massive funds that you need for your special projects."

Speaker Bradley: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. Mr. Collins, for what purpose do you arise?"

Collins: "Mr. Speaker, I request a verification."

Speaker Bradley: "All right, and Mr. Lechowicz requests a poll of the absentees. Poll the absentees."

Clerk Leone: "Poll of the absentees. Abramson. Bowman. Campbell. Deuster. Flinn. Dave Jones. Leverenz. Mautino. Mugalian. Oblinger. Robbins. Slape. Stearney. VonBoeckman. And, J. J. Wolf."

Speaker Bradley: "Mr. Collins, can Mr. Jaffe be verified? Fine. All right. Mr. Leverenz, for what purpose...? Mr. Leverenz wishes to be recorded as voting 'aye'."

Leverenz: "Thank you."

Speaker Bradley: "Mr...just a minute. Now, Mrs. Chapman is here. She'd like to be recorded as voting 'aye'. Mr. Katz, for what purpose did you rise? Mr. Katz. Mr. Katz, did you..."

Katz: "I wanted to be verified."

Speaker Bradley: "Oh. And...said that's fine. Mr. Campbell wishes to be recorded as voting 'no'. All right. Let's call the Affirmative Roll."

Clerk Leone: "Poll of the affirmative. Alexander. Balanoff. Beatty. Birchler. Boucek. Bradley. Braun. Bullock. Cappar..."

Speaker Bradley: "Would the Members clear the aisle so Mr. Collins can see a little better? Thank you."



Clerk Leone: "Continuing with the poll of the absentees.

Capparelli. Capuzi. Catania. Chapman. Cullerton.  
Currie. Daniels. Davis. Dawson. DiPrima."

Speaker Bradley: "Mr. Collins, can we verify Mrs. Chapman?  
She's right here. Fine. Mr. Grossi, for what purpose  
do you arise?"

Grossi: "Please change my 'aye' to 'present'."

Speaker Bradley: "From..."

Grossi: "'Aye' to 'present'."

Speaker Bradley: "'Aye' to 'present' on Mr. Grossi."

Clerk Leone: "Continuing with the poll of the absentees.

DiPrima. Domico. Doyle. Epton. Ewell."

Speaker Bradley: "Mrs. Macdonald, for what purpose do you  
rise?"

Macdonald: "Yes, 'aye' to 'present', please."

Speaker Bradley: "From 'aye' to 'present'. All right. Now,  
Mr. Matijevich, for what purpose do you rise?"

Matijevich: "I hate to interrupt, but Representative Burnidge  
is up in the gallery bothering the people up there,  
and I think he ought to come back on the floor. He's  
been bothering some people up in the gallery, and I  
think he ought to come back on the floor where he  
belongs."

Speaker Bradley: "He's returning. Continue."

Clerk Leone: "Continuing..."

Speaker Bradley: "Mr..."

Clerk Leone: "...with the poll of the absentees. Poll of the  
affirmative. Farley. Virginia Frederick. Gaines."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Williams, for  
what purpose do you rise? Mr. Williams."

Williams: "Will you please change my 'present' vote to 'aye'?"

Speaker Bradley: "'Present' to 'aye'. The Lady from Kane,  
Mrs. Karpiel. Do you wish to be recorded as voting  
'present'? Record the Lady as voting 'present'."

Clerk Leone: "Continuing with the poll of the affirmative.



Garmisa. Getty. Giorgi. Goodwin. Greiman.  
 Griesheimer. Hallstrom. Hanahan. Harris. Henry.  
 Hoffman. Huff. Jaffe. Emil Jones. Kane. Katz.  
 Keane. Kelly. Kornowicz. Kosinski. Krska. Kucharski."

Speaker Bradley: "Just a minute. The Gentleman from Adams,  
 Mr. McClain. Change your vote from 'no' to 'aye'.  
 Mr. Collins, Mr. Keane would like to be verified.  
 Mr. Keane, could you raise your hand so Mr. Collins  
 could see you? And, Mr...the Gentleman from Grundee,  
 Mr. Christensen, wishes to be recorded as voting 'aye'.  
 All right. And, the Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Daniels,  
 for what purpose do you rise?"

Daniels: "How am I recorded?"

Speaker Bradley: "How's the Gentleman recorded?"

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

Daniels: "Please change that to 'present'."

Speaker Bradley: "Record the Gentleman as voting 'present'.

Continue with the call of the affirmative."

Clerk Leone: "Kulas. Laurino. Lechowicz."

Speaker Bradley: "Now, the Lady from Cook, Mrs. Hallstrom,  
 for what purpose do you rise?"

Hallstrom: "How am I recorded, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Bradley: "How is the Lady recorded?"

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

Hallstrom: "May I change to 'present', please?"

Speaker Bradley: "Record her as voting 'present'."

Clerk Leone: "Continuing with the poll of the affirmative.  
 Leon."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Boucek, for what  
 purpose do you rise?"

Boucek: "Mr. Speaker, change my 'aye' vote to 'present',  
 please."

Speaker Bradley: "Record the Gentleman as voting 'present'."

Boucek: "Thank you."

Speaker Bradley: "Mr. Birkinbine, the Gentleman from Cook, for  
 what purpose do you rise?"





Birkinbine: "Will you please change my vote to 'present'?"

Speaker Bradley: "To change it from 'no' to 'present'? Record the Gentleman as voting 'present'. Continue."

Clerk Leone: "Leverenz. Madigan. Margalus."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Matula, for what purpose do you rise?"

Matula: "Mr. Speaker, please change my vote from 'yes' to 'present'."

Speaker Bradley: "Record the Gentleman as voting 'present'."

Clerk Leone: "Continuing with the poll of the affirmative. Margalus. Marovitz. Matijevich. McClain. McGrew. McPike. Murphy. O'Brien. Patrick. Pechous. Pierce. Pouncey. Preston. Rea. Reed. Richmond. Ronan. Sandquist. Schisler. Schlickman. Schneider. Schoeberlein. Stanley. Steczo. Stuffle. Taylor. Terzich. Totten. Van Duyne. Vitek. Walsh. White. Willer. Williams. Williamson. Sam Wolf. Younge. Yourell. And, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Bradley: "All right. We're starting off with 90 'ayes', 57 'noes', and 21 'present'. Questions of the affirmative."

Collins: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Beatty."

Speaker Bradley: "Beatty is in his seat."

Collins: "Braun."

Speaker Bradley: "She's in the center aisle."

Collins: "Dawson."

Speaker Bradley: "Dawson's in his seat."

Collins: "Farley."

Speaker Bradley: "Farley's in the aisle."

Collins: "Garmisa."

Speaker Bradley: "He's in his seat."

Collins: "Getty."

Speaker Bradley: "Getty's in his seat."

Collins: "Hanahan."

Speaker Bradley: "He's in his seat or close to it."



Collins: "Hoffman."

Speaker Bradley: "In the center aisle."

Collins: "Emil Jones."

Speaker Bradley: "He's in his seat."

Collins: "Leon."

Speaker Bradley: "Leon is not in his seat. How's he recorded?"

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

Speaker Bradley: "Take him off the Roll."

Collins: "Madigan."

Speaker Bradley: "He's not in his seat. How's he recorded?"

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

Speaker Bradley: "Take him off the Roll."

Collins: "Margalus."

Speaker Bradley: "Margalus. How's the Gentleman recorded?"

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

Speaker Bradley: "Put Madigan back on. How is Margalus recorded?"

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

Speaker Bradley: "All right. I don't see him back there. Take him off."

Collins: "McGrew."

Speaker Bradley: "The...McBroom's in his seat."

Collins: "No, McGrew."

Speaker Bradley: "McGrew. McGrew. How's the Gentleman recorded?"

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

Speaker Bradley: "Take him off the Roll."

Collins: "Preston."

Speaker Bradley: "He's standing over...the question, Phil?"

Collins: "Preston."

Speaker Bradley: "Preston is..."

Collins: "Oh, okay. I see him. I see him."

Speaker Bradley: "...on his side of the room."

Collins: "Schisler."

Speaker Bradley: "Schisler is not in his seat. How's he recorded?"



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

Speaker Bradley: "Take him off."

Collins: "Schoeberlein."

Speaker Bradley: "Don't see him in his seat. How's he recorded?"

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

Speaker Bradley: "Take him off the Roll."

Collins: "Stanley."

Speaker Bradley: "Stanley. He's not in his chair. How's he recorded?"

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

Speaker Bradley: "Take him off the Roll."

Collins: "Taylor."

Speaker Bradley: "Taylor. He's in his seat, and Leverenz would like to be verified. Is that all right, Mr. Collins?"

Collins: "Yes. Sam Wolf."

Speaker Bradley: "Sam Wolf is in his seat. The Gentleman... Mr. VonBoeckman, for what purpose do you rise?"

VonBoeckman: "How am I recorded, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Bradley: "How's the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk Leone: "The Gentleman is not recorded as voting."

VonBoeckman: "Vote me 'aye'."

Speaker Bradley: "Vote him 'aye', and the Lady from Lake, Mrs. Reed,"

Reed: "Will you change my 'aye' to 'present', please?"

Speaker Bradley: "'Aye' to 'present'. All right. Now, Mr. Leon has returned to the chamber. Put him back on the Roll. Mr. Kane, for what purpose do you rise?"

Kane: "'Aye' to 'present'."

Speaker Bradley: "Wishes...the Gentleman wishes to be recorded as voting 'present'. All right. Further questions?"

Collins: "Terzich."

Speaker Bradley: "Terzich is not in his chair."

Collins: "He's right in back of me."



Speaker Bradley: "You want to be verified, Mr. Hoffman? Oh, just a minute. Now, Mr. Hoffman, wishes to go from 'aye' to 'present'. 'Aye' to 'present'. Terzich is here. Further questions?"

Collins: "No further questions."

Speaker Bradley: "Mr. Bowman, for what purpose do you rise?"

Bowman: "Vote me 'aye'."

Speaker Bradley: "Mr. Bowman wishes to be recorded as 'aye'.

On this question there are 84 'ayes' and 57 'nays'.

The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to ask leave of the House to put it on Postponed Consideration. It'll be my intent to remove the RTA provision as far as the replacement to the RTA, and I'll bring it back to the Body's consideration. Thank you."

Speaker Bradley: "Does the Gentleman have leave? Hearing no objection, it'll be put on Postponed Consideration.

2854. Mr. Brummer. Is Mr. Brummer in the chamber?

How about 2880? Mr. Cullerton. Out of the record.

2913. Mr. Henry. Mr. Henry? 2913. Do you wish to have that called? Mr. Ewell, did Mr. Henry want 2913 called? Mr. Huff. Read it a third time."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2913. A Bill for an Act creating the Chicago Community School Study Commission and defining its powers and duties. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Huff."

Huff: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. House Bill 2913 creates the Chicago School Study Commission, and it creates a separate autonomous school districts within the City of Chicago. It provides that the Commission shall provide in a plan for local school boards of elected members. It makes provisions that they shall suggest boundary lines rather than draw them. It provides for reports for the General Assembly on or before September 30, 1980."

Speaker Bradley: "Discussion? Hearing none, the question is,



'Shall this Bill pass?' All in favor will signify by voting 'aye'. Opposed by voting 'no'."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 118 'aye' and 17 'no', and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 2921."



Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2921. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Retailer's Occupation Tax Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Richmond."

Richmond: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This is the Bill that would exempt farm machinery from the Illinois sales tax. It's a Bill that...the concept that we've heard quite a bit about in this Session. As you recall, Senate Bill 860 was over here just a short time ago, and there were some objections to that particular Bill, because it lacked... it had a thousand dollar threshold in it, which was known as the Ropp Amendment, and that...this Bill does have that removed. The Ropp Amendment is part of this Bill. It also changes the phase-out schedule. It phases it out a little quicker than the Senate Bill. Fifty percent of it will be phased out on the first of January in '81 and then a hundred percent on the first of January in '82. It still provides for a local auction to continue the local sales tax, which means then that the Municipal League and all of our municipal officials are not unhappy with the Bill. It has a very long-term effect. I think that we must look at this as being the greatest agricultural state in the nation and one that is almost totally encircled now by neighboring states who do not charge the same tax on this equipment. The net result of this being that our machinery equipment dealers are at a very unfair disadvantage with their neighbors across the state line, and, therefore, there's quite an exodus of farmers going across the state line to save that five percent, so I would ask that...I don't want to talk this to death. You've heard a lot about this Bill. I just want to briefly tell you that it does have the Ropp Amendment which removes the thousand dollar trigger, and it also has



a shorter phase-in period. I'll be glad to try to answer any questions."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McClain."

McClain: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Would the Gentleman yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

McClain: "Mr. Richmond, is this virtually Mr. Rea's Bill except with Mr. Ropp's Amendment on it?"

Richmond: "No, it's a little bit different, as I explained. It also has a little faster phase-out period. Incidentally, Mr. Rea is one of our Sponsors on this Bill. We've been...we've opened up the umbrella of Sponsorship to anyone that'd like to get under it, and we welcome all of them."

McClain: "So, basically, this is the ability so that the Republicans can vote 'aye' this time and not be harmed?"

Richmond: "Hopefully. Yes...yes, very..."

McClain: "So that they..."

Richmond: "In fact, I would ask that Mr. Ropp...or Representative Ropp close on this. He is one of the hyphenated Sponsors of this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Rea."

Rea: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I rise in support of this Bill. I think it's a Bill that is certainly badly needed here in the State of Illinois. It's not in the...necessarily the form that I'd like to see it, because I hope that this does not provide the opportunity for the Governor to veto it based upon the earlier... the faster phase-out and also the thousand dollar exemption. So, as a result...but, I do support it, and I feel that we are far behind in terms of this legislation and that we've got to pass legislation this Session, because our farmers now are going out of state. There is no inducement for them to buy farm



machinery in the State of Illinois whenever they can go to any of the neighboring states and buy it at a much lower price. It is also affecting our farm dealers throughout the state, and we have many of our own that are marginal now and some that will be going out of business. I would hope that everyone will join together and support this Bill and give a favorable vote for it."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Winchester."

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

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Currie. You weren't recognized for that purpose."

Currie: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. I rise to oppose this Bill. Fifty million dollars of downstate tax relief in a Legislature, that a few minutes ago, rejected a proposal to give sales tax relief on food, on medicine, on needed prophylactics for our people. This Bill appeared in an earlier form when Representative Rea, my colleague on this side of the aisle, brought it to our attention. At that time it was fifty million dollars of downstate tax relief. With the Ropp Amendment the Bill is only worse. It is only more expensive. When Representative Rea sponsored the original Bill, there was a one thousand dollar trigger. It wasn't for any kind of farm implement... farm machinery. It was one that was expensive. That proposal was a better one than the one we are looking at today. The Bill came to the Revenue Committee in the guise that the retail dealers for farm equipment needed this kind of protection from out of state sales. What they need is a competent Department of Revenue in the State of Illinois to go out and see to it that out of state purchases...the taxes on those purchases are collected as they, by law, are supposed to be. It





is not clear to me that this Bill, in fact, will help the ordinary, everyday farmer. How many times does any individual farmer in this state go out and buy a McCormick reaper? It strikes me that this Bill is a rip-off Bill for the rich, not for the ordinary farmer that may need additional help from us. If he does need help, this is the wrong way to go about it. I urge this Legislature to act responsibly and to defeat this proposal."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "A question of one of the Sponsors."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Skinner: "I would like to know if there is a replacement fund for the R...so the sponsors of the RTA will lose under this...under this Bill?"

Richmond: "No."

Skinner: "Well, there's substantial farm machinery sold within the six county area, and almost all of the six county area's near the state border. Why don't you have a replacement fund for the Regional Transportation Authority?"

Richmond: "It provides a local option to continue local sales tax, and that's all this does."

Skinner: "Is that for municipalities and counties only, or does it include the RTA?"

Richmond: "That would be...my understanding would be the two former ones."

Skinner: "Excuse me?"

Richmond: "Counties and municipalities. Yes."

Skinner: "You know, you have a very good Bill here. It's getting better the more I hear about it."

Richmond: "Well, good. Come aboard."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Harris."

Harris: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I'm amazed and sort of behooved and bewil-



dered that someone can stand on the floor of this House and say this type of legislation should be defeated. It makes me wonder how many farms they have in their district. There's something that I'd like to say. Illinois is the number one state...number one state on exportation of grain. We must maintain that position. The only way we can maintain that position is legislation of this type. If we're going to stay number one, we have to act like number one by helping our farmers in some of these districts in Southern Illinois. For example, we are surrounded by the State of Indiana, the State of Kentucky, the State of Missouri, and if you're a farmer, would you go over and buy a fifty thousand piece of equipment and save yourself twenty-five hundred dollars? The answer is 'yes'. Thank you very much."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative E. G. Steele."

Steele: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. I rise in support of this Bill. I think it's a good measure that deserves the support of all of us. Well, we realize that we're the only state in the Midwest, absolutely the only state in the Midwest, that still has a sales tax on farm implements. Iowa's removed it...Missouri, Wisconsin, Indiana, Kentucky, have all removed the sales tax. We're the only one, and I think it's unfair to place our farmers at a disadvantage...competitive disadvantage. It's unfair to place our implement dealers at a competitive disadvantage. The farmer's costs are going up, and his prices are going down. We do need to give him this relief. It's a needed measure, and I urge your support."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Van Dwyne."

Van Dwyne: "I move the previous question, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has moved the previous question. The question is, 'Shall the main question be



put?' Those in favor say 'aye'. 'Aye'. Opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. Representative Richmond to close. Representative J. J. Wolf, please come to the podium. Are you going to come? Representative Ropp."

Ropp: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I urge your support of this Bill. This is a Bill that is giving, not only some assistance to those who are in the business of agricultural production, those people who make it possible for all of us in this country to purchase food at an all time record low in terms of our disposable income. We are a profession that is involved this year and in the years to come as it looks faced with increased costs to the tune of seventeen percent increase and an income that is projected to be less than eight percent this year. Not only is this financial assistance to this particular industry that provides food, our most important product that we have, but it also provides continued job security and assistance for those people who are in the transportation business of exporting agricultural machinery from one state to another."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schneider. Are you through, Representative Ropp?"

Ropp: "No, I thought you were calling..."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed. No...no."

Ropp: "Oh, I'm sorry. One of the big problems that we are being faced with...this particular issue is that many of our implement dealers around the borders of the State of Illinois are seeing their businesses slowly dwindle to nothing, because so many people are going to our adjacent, neighboring states to purchase equipment. I say to you that the income tax that will be generated by in-state sales as a result of the passage of this Bill will offset the concerns of some of you who feel that the sales tax revenue is too high. This is needed



legislation. I urge your support so that people can continue to stay working in a variety of occupations that assist agriculture and our own daily lives."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' Those in favor vote 'aye'. Opposed vote 'no'. Representative Ewell."

Ewell: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, I was a little amazed. Someone told me there was an agreement between the Revenue Committee and the Appropriations Committee to see who could spend the most money. But, I understand that the latest part of the agreement is we're now going to tax the primary and secondary school children. I vote 'present'."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 130 'aye' and 17 'no', and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 3059."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3059. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act making appropriations for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Department of Veterans Affairs. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bell."

Bell: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 3059 transfers 115,000 dollars from the grants-in-aid program of the veterans scholarship line to the... of the FY '80 appropriation for the Department of Veterans Affairs. The transferred funds will go to two grant lines. Forty thousand to bonus payments for war veterans and 17...or 75,000 to cartage and erection of veterans' headstones. This Bill does not change the DVA appropriation total and passed the House Appropriation II Committee with a unanimous vote. I'd appreciate your support."

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? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 143 'aye' and no 'nay', and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. There's some question about the schedule about the remainder of the week. We started with 302 Bills today. We've only done a handful, so it will be necessary for us to be in Session Friday. 3062.

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

Speaker Redmond: "In spite of all the rumors, we'll be in Session Friday."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3062. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act making appropriations for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Fair Employment Practice Commission. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Catania."

Catania: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. House Bill 3062 appropriates \$22,900 for a supplemental appropriation to the Fair Employment Practices Commission. This did start out somewhat higher in Committee, but it was reduced from about \$35,000. It does not have any money in it for hiring a new executive director. It does include money to pay court reporting costs and for travel and electronic data processing. I ask for your support."

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? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 120 'aye', 18 'no', and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 3106. Representative Friedrich. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3106. A Bill for an Act in relation to the abolishing of the state fair trust fund. Third Reading of the Bill."



Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, this Bill has been amended, and agreement was reached with the Department of Agriculture with regard to the state fair trust fund. It has now been changed so that they have a change fund to run the fair, and then the money goes back into the general revenue fund, and I think this takes care of their needs and also makes their...the money subject to appropriation process, and that's what we've been trying to do. This is a recommendation of the Legislative Audit Commission, and I think we're now in agreement with the Department of Agriculture, and I know of no objection."

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? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 155 'aye' and no 'nay'. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 3142. Representative Macdonald. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3142. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Pension Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Macdonald: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 3142 extends benefits given to children of the downstate firemen's pension fund receiving pension benefits due to physical and mental disabilities beyond the age of 18, which is currently the law. The law now allows them twelve percent of...all children of... who are under 18, twelve percent of the firemen's salary. This same provision is extended and is not new in the law, and it's extended to the Chicago Police Pension Act and to the state employees' retirement fund. Certainly, in these times of runaway inflation and obviously, recession, I feel it's a matter of justice



to give the widows of the downstate firemen's pension system the same right to care for their handicapped children as other pension systems now allow their widows to do. This will not require any increased contributions, and it is estimated that it is very comparable...that the downstate firemen's pension is very comparable to the Chicago police fund. The Downstate Firemen's Pension Act has 5,303 participants. Approximately 1,520 members are on pension, including 639 widows and children. It's hard to base, and it's not really known, but it is estimated that there will probably only be about six children involved in this particular system. I ask for your support of this very important Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Borchers."

Borchers: "Would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "She will."

Macdonald: "Yes."

Borchers: "I was curious. Aren't...at 18, children of this nature, aren't they eligible for welfare and other aid through the state and federal?"

Macdonald: "Representative Borchers, of course, they are eligible to the other help and the other aid, but I think if you have worked with your constituents as I have worked, in these times of runaway inflation and times when it is so hard for us to get government help that it is only fair where these people have paid into their pension funds to be allowed to keep their...the widows to keep their children at home and help, actually saving the money...saving the state probable money by allowing them to keep their children...handicapped children at home and do as much for them as possible under their pension system."

Borchers: "Well, if this is money from the pension funds, I know that you say it won't cost anymore, but it does



come from the pension fund."

Macdonald: "I say that it will not cost the downstate firemen... it will not cost them funds. The Pension Laws Commission impact statement said...has said in Committee that it would cost \$100,000. However, since that time we have talked to them. I'm sorry, I do not have a written statement. It was to have been to me today, but it is more like \$35,000 to \$50,000, and I think that's a small amount to have to pay for the benefits that will be accrued by these widows."

Borchers: "Well, if there's already federal funds, and there already is, through the welfare funds, aid, isn't this sort of a glorified...I know, I don't like to say it, but double dipping?"

Macdonald: "Well, the increase can...the total increase as the handicapped child goes on beyond 18, can only be 75% of the deceased firefighter's salary so that it does not go on forever and it would not eternally cost, and then it would have to probably go over to the care of the...total care of that child would have to go to that...or that person would have to go to the total care of the government at that time."

Borchers: "Well, in case...in case the parents disappear from the scene, don't...aren't we now...I know we are in Decatur, and we are, I understand, throughout the state, developing rehabilitation homes that take over to take care of them all at state expense. If this..."

Macdonald: "Well..."

Borchers: "One other question. If this...if they do go to such a home, would the pension funds then go to these homes to help maintain them there, plus the amount?"

Macdonald: "As long...my understanding is, as long as they go up and not beyond 75% of the fireman's salary. That's my understanding."

Borchers: "Well, that's all I wanted to ask."





Speaker Redmond: "Representative Wolf."

Wolf: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. I rise in support of this particular Bill of which I am pleased to be Cosponsor although it affects only downstate firemen and not the City of Chicago, which...a district from which I represent. To explain further for the Gentleman from...from Macon, this disability to a child with disability, this says that it cannot be terminated or reduced. Yes, it is possible they could go on public assistance or on welfare. It might be possible that in that case that their benefit would be less than what they would receive. The cost on this is certainly negligible. I saw it was 100,000 in the book. I believe that that is a quite high figure. It's probably less than half of that, and when you spread that out and advertise that over the vast number of downstate firemen's pension systems. We're talking about only a few dollars. I think this is good legislation. I think the downstate firemen certainly are entitled to this for their child... children who are over 18 who have a physical or mental disability, and I would urge its passage."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Representative Terzich."

Terzich: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, that...this Bill again is going to provide a ...to...or attempt to resolve a social problem through the pension system, which it should not be. What will happen if the person is a handicapped person, that the state does provide and does not hold families responsible for persons over age 18 who are handicapped, and all this would do is that the pension system would be paying public aid funds, because their...their amount of money would be reduced by the amount of pension money received even though that this is among the downstate firemen's system and, as Representative Walsh said, the amount is approximately 100,000. But,



one of the reasons for consolidation under 1602 and 1603 is this is just an example of one person became eligible under this benefit program that it could affect a small downstate system where it wouldn't affect it as a... collectively. So, this is going into a social problem that the state is presently properly funding for handicapped children or people over age 18, and it's another provision where a pension system will be supporting a social problem whereby it should be for the pension benefits for the participants and the annuitants and not for the handicapped in this case. It's a commendable Bill, and you can do what you want with it, but the Pension Laws Commission did disapprove this Bill based upon that provision."

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

Macdonald: "I think there's another question Representative Kelly has."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kelly."

Kelly: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I don't have a question. What I do want to do is lend my support to my colleague on the Republican side of the aisle. There are a number of cost factors involved in...certainly, in raising a child, and I still say child when you go above 18, because you are mentally handicapped. Certainly, that is child even though the chronological age is above 18, and if this particular family can obtain additional benefits, I certainly think that consideration should be given. I am glad to support Representative Macdonald, and it's a worthy cause, and I'm with you all the way."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McCourt."

McCourt: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, what the Sponsor of this legislation is trying to do is do something with a pension fund that should



be done with...with a welfare fund. Just so you all know what the status of the downstate firemen's pension fund, they have...right now have an unfunded accrued liability of \$326,000,000 as of 1979. They are...their average funding is only 36% funded...funded. Now, what you're doing here if you do this with this pension fund, next Session we'll have to do the same thing to the downstate police pension fund and all the other pension funds in the state. Right now this pension fund takes care of these people up to age 18. This way you would be taking care of these people...these dependents after 18...after age 18. This should not be accepted by this House. It should be defeated. It's the wrong vehicle to take care of a social problem."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Macdonald, to close."

Macdonald: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Certainly, I think that all pension funds are underfunded in this state, and if this were a precedent that we were setting with this Bill, I certainly would not have accepted this chief Sponsorship of the Bill. However, I feel that it is the compassionate and the right thing to do for the downstate firemen's pension widows. I am strongly in support of this Bill, and in the matter of justice, and with the small amount of money that we have been told it will cost. I certainly think we would be in gross error in not granting to those downstate firemen's pension widows the same ability that the state employees' retirement system and the Chicago fire...police system have. It's worked well. Those women are able to keep their children for whatever their disabilities are and keep a family unit together, and I think it's extremely important that we grant that same right to these people. I urge your support of this Bill."

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? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 118 'aye' and 14 'no', and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 3179. Representative Brummer. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3179. A Bill for an Act authorizing municipalities and counties provide medical facilities and to provide for the issuance of revenue bonds in conjunction therewith. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Brummer."

Brummer: "Yeah, thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. This is the Medical Service Facility Revenue Bond Act. It provides and authorizes that cities and counties may issue revenue bonds for the purpose of construction and rental of medical service facilities. The Bill itself was drafted by bond council. It was introduced by Representative Bower and myself at the request of the Effingham Chamber of Commerce. I suppose the simplest way to explain it is that it is...it is very similar to the Industrial Revenue Bond Act which, I think, everyone is acquainted with which authorizes the municipalities or counties, if that's the entity involved, to issue, in the industrial revenue situation, industrial revenue bonds for the purpose of constructing industrial parks, to entice business into the area. This will authorize these entities to construct medical facilities and pay them back with the rent generated from the facility itself. I think it's important to emphasize that the bonds are only payable from rent for the building, and it is not a burden or obligation of the taxpayer in any manner. It is optional with each unit of local government. It is not a mandatory program. There are no tax dollars involved. I think



it is a method of addressing the shortage of positions which exist in many of the underserved areas in the State of Illinois, and I would solicit an 'aye' vote with regard to this. I would be glad to respond to any questions and would request that Representative Bower close."

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? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 127 'aye' and 6 'no', and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 3246. Representative Kane. Oh, I didn't know you were here."

Clerk O'Brien: "House..."

Speaker Redmond: "Let's go back to 3193. I wanted to see if you were alert."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3193. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Revenue Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative William Walsh from Liberty Park."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, last year we passed a Bill to provide that residential property located within national historic landmark districts or municipal landmark districts would have their real estate assessment frozen as of January 1, 1981. That legislation provided that Cook County and all municipalities could, by Resolution, opt out of participation. In effect, not to have the assessment frozen for the assessment of their taxes. This Bill simply extends that privilege to all taxing bodies, including school districts. This was heard in the Revenue Committee and passed by a vote on 18 to 2, and I urge your support."



Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Representative Walsh...  
O'Brien."

O'Brien: "Mr. Speaker, a question of the Sponsor."

Walsh: "Yes."

O'Brien: "Representative Walsh, you explained that the Bill  
allowed local municipalities to opt into the provision?"

Walsh: "They're already in. They can opt out as you, I think,  
know, Representative O'Brien."

O'Brien: "Well..."

Walsh: "What it does is provide that other taxing districts,  
including school districts, in addition to municipalities  
and the County of Cook. Other taxing districts can  
opt out of the provision."

O'Brien: "Well, my recollection of the Bill is that there  
were three Amendments that were put on the Bill. I  
don't have the file here, but one of the Amendments that  
was put on the Bill required all local municipalities  
throughout the State of Illinois to opt in."

Walsh: "If you look at the...if you'll look at the Bill,  
Representative O'Brien, you'll see that that's not what  
was done. I recall that was being considered at the  
time the Bill passed, and there was some confusion in  
my mind. I had an idea that the Bill that you passed  
applied only to municipalities and that the Amendment  
that was added to the Bill simply provided that they  
could opt out so that they were the only ones affected.  
In fact, all taxing bodies were affected, not just  
municipalities and the County of Cook. This gives all  
of those other taxing bodies an opportunity to opt  
out if they wish and by Resolution."

O'Brien: "Well, just for information purposes, when the  
Governor signed the Bill, he had an amendatory provision  
on it, and the Bill, of course, doesn't take effect  
until January of 1981. So, we've got this year to  
clarify and to clean up the language in any..."



Walsh: "Well..."

O'Brien: "...things that aren't pertinent to it. But, my recollection is that it was permissive and that it did require each municipality to opt in. If I'm wrong, well then I stand corrected. I won't oppose the Amendment, but I'll check with you a little bit later."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McMaster."

McMaster: "Well, I don't know whether I especially want to question the Sponsor of the Bill. But, maybe to clarify something for Representative O'Brien. I was one of those that opposed the Bill last year, Danny, and I'm like you. I was under the impression that as amended the Bill allowed people to opt out of it. No, that they were out of it, and they had to opt in. But, I noticed in the local newspaper at home in the past week that our Galesburg City Council did use their right to opt out of it. They were not opting in. Evidently, they were already in, because they were opting out. So, evidently, the Bill ended up in the opposite form from what you thought it did, Danny, and what I thought, because I was surprised to see them opting out. I thought they would be out unless they wanted in, but I think that the legislation is good, that the Bills should have required anyone to opt into it who wished to rather than putting them in and making them opt out. I've always opposed the legislation that required opting out, so I would be in support of Representative Walsh's Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' Those in favor vote 'aye'. Opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. Representative Ropp, 'aye'. Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "I've been informed that this is Representative Walsh's first Bill."



Speaker Redmond: "The first one he's passed in a long time. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 133 'aye' and no 'nay'. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 3289. Representative Tuerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3289. A Bill for an Act in relation to the long and short-term borrowing and financial operation procedure of certain units of local government. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Pierce."

Pierce: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 3289 is a technical Bill that tries to clear up some ambiguities that were in the Personal Property Tax Replacement Bill we passed and the Governor signed into law last year. It makes it clear that the ...that the expenditure by local government units, school districts, and community college districts from the corporate personal property replacement revenues be first used for death service, pension and retirement obligation, as well...we amended the Bill also to take care of a problem that Representative Steele had in the east side area that...where union electric's payments in lieu of personal...in lieu of personal property tax and capital stock tax were not included in the personal property tax assessment base from which the replacement taxes were derived, and that was amended into this Bill. So, really the Bill is a...it passed unanimously in the Revenue Committee. It's a technical Bill that makes clear that all local government units receive replacement tax must first apply it to debt service, pension, and retirement obligations, and this ...this makes it easier for them to sell bonds and makes it clearer that debt service, pension, and retirement come first for all these local government units. I don't believe it's controversial."





Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Representative Getty."

Getty: "Will the Gentleman yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Getty: "What is the application relative to home rule units?"

Pierce: "I believe the Bill would affect the home rule units, but it doesn't really limit them. It merely makes it clear that the replacement taxes go to the same places the original taxes did. But, as I recall now, our original Bill included municipalities. What we're doing here is really picking up some units of local government that we forgot about. School districts, community college districts, park districts, and so on that we didn't make it clear the money would first go into debt service. You see, it's not a restriction, because the old personal property tax first had to go to debt service. So, all we're doing is providing that the personal property, which is replacing the personal property income tax, which is replacing the personal property tax go to the same priorities that the property tax did prior to its replacement, I think."

Getty: "Well, in your opinion, will this require 107 votes?"

Pierce: "I don't believe so, but I would...I would listen to the Parliamentarian if he thought so. I wouldn't argue."

Speaker Redmond: "Will the Parliamentarian please come to the podium?"

Getty: "I would request that the Chair rule...the Speaker rule as to whether this is a limitation and how many votes will be required."

Pierce: "Yeah, if I were Parliamentarian, I might find it's not really a limitation. It really is a direction that helps them enforce their present bond requirements for property taxes by placing their replacement tax and... with the same priorities. Next year."

Speaker Redmond: "Has to read the whole Bill. What's your pleasure, Mr. Pierce?"



Donnewald, former House...sitting where he used to sit when he was in this chamber before he was demoted.

3395."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3395. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Revenue Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Who's handling this Bill? Representative... who's on 3395. Representative Meyer in the chamber? McClain or Meyer? Take it out of the record. 3402."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3402. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to revise the law in relation to clerks of courts. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Rigney."

Rigney: "Well, Mr. Speaker, 3402 establishes a filing fee of \$10 when a taxpayer has been to the State Appeal Board with his tax complaint, feels that he has not received justice at that level and comes back and files a suit in court to challenge the decision of the Appeal Board. At the present time, there is no set fee in our statutes for that type of an appeal, and, inasmuch as we charge \$10 per case, for the person that's going the tax protest route, it seems only fair that the fee should also be \$10 for the person who is appealing a decision of the State Appeals Board."

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? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 146 'aye' and 1 'no'. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Representative Borchers advises me that he is equipped to handle 3395. Does he have leave? Okay, read the Bill. 3395."

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

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Getty. Getty."

Getty: "Well, Mr. Speaker, we, as a matter of fact, were



trying to get ahold of the Sponsor before. There is a problem with it, and I'd wonder if the Gentleman would just hold it?"

Speaker Redmond: "Yeah, he'll hold it. He was just trying to accommodate the Membership. 3466."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3466. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act in regard to limitation. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Jaffe, Chairman of Judiciary I."

Jaffe: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, this is the implementation of a Supreme Court recommendation with regard to medical malpractice. Basically, it clarifies the applicability of the fraudulent concealment exceptions in a medical malpractice suit and states that the statute of limitations will not run during a period of fraudulent concealment. This Bill passed out of Judiciary without a dissenting vote, and I would urge an 'aye' vote on House Bill 3466."

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? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 136 'aye' and 2 'no', and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 3467."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3467. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Insurance Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Jaffe."

Jaffe: "Mr. Speaker, Representative Dunn was supposed to handle it, but I can handle it. I don't think it's a controversial Bill. Basically what it does is it... also, it's another implementation of a Supreme Court recommendation with regard to the Insurance Code, and it



amends the Insurance Code by adding a Section which holds the period of limitation in which the insured may bring a suit under the casualty insurance policy from the date of proof as loss until the date of denial of claim. And, basically, this is to protect the consumer who has come forth and is dealing with the insurance company...has filed the proof of loss and thinks that the statute is not running. The Supreme Court has recommended that we come forward with this type of Bill. We have in the past out of Judiciary Committee without a dissenting vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "I just have one question of the Sponsor. Representative Jaffe, there would have to...would this have to be a written denial in order to permit the running of the statute of limitations?"

Jaffe: "I don't think so. I think it could be a verbal denial. We don't put written denial in the Bill itself. It just holds the period from the date of proof of loss is filed until the date the claim is denied. This says nothing about written denial, so it could be verbal."

Leinenweber: "As I understand the law right now...the common law right now, that if an insurance company, in effect, is a stop to...to rely on the statute of limitations where it continues negotiating past the statute of limitations, is that the type of situation you're dealing with here?"

Jaffe: "Yeah, basically what we're doing is...what we're doing is taking the practice and really putting it into law, because the Supreme Court has asked us to do so."

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

Epton: "Once again, I have a conflict of interest, and I



will vote.. However, I must call to the attention of the...and, I probably will vote in favor of this Bill. I must call attention to the fact that there have been many cases in the past and presently pending where the plaintiff or the plaintiff's counsel has merely alleged that negotiations were going on, and, as I read this legislation, it's quite possible that the mere allegation, which could be completely false, could require the tolling of the statute of limitations. I am a lawyer, and I suspect that most attorneys will avoid utilizing that practice, but I can tell you from past experience that some lawyers have falsely accused opposing counsel of negotiating...continuing to negotiate in the attempt to save the malpractice action against them. So, although I agree with the Speaker...Sponsor that this is a Bill that does favor the consumer, I can't help but warn you of the possible consequences that have and could occur in the future."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 161 'aye' and no 'nay'. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 3468."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3468. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act relating to contractor's and material men's liens. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Jaffe."

Jaffe: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, this Bill was to be handled by Representative Daniels, but I can do it."

Speaker Redmond: "You'd better. He's gone."

Jaffe: "Okay. Well, basically, this is another...the last of the Bills implementing Supreme Court recommendations, and this is with regard to mechanic's liens, and all that it says is it amends the mechanic's liens to allow service by registered or certified mail, and the Supreme Court recommended that we do it, and we put it in the



Bill for that purpose, and I would recommend an 'aye' vote on 3468."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Representative Slape."

Slape: "Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Jaffe: "Sure."

Slape: "Aaron, does this remove the requirement that a contractor would have to file...file a claim with the Circuit Clerk...County Clerk?"

Jaffe: "No, no. It has nothing to do with that. Well, if you look at the Bill, all it does is provide one line that says such service may be by registered or certified mail or by personal service. It has nothing to do with what you're thinking about."

Slape: "Okay. 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? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 152 'aye' and no 'nay', and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 2837."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2837. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act relating to the State Fire Marshal. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Is Representative Younge here? Out of the record. 2866. Out of the record. 2935. Getty. Out of the record. 2947. Out of the record. 2948. Out of the record. 2950. Out of the record. 2987. Representative Oblinger. Out of the record. 2...3108. Out of the record. We'll go back to Representative Pierce's Bill. 3289."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3289. This Bill has been read a third time previously."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Pierce, I've been advised by



the Parliamentarian that it takes 89 votes."

Pierce: "Mr. Speaker, the Bill did pass out of Committee unanimously. What it does is put in a specific Act for each local government...each type of local government. The provision that was in the personal property tax replacement Bill...that the monies on the personal property tax replacement must first be allocated to debt service and then to pension or retirement obligations. It really just carries out the present law. It passed Committee unanimously, and I ask for support for House Bill 3289."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' Those in favor vote 'aye'. Opposed vote 'no'. The ruling is based on the fact that it is not pre-empt home rule powers. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 142 'aye' and 3 'no', and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 3071. You want to go with that, Representative Tuerk, or do you want to come early in the morning? 3071."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3071. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Tuerk."

Tuerk: "Mr. Speaker, I'd ask leave of the House to return that to Second Reading for an Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave to return 3071 to the Order of Second Reading for the purpose of an Amendment? Hearing no objection, leave is granted."

Tuerk: "Mr. Speaker..."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor? You still have some work to do, so don't get too excited."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1, Tuerk, amends House Bill 3071 on page 1 and line 1 and 5 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Tuerk, on the Amendment."

Tuerk: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, one of the provisions of 3071 was that it built into the school



calendar five additional days for emergency days. There was some controversy on this part of the Bill in Committee. There was some disparity of thought. There's been a meeting in mind. It's decided to eliminate that from the Bill, and that's what the Amendment does, is take that provision out, and I'd move for the adoption of the Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Any...Representative Stuffle."

Stuffle: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Stuffle: "Representative Tuerk, is this the Amendment that you and I agreed on?"

Tuerk: "Yes."

Stuffle: "Okay. Thank you."

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 'ayes' have it. The motion carried. Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 3153. Stuffle, do you want to go with that one?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "3153."

Clerk O'Brien: "...3153. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Stuffle."

Stuffle: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Members, it's a very simple piece of legislation. House Bill 3153 deals with four categories of funding. It would provide funds for an education in Illinois. Some years ago, we went to quarterly funding of...of the four programs involved. Basically, special education programs, and the last payment of funds on the quarterly basis comes after the end of the school year. I was asked to put this Bill





in by a number of school districts who would like to see us move up the last payment...the fourth quarter payment by a, basically, two week period from June to May, so that the money is on hand before school ends and that the school districts will be able to spend that money. It's a very minimal cost impact to the state. It would help school districts throughout Illinois. The cost impact is estimated at about half a million dollars, and I would be glad to answer questions and ask for a favorable vote on the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' Those in favor vote 'aye'. Opposed vote 'no'. Representative Borchers. He wants to be recorded as 'aye'. Does he have leave? Is there objection? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 158 'aye' and no 'nay', and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 3209. Representative Reilly."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3209. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to create the Commission to survey and study problems pertaining to public schools in the state. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Reilly."

Reilly: "I ask leave to bring that back to Second for the purpose of putting on a Floor Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave? Hearing no objection, leave is granted. Mr. Clerk, any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1 amends House Bill 3209 and so forth."

Reilly: "The Amendment simply changes the reporting date involved here to a realistic figure, and this was agreed to and formally expressed in Committee, and I'm simply carrying out that agreement. I would ask adoption of the Amendment."



Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Representative Reilly, you move the adoption of Amendment 1. Is that correct? Those in favor of the motion say 'aye'. Representative Getty."

Getty: "Well, it appears that there are two Amendment #1's. Has that been cleared up? There was a Committee Amendment #1, and this seems to be numbered as 1."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Reilly."

Reilly: "Thank you. That is correct. What you're dealing with is Floor Amendment. It ought to, on its face... I would ask leave to have that..."

Speaker Redmond: "Are you asking leave to, on the face of the Amendment, make it Amendment 2? Is that correct?"

Reilly: "Correct."

Speaker Redmond: "Does he have leave? Hearing no objection, leave is granted. Now, the question's on this motion for the adoption of the Amendment. Those in favor say 'aye'. 'Aye'. All by myself. Those in favor of the motion for the adoption of the Amendment #2 indicate by saying 'aye'. 'Aye'. Opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The motion carried. The Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. We've got a couple here that we have to take. Page 16. 3054. Supplemental appropriations."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3054. A Bill for an Act making appropriations for the ordinary and contingent expense for the Department of Children and Family Services. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "3054. Representative Peters."

Peters: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 3054 is a supplemental appropriation to the Department of Children and Family Services. It passed out of Committee on a 15-0-2 vote. It also has



some transfers within the various line items, and the purpose of the Bill is to provide sufficient funds for reimbursement to the counties who choose to participate in the legislation we passed last year which would allow counties to place children in special foster homes. We are not certain of the amount that we are going to need here, because many of the counties have not, for the last 8, 9...some of them for 10 months, have not submitted any bills, so this is the purpose of this Amendment...or this supplemental."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is...Representative Borchers."

Borchers: "All I want to point out is that there are 47 counties that do place children in foster homes, and the Bill that we increased the allowances dies as of July the 1st, and we go back to what we've had since 1962...thirty-five dollars per child per month, which is utterly ridiculous, and that's done by the Department of Public...Department of Children and Family Services. Now, I don't want to oppose the Bill. I just want to tell you that this is outrageous that these people would pull a stunt that would force us back into only providing thirty-five dollars per child per month. The same amount they got in 1960...since 1962. So, I'm going to vote against it, but I want you to pass it as far as I'm concerned."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Peters."

Peters: "Mr. Speaker, just so that, unless there's some other discussion, just so that Representative Borchers does not spoil his pro-children voting record, what this Bill does, Representative Borchers, it does not address the problem that you addressed. That's related in another Bill. What this will do is to provide the funds to pay the counties under the legislation as existing now once they turn their bills in, and that's up to 180



dollars a month. This is just for this year."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? Representative Borchers."

Borchers: "My name was mentioned. I'd just like to make a point clear. That's true what he said. At least, for this year, but it still goes back July the 1st, so it's thirty-five dollars per child per month, and anyone...everyone of you knows that this is absolutely ridiculous. But, that is what's happened."

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 136 'aye' and 3 'no', and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 3057 on page 16."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3057. A Bill for an Act to provide for certain transfers between funds in the State Treasury. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Reilly."

Reilly: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. House Bill 3057, again, is the transfer in the Department of Public Aid. Last year, late in the fall, we overrode a veto of the Governor on a Bill dealing with the special purpose trust fund. Before that time, before the Department knew the veto was going to be overridden, they have put this money in the trust fund. Simply a bookkeeping operation to get it out of the trust fund from which it cannot be spent. I would ask a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' Those in favor vote 'aye'. Opposed vote 'no'. The last Bill is on page 18. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 144 'aye' and 1 'no', and the Bill having...Representative Reilly."

Reilly: "Go ahead and declare the result, even though... the Bill I want to table."



Speaker Redmond: "The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Representative Reilly."

Reilly: "I would ask leave, as the Chief Sponsor, to table House Bill 3424."

Speaker Redmond: "Does he have leave? Hearing no objection, leave is granted. On page 18, 3290. Representative Richmond. This is the last Bill. Get ready with your announcements and get ready with your softball practice."



Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3290. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation from the Capital Development Board for the Board of Trustees of Southern Illinois University. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Richmond."

Richmond: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 3290 makes an appropriation of 3.351 million dollars from Capital Development Fund of the Capital Development Board for Southern Illinois University for the remodeling of the women's gymnasium on the Carbondale campus. This is known as the 'Davis' gym. The women's gymnasium building is the center of activity related to physical education, intramurals, continuing education in athletics for women at Southern Illinois University, Carbondale. It has been in continuous use since 1925. It's never been remodeled. It was built when Calvin Coolidge was President and it has never been remodeled. The building is without air handling which really limits its use during the hot months in Southern Illinois. And it is need of a new water piping, painting, lighting, acoustical treatments, anything that you could think of it's in bad need of, including elevators to make it more accessible for handicapped students. It was in 1976, one hundred and eighty thousand dollars was appropriated for the planning of this project. So the initial planning has been done. This request will provide the necessary funds to remodel the women's gymnasium. I would be glad to answer any questions."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Winchester."

Winchester: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I rise in support of House Bill 3290 for most of the same reasons as Representative Richmond. I'm looking at some newspaper articles from some local newspapers in that area where they do quote that the roof leaks, the lighting



is poor, the bleachers are splintered, the floor is buckled, the plumbing and the wiring is faulty. That gym serves college students from all over the State of Illinois, Cook County, Daviess County, from Alexander County, Lawrence County, all over the state and we would ask for a favorable Roll Call on this legislation."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further discussion? The question is... Representative McCourt."

McCourt: "Mr. Speaker...Mr. Speaker, would the Sponsor please answer one question?"

Speaker Redmond: "Surely."

McCourt: "What is air handling?"

Richmond: "I...I think that's pushing cool air through the ducts."

McCourt: "In other words, could you describe this another way that you're going to air condition this...this building for some three million dollars? Is that basically what you're really asking us to approve?"

Richmond: "Well that's...that's a part...that's a part of the project. I'm...certainly to make it usable in the summertime."

McCourt: "I can see a fifty-five-year-old building being refurbished in some way but to spend something like three million dollars to also air condition it is a little bit ludicrous, I think. I think this ought to be deleted...an air conditioned gym, gee, I..."

Richmond: "Well, I'm not sure that the entire building will be air conditioned. But a lot of it is offices and classroom space for a great number of things in the physical ed program. Certainly, when you have summer classes, I don't believe they could do that very well without having some sort of...of cooling system. But now what percentage of it is for the air conditioning, I can't answer that. I know that isn't...certainly not the major part of it."



McCourt: "Well what is the enrollment in the summertime down at Southern. I kind of got the impression that most of the kids go home from...like from May 15th until the first of September."

Richmond: "I don't have those figures. I know that there is quite an extensive summer program. But, you know, we use this building year around and there are some twenty thousand students around too."

McCourt: "It just seems to me there are some unanswered questions here. Before we vote on this we ought to have some of the answers as to exactly how much we're spending to air condition a fifty-five year old building."

Richmond: "As I pointed out, the planning money has been... was given...was passed in 1976 and those plans have been before the CDB Board and the Higher Board of Education that...have apparently been well received."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Collins."

Collins: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, will the Gentlemen yield for a couple questions?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Collins: "Representative Richmond, is this in the Governor's budget?"

Richmond: "His...his approval went down to item number twelve and this is number fifteen. However, he jumped twelve...thirteen, fourteen and fifteen and included sixteen. So, therefore, I think those three projects should be included also."

Collins: "Well, you say item twelve, thirteen, fourteen and fifteen...this would be fifteenth on..."

Richmond: "No, I said, thirteen, fourteen and fifteen. We're not under the mantle of his enclosure."

Collins: "Well, the numbers to which you refer are the priority list to the Board of Higher Education."

Richmond: "Yes, that's right."





Collins: "Where would this rate on rank on the priority list on the...University's Capital Development list."

Richmond: "It's number two, right behind their annual budget."

Collins: "Number two after what they're getting?"

Richmond: "Well, it's number one on their priority budget as far as this type of work is concerned."

Collins: "How many other projects are getting funded?"

Richmond: "Are you speaking of SIU?"

Collins: "SIU, yes."

Richmond: "Well, this is the only project...the only Bill that's in and...we're asking that this be approved for this...this particular year. There is a building under construction as you know, the law school, but's that's already...that's already been approved."

Collins: "What is in the Capital Development Bill for SIU?"

Richmond: "Nothing that I know of, no. Do you mean in the first thirteen categories? Nothing."

Collins: "Do you mean all of the other priorities are for the other universities?"

Richmond: "Well, there's various projects around the state. They're not all necessarily universities, I don't think."

Collins: "Well, of course, we're all well aware of what SIU has been getting in previous years. Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would suggest that this is a typical SIU approach where they grab everything they can out of the Board of Higher Education's budget and then come in with other Bills to get what they were unable to achieve through more legitimate means. I don't have to call to the attention of this Chamber to the various power grabs by SIU over the years. Still, I shouldn't say starting with SIU with the million dollar mansion, that was just a culmination of many years of abuse. And apparently, they've now



been in a slight period of aid...where they...they were unwilling to...to look too greedy and now they're at it again and it's strange timing, I would say. At a time when it is so difficult to...to float any general obligations of...of the state at high interest rates. But I...I just think this is a...untimely, at best, certainly unseemly at the worst. But, again, typical of the approach of SIU. I thought they got the message some years ago but apparently they never will and I would suggest that we resoundly defeat this Bill and they watch for any other kickers they may have floating around on some others."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Totten."

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Committee. I concur with Representative Collins. SIU has become the only university with a six lane expressway, an Olympic stadium and an international airport. And I think it's time we put a halt to the fact that SIU may soon be its own country with a bigger budget than the State of Illinois, a bigger budget than the United States and someplace Southern Illinois has to learn there is equality and they can't have everything. And this is the place to stop it."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Harris."

Harris: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. What this Bill really is all about on the bottom line is to try to give equality between men and women in recreation and athletics at this great university. Right now, the women...they do not have equal rights because this building is inadequate and the men do have it. So let's go out and show them that we want to give them equal rights just like they should have and which they justly and rightly deserve."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Richmond to close."



Richmond: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Notwithstanding the remarks of a couple of previous speakers in opposition to this, there is a very serious and very dire need and a very...one that's can very well be reconciled and rationalized if you give it a little thought. After all, this is a building that is very aging and is very dangerous. It's...we've...it's very near the top on the priority list. It's been recognized as a project that needs to be done and...the...Representative Collins refers to SIU as carrying the money home as if it were in bushel baskets, but I've noticed that some of the other universities do very well. And I've been very supportive of their needs also. This...this building certainly is deserving of our support and I ask for your favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Representative Catania."

Catania: "Well I just had a question... I just wanted to ask if this would bring the womens facilities into some sort of comparative quality with the mens facilities. And if it does..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Richmond."

Catania: "...then we certainly ought to vote 'yes'."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Richmond."

Catania: "No, we're not going to have a common locker room, Representative Collins."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Richmond says yes. Representative Bradley."

Bradley: "Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker. I wanted to support the Gentleman's motion and explain my vote. We had a very similar situation at Illinois State University some years ago in remodeling a facility that was quite old and quite ancient to put it into some sort of a shape



that it could be used as the women's physical education building. It worked out very nicely. It was remodeled. You are not...the same thing we're doing here, we're not laying out a tremendous amount of new dollars, capital dollars for building a building. You're going to remodel it and bring it up to date so that it can be used in a manner that it is intended to be used for in supplying the kind of facilities necessary for the women's physical education department of Southern Illinois, one of the major universities, to be able to operate on a scale that is necessary and apropos'. And I suggest that we give the Gentlemen the 89 votes to put that university, at least with that facility, on the same plane as the other universities, for instance, the University of Illinois. It would be very difficult to get on that same plane, but this is a step in the right direction. I think we ought to have 89 votes."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Collins."

Collins: "Mr. Speaker, there's an awful lot of lights on up there from the people who aren't in the chamber, and I hateto put people through a verification now but if this gets 89 I will request a verification or another Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Birchler. Representative Birchler."

Birchler: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. Spending these dollars to remodel an existing building is a hell of a lot cheaper than spending new dollars to build new buildings. And this is a needed remodeling at the campus at Carbondale where kids from all over the State of Illinois attend. I would say approximately fifty percent of those students are from north of Springfield, maybe in the Chicago area. I attended the institution, took P.E. in that building when I was



a kid, and I think it's a great savings to the taxpayers in the State of Illinois to come up with the money for the remodel job versus having to build a new gym. Let's get some more green lights on there."

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

Collins: "Yes, I persist."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative...I think, from what I see of Representative Collins' motion, I'm reasonably sure that he would prevail, and I think we would be wise to take this one out of the record right now. Out of the record. Announcements. Representative Chapman."

Chapman: "Mr. Speaker, I would ask leave to suspend that rule relating to posting in order to hear Representative Huff's Bill, House Bill 2912 tomorrow, and the...Mr. Huff assures me he has checked with the other side, and this is agreeable."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Jesse White."

White: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the House softball team's in preparation for its annual battle with the Senate, and we've set aside this afternoon at five o'clock for our practice at Lincoln Park. So, anyone who's concerned about joining with us on this House softball team, please meet with us at the Lincoln Park at five o'clock this evening. Diamond four. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Breslin. Representative Stuffle."

Stuffle: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I would like leave to be recorded 'aye' on 3054, 3056, and 3057. It will not change the outcome of the vote."

Speaker Redmond: "We have the form here, Representative Stuffle. Did you fill out the form? Representative Chapman."

Chapman: "Mr. Speaker, was leave granted for us to hear House Bill 2912 tomorrow?"



Speaker Redmond: "There was no objection to Representative Chapman's request, was there? Hearing..."

Chapman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "...none, we'll use the Attendance Roll Call. Representative Steczo."

Steczko: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. The House Select Committee on workmen compensation insurance will meet immediately after adjournment in room 122A, and I would encourage the Members to be on time and get there immediately, and it should only take a few minutes."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Huff."

Huff: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I believe I'm out of order. It would be more under the nature of a motion."

Speaker Redmond: "Do you have a motion? State the motion."

Huff: "I'd like leave to have a second Conference Committee on House Bill 524."

Speaker Redmond: "Does he have leave to have a second Conference Committee appointed? Hearing no objection, it will be appointed. Now, what have you got, Mr. Clerk? Request for vote changes."

Clerk O'Brien: "Representative Tuerk requests to vote 'no' and Hudson requests to vote 'aye' on House Bill 929."

Speaker Redmond: "Do they have leave? Hearing no objection, leave is granted."

Clerk O'Brien: "Representative Dwight Friedrich, John Dunn, and Jack Davis request to vote 'aye' on House Bill 2860."

Speaker Redmond: "Do they have leave? Hearing no objection, leave is granted."

Clerk O'Brien: "Representative Karpziel requests to vote 'no' on 1329."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "Representative Johnson requests to vote 'aye' on House Bill 1876."



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

Clerk O'Brien: "Representative Kornowicz requests to vote 'aye' on House Bill 2131."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "Representative Marovitz requests to vote 'aye' on House Bill 2913."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "Representative Catania requests to vote 'aye' on House Bill 2920."

Speaker Redmond: "Does she have leave? No objection. Leave is granted."

Clerk O'Brien: "Representative Karpziel requests to vote 'aye' on House Bill 2921."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there objection? Hearing none, leave is granted."

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

Speaker Redmond: "Is there objection? Hearing none, leave is granted."

Clerk O'Brien: "Representative Karpziel requests to vote 'no' on House Bill 3037."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "Representative Swanstrom requests to vote 'aye' on House Bill 3142."

Speaker Redmond: "Any oral objection? Leave is granted."

Clerk O'Brien: "Representative Balanoff requests to vote 'aye' on House Bill 3385."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "Representative Donovan requests to vote 'aye' on House Bill 3402."



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

Clerk O'Brien: "Representative Stuffle requests to vote 'aye' on House Bills 3054, 3056, and 3057."

Speaker Redmond: "Any objection? Hearing none, leave is granted. Is that all? Do you need any time, Mr. Clerk? Mr. Madigan, adjournment. Five minutes perfunct."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, have Representative Flinn and Mugálian been excused because of illness?"

Speaker Redmond: "I don't know. I was...I guess not."

Madigan: "Would the record show that those two Representatives are excused because of illness?"

Speaker Redmond: "Any objection? Hearing none, the record will so show."

Madigan: "Providing five minutes for a Perfunctory Session, I move that we adjourn to 1 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."

Clerk O'Brien: "Committee report. Representative Chapman, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations II, to which the following Bills were referred, action taken May 7, 1980 reported the same back with the following recommendations: 'Do pass' House Bill 3241 and 3298, 'Do pass as amended' House Bills 3043, 3044, 3049, 3313, and 3327. A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has passed Bills of the following title and passage of which I am instructed to ask concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit: Senate Bills #1597, 1598, 1605, 1633, 1651, 1654, 1668, 1706, 1451, 1479, 1480, 1508, 1541, 1542, 1543, 1544, 1545, 1522, 1548, 1564, and 1585, passed by the Senate, May 7, 1980. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. No further business. The House now stands adjourned."





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