

Collins: "Representative Matijevich is in the chamber.

"Let the records show that Speaker Redmond is in the chamber."

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

Krueger: "In the Name of the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost. Amen. O Lord, bless this House to Thy service this day. Amen. William Arthur Ward said, 'Time is opportunity disguised, and to kill time is to murder opportunity. Let us pray. Almighty Father, Who alone beholdest all things and with whome there is no beginning or ending, we are grateful for the lives that Thou hast, that have been given to us in Thy divine plan. Direct our energies, O Lord, that we may make the most perfect use of these our hours Thou hast granted to us. Prevent us, O Lord, from being wasteful in our expenditure of this precious gift; that as we labour as Members of this Illinois House of Representatives we may be ever alert to the many opportunities Thou hast set before us to bring this government in harmony with Thy will for all of mankind; through Jesus Christ our lord. Amen."

Speaker Redmond: "Pledge of Allegiance, Representative Collins."

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

Speaker Redmond: "Roll Call for attendance. Messages from the Senate. Consent Calendar, Second Reading, Second Day."

Clerk O'Brien: "Consent Calendar, Second Reading, Second Day. Page 38 on your Calendar. House Bill 795..."

Speaker Redmond: "Take the record on the attendance. OK. Proceed Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 795. A Bill for an Act to revise



the law in relation to census. Third Reading... Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 976. A Bill for an Act to amend the Revenue Act. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Who? Representative Braun."

Braun: "Mechanical... due to a mechanical malfunction, I didn't get my button pushed in time although I was here. If you turn it over, turn it on just for a few seconds..."

Speaker Redmond: "That's worth 895 thousand dollars."

Braun: "Unfortunately, I can't help it Mr. Speaker."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1023. A Bill for an Act to amend the Pension Code. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1095. A Bill for an Act to amend the Vehicle Code. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill, that last one was House Bill 1074. A Bill for an Act to amend the Vehicle Code. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 11, 1075. A Bill for an Act to amend the Vehicle Code. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1181. A Bill for an Act in relation to marketing and identification of state owned vehicles. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee. House Bill 1201. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee. House Bill 1229. A Bill for an Act to amend the Vehicle Code. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1308. A Bill for an Act to authorize conveyance of land in Rock Island County. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1315. A Bill for an Act to amend the Vehicle Code. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1350. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee. House Bill 1352. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1438. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1888. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1889. A



Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee.

House Bill 1921. A Bill for an Act in relation to assume corporate names. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1931. A Bill for an Act to amend sections of an Act to regulate practice of dental surgery. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1955. A Bill for an Act to amend the Civil Administrative Code. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1956. A Bill for an Act to amend the Personnel Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee. House Bill 1958. A Bill for an Act to amend the Personnel Code. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1979. A Bill for an Act to amend the Realators Occupation Tax Act. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1982. A Bill for an Act to repeal an Act relating to licensing of business where merchants by the Motor Vehicle Act. Second Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 2073. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Securities Act. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2161. A Bill for an Act to amend the Pharmacy Practice Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee. House Bill 2191. A Bill for an Act to amend sections of an Act relating to Civil Service and park systems. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee. House Bill 2203. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2211. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee. House Bill 2234. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Pension Code. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2280. A Bill for an Act to amend the Unified Code of Corrections. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2323. A Bill for an Act to amend the Public Utilities Act. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2324. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act concerning public utilities. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill



2327. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act concerning public utilities. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee. House Bill 2332. A Bill for an Act to amend the Public Utilities Act. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2333. A Bill for an Act to amend sections of the Illinois Pension Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendments #1 and 2 were adopted in Committee. House Bill 2422. A Bill for an Act to amend the Public Utilities Act. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2484. A Bill for an Act to amend the State Employees Retirement System Article and Pension Code. Second Reading of the Bill. 2555 is taken out of the record. House Bill 2715. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Pension Code. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2722. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Pension Code. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2734. A Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee. House Bill 2737. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Savings and Loan Act. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2746. A Bill for an Act to amend the Revenue Act. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2771. A Bill for an Act in relation to the Department of Registration and Education. Second Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. Agreed Resolutions."

State
Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution, House Joint Resolution 49, Alexander-Bullock. House Joint Resolution 50, Stanley. House Joint Resolution 51, Redmond. House Joint Resolution 52, Schra... House Resolution, House Resolution 270, Robbins. 271, Boeck. 273, Yourell-Jane Barnes. I think that's Van Dwyne. 273 right? 274 is Van Dwyne. 275, Gaines. 276, Mahar."

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

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, House Joint Resolution 49 by Alexander and Bullock tells about the first church of deliverance."



House Joint Resolution by Stanley, a Mrs. Elizabeth T. Walker. House Resolution 270 by Robbins talks about a championship basketball team 271 by Boeck Miss Illinois Centinel '78. 273 by Van Dwyne tells about Joliet being the, host to the Miss Universe Pageant. 274 by Van Dwyne congratulates Debbie Anego for winning that. And 275 by Gaines talks about Violetta Herrigan Day. And I move for the ad... and 276 by Mahar talks about the Boy Scouts. I move for the Agreed Resolutions."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion on the Gentleman's... Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Representative Giorgi, did you clear those with Representative Conti?"

Giorgi: "Yes, these are all..."

Ryan: "OK. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Conti. Questions on Representative Giorgi's motion for the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions. Those in favor indicate by saying 'aye' aye, oppose 'no'. The ayes have it. The motion carried. The Agreed Resolutions are adopted. Any further Resolutions? Representative George Ray Hudson's in the Chamber: General Resolutions."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Joint Resolution 51, Redmond. House Joint Resolution 52, Schraeder."

Speaker Redmond: "Committee on Assignments." Death Resolution."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution 256, DiPrima. In respect to the memory of Major General Francis P. Kane."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative DiPrima moves the adoption of Death Resolution for General Kane. Those in favor say 'aye' aye, oppose 'no'. The ayes have it. The motion carried. Death Resolution is adopted. On the Order of Consideration Postponed appears House Bill 762. Representative Schlickman is recognized. For what purpose do you rise?"

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, I would ask leave to return that Bill to the Order of Second Reading for an Amendment."



Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave? Hearing no objection, leave is granted. Mr. Clerk,... 762.

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1, Schlickman, Amends House Bill 762 on page one by deleting line one and two and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Members of the House.

As the Members may recall this Bill amended the,... would amend the Park District Code to provide the park districts under certain conditions could sell, lease, or exchange property with a private entity. What the Amendment does, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, is to provide that the ordinance or Resolution of the Park District Board providing for such sale, leasing, or exchange would have to be published in a local newspaper. Subsequently, there would have to be a public hearing with respect to the proposed transaction and finally there is the standard back-door referendum that's provided for in the Amendment. I would move for its adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "Mr. Clerk will you explain? You have a Committee Amendment 1, is that correct?"

Clerk O'Brien: "There was an Amendment #1 adopted previously. You should request to change this Amendment on its face to #2."

Schlickman: "I would so request, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave to have this Amendment renumbered on its face to be Amendment 2? Hearing no objections, leave is granted. Now the question is on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment 2. Those in favor indicate by saying 'aye', aye, opposed 'no'. Motion carried. The Amendment is adopted. Will you record Representative Walsh, do you desire to be recorded on Representative Schlickman's motion? Representative Walsh is now in the chamber. He desires to be recorded as aye. Anything further? The Amendment has been adopted. Now,... returns to the Order of Consideration Postponed.



Anyone else in the chamber that has a Bill on, that they desire to have go back to Second Reading for an Amendment? Page 40. Consent Calendar, Third Reading, Second Day. Yeah. Consent Calendar, Third Reading. You want to wait for the other one? OK. We'll take that out of the record then.. Representative McPike.' McPike."

McPike: "Yes, Mr. Speaker. House Bill 2316 on Third Reading I have an ...

Speaker Redmond: "What page?"

McPike: "I have an Amendment filed. I don't know if it's distributed."

Speaker Redmond: "2316. Has not been."

McPike: "OK."

Speaker Redmond: "House Bills, Third Reading, Short Debate. Page 15. House Bills, Short Debate, Third Reading. Page 15. 568. Third Reading."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 568. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Steczo. Out of the record. 601."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 601. A Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record. 692. Marovitz on the floor? Out of the record. 705, Chapman. Out of the record. 725, Deuster." Get off the phone you're up on the Consent Calendar."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 725, Deuster. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Insurance Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Deuster."

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker, I'm sorry. I was on the telephone. House Bill 725 is very similar to a Bill that we passed last night overwhelmingly, 153 to nothing. It was sponsored as is this Bill jointly by myself and Representative Schuneman. What House Bill 1... 725 does is it repeals the tax that Illinois places on foreign and alien



insurance companies. That's insurance companies that are not based in Illinois. This came out... This Bill came out of the Insurance Committee 18 to nothing because it's a repeal of a tax which actually does not result in a net revenue loss at all to the State of Illinois. As it happens, our Illinois companies are at a competitive disadvantage in all the other states of the nation and about 43 or 44 states impose a retaliatory tax as a result of which more money goes out of Illinois as a result of those retaliatory taxes paid by our domestic companies than comes into Illinois as a result of this tax which we're seeking to repeal here. This is a Bill that the Insurance Department testified in Committee would actually have a net revenue washout and yet it is a repeal of a tax on annuities. Actually, annuities are, as you know, savings of people. This Bill will encourage in a more competitive manner our domestic companies to be able to provide these annuities at a lower rate and so that people who are seeking to save their money, provide annuities for retirement will benefit. It's a good Bill. It came out of Insurance 18 to nothing. I'd urge your favorable support for it."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote aye, oppose vote no. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? All voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 125 aye and 2 no. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Representative Pierce advised me that I started at the wrong place and he is right again as usual making it the first time. I should have started on 2344 which is where we... where we left off. Looks like. Where'd we... That doesn't seem to be on here. What was the last one we had yesterday John? Looks like 2365."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2365. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections regarding to attachments. Third Reading of the Bill."



Speaker Redmond: "2365, Representative Daniels. Out of the record. 2370, E.G. Steele."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2370. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Boiler and Pressure Vessel Safety Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Steele."

Steele: "House Bill 2370 changes from \$4 to \$10 the fee charge for boiler inspection. This change was recommended by the Governor's Task Force. This change is already projected in next years budget. It passed the Committee by 14 to nothing and I ask your favorable support."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Anyone in opposition? Question is shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote aye, oppose vote no. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 134 aye and no nay and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 2372, Representative Catania."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2372. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Vehicle Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Catania."

Catania: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. House Bill 2372 was requested by the Department of Transportation to remove some language that was creating problems for school bus owners. It allows them to keep back fenders on the buses if they were manufactured before January 1, 1976 and it changes the color from school bus prom yellow to school bus glossy yellow. This is not going to cause any problem, it's simply going to be a thing coming into conformity with the national specifications and I ask for your support."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there anyone in opposition? Question, question is shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote aye, oppose vote no. Representative Brummer were you in opposition? Representative Bowman please sit down I can't



see Representative Brummer."

Brummer: "Is this on Short Debate?"

Speaker Redmond: "Yes."

Brummer: "Well I am in opposition only if this imposes new color standards on school buses and does not grandfather in the existing color standards or specifications. It seems to me that in the area of school bus painting and the equipment we've been changing the standards repeatedly for the last six or eight years and the, with the result of a tremendous expense to the school districts. Whether the fenders are black or yellow, I don't think makes any difference and we ought, at least, ought to grandfather in the existing provisions that make buses legal that were legal a year ago and two years ago and I guess I'm only stating a qualified opposition and wondering if Representative Catania could respond in closing."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Catania."

Catania: "This does not make any requirements for people who now have specific colors, as a matter of fact, what it is doing is letting them keep the colors they now have like black fenders on the old buses. Keep them from having to meet new requirements."

Brummer: "Sounds like a good Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Question is shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote aye, oppose vote no. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 135 aye and no nay. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 2376, Representative Reed."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2376. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Civil Administrative Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Reed."

Reed: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This Bill will authorize the Department of Transportation to accept and administer grants from the Federal Government



for water resource planning, local flood insurance, and dam inspection programs. I know of no opposition. Request a favorable Roll Call."

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

Skinner: "I didn't know what I'm in opposition, but I do know the Department of Transportation attempted to drive a bulldozer through a couple of dams in my district. This, I would like in closing if you would tell us whether it does anything more than just allow the Department of Transportation to except grants from the Federal Government or some other government to lend to. Does it give anymore authority in the inspection and destruction of dams throughout the State of Illinois?"

Reed: "Cal..."

Skinner: "If it does, it should not pass."

Reed: "Cal, this Bill does nothing except authorize the acceptance and the administration of grants, the federal money."

Skinner: "Well that sounds safe enough. Maybe some of it will come to one of my dams."

Reed: "We'll try."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? The question is, shall this Bill pass? All those in favor vote aye, oppose vote no. Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. This question there's 140 aye and 1 no. Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 2380." Representative Peters."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2380. A Bill for an Act creating the Department of Rehabilitation Services. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Peters."

Peters: "Mr. Speak... Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. The Division of Vocational Rehabilitation has been in existence, as you well know, for a long period of time. And over the years it has expanded its



services and now provides over 15 vocational rehabilitation services to individuals who have mental or physical disabilities. The Division receives a great deal of federal funding in addition to state and local funds. The Division and its plans for this year and the coming years reflects a major shift in its mission as given it by this Legislature from an agency which is primarily concerned with the employment opportunities to one that deals with total rehabilitation of handicapped individuals. This year for example, the Division for the first time has become involved in the operations of institutions by action of this Legislature by the transferring of five institutions relating to the deaf and the blind from the Department of Children and Family Services. What we are attempting to do in this Bill is to raise the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation to full status as a Department of Rehabilitative Services. We maintain the protection given to the consumers in this agency, the handicapped consumers (sic) by providing that five members with a recognized handicap of disability must, in fact, be members of the board which advises the Director under this piece of legislation. I am also extremely pleased that this legislation has the support of the Illinois Association of Retarded Citizens, the Illinois Association of Rehabilitation Facilities, the Paralyzed Veterans of America, the United Cerebral Palsy Association, the Epilepsy Association, the Illinois Federation of the Blind, and the Illinois Association of the Deaf. It also has and I am happy to say has the support as principle Cosponsors of this Bill of Speaker Ryan, of Speaker Redmond and Minority Leader Ryan. I'd be happy to answer any questions and would appreciate your support on this legislation."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone in opposition? Question is shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote aye, oppose vote no. Representative Taylor."

Taylor: "Mr. Speaker, I rise for the purpose of an introduction."



We have here with...., an official with the operation PUSH. Also, the statewide coalition. They're here in the gallery. Let's give them a hand please."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 144 aye and no nay and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 2394."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2394. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to regulate the business of storing personal property. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Rigney."

Rigney: "Mr. Speaker, the next three Bills are those that grew out of the task control, cost control task force recommendations for three different areas that are licensed by the Illinois Department of Agriculture. This particular Amendment deals with personal property warehouses. There are approximately 656 of these facilities in the State of Illinois. What the cost control task force was recommending among other things was an increase in their licensing fee. For the most part, this averages about \$75 per license."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone in opposition? Question is shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote aye, oppose vote no. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 138 aye and 3 no. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 2397."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2397. A Bill for an Act to amend the Livestock Auction Market Law. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Rigney."

Rigney: "Again, Mr. Speaker, we have a Bill that drew out of the cost control task force. House Bill 2397 is making four changes in the Livestock Auction Market Law. It changes the notice that must be given at anytime a bond is to be cancelled from ten days up to thirty days. It



names the Director of the Department of Agriculture as the trustee of such bonds. It clarifies the duplicate original of the bond filed with the U.S. Department of Agriculture, the packers and stockyards division. A duplicate shall be considered as a state bond. It also increases the annual license fee from \$100 to \$200 and it requires that all licenses expire on, uniformly on December 31."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there anyone in opposition? Question is shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote aye, oppose vote no. Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 146 aye and 4 no. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 2399."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2399. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to provide for the licensing and regulation of salvage warehouses. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Rigney."

Rigney: "Mr. Speaker, this Bill is very similar to the last two that we have just passed. This one deals with salvage warehouses. It provides that the annual license fee for a salvage warehouse shall be increased from \$50 to \$100. Other than that, I believe that's basically the only change that's made."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there anyone in opposition? Question is shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote aye, oppose vote no. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 160 aye and 19 no. Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 2401."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2401. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Feed Law. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Rigney."

Rigney: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to take 2401 out of the record."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record. 2450 out of the record."



2684... 2464. Pardon me."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2464. A Bill for an Act to amend the Municipal Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Taylor. Taylor on the floor? Out of the record. 2473. Yourell, you want this one? 2473?"

Yourell: "Yes, Mr. Speaker would you recognize Representative Friedland?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Friedland is recognized."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2473, A Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code and the Township Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Friedland."

Friedland: "Thank you very much Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 2473 is an Election Laws Commission Bill which deletes an obsolete provision in Election Code. This provision, as it exists now, mandates that a full-blown township election be held in townships of 7500 and more population that are adjacent to city with 75,000 or more people and what this Bill would do would just continue the option for townships whether they want to have elections or a caucus and I'd appreciate your favorable consideration to this issue."

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

Stanley: "No, I'm rising in support Mr. Speaker and there is some very unique situations especially in your county of DuPage and this Bill is needed because it will provide that option have either a primary or a caucus when it comes to township elections."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Stanley has just suspended the rules on Short Debate. Is there anyone else in opposition? Question is shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote aye, oppose vote no. Have all voted who wish? Member can only vote for himself. He can't vote two switches. Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record.

150... On this question there's 151 aye and no nay. Bill



having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 2485, Representative Friedrich."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2485. A Bill for an Act to amend the Legislative Reference Bureau Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Friedrich, 2485."

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. This is a Bill which affects the Legislative Reference Bureau, and it is in three parts. It's had two Amendments. The original Bill merely changed the date for reporting on judicial decisions from March the first to October the first. And the rationale on that was that this would relieve the Bureau of a lot of work during the time when we're making demands upon them. The second part of it changes the subscription rate for the Digest from 40 to \$55. This rate has not gone up for a long time. It is one of the biggest costs of the Legislative Reference Bureau and even this does not cover the total cost where they're mailed out. And the third part of the Bill now merely changes the composition of the Bill and this has been done in keeping with some Bill that the Speaker's introduced with regard to the, to commissions in general or boards. It still provides for equal participation by both parties and provides that the Speaker and President of the Senate will be ex-official members. I don't believe there's any objection to the Bill and I appreciate your vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there anyone in opposition? Question is shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote aye, oppose vote no. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 150 aye and no nay. Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 2488."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2488. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act concerning Clerks of Court. Third Reading of the Bill."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, House Bill 2488 has to do with the Clerks of the Court and all it does is increase the minimums of various categories. I urge the favorable vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there anyone in opposition? 2488. Representative McMaster's. Would you please break up the Republican caucus. I can't see Representative McMaster. McBroom. McAuliffe."

McMaster: "Mr. Speaker, I'm not rising in opposition but I think that that Representative Giorgi made a mis-statement. I believe you said you raised the minimums and I think all you did was raise the maximums and leave the minimums where they are Zeke."

Giorgi: "I think the Amendment reads the minimums and takes the maximums off Mr. McMaster."

McMaster: "I guess I haven't seen the Amendment then."

Giorgi: "The Amendment has been published. It's on the Bill." House Amendment #1."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything futher? Question is shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote aye, oppose vote no. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 98 aye and 22 no and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 2509."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2509. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Insurance Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Leverenz."

Leverenz: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 2509 would require insurance companies to offer under-insured motorist coverage in an automobile insurance policy. This coverage could be made available for example, for approximately eight to ten dollars per \$100,000 of coverage. This would pick up the difference between the uninsured motorist and bringing the limits up



of the person at fault to the coverage level that you carry yourself. With the Amendment which was drafted with the help of the Department of Insurance it would mandate that insurance companies offer uninsured motorists coverage and it would be optional to purchase uninsured motorist coverage. So this would be, I believe, a great help in the state and I would move for the passage of this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone in opposition? Question is shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote aye, oppose vote no. Wait a minute. Mr. Kelly in opposition. Mr. Kelly, in opposition."

Leverenz: "Mr. Speaker, I would ask that the..."

Speaker Redmond: "2509 Mr. Clerk."

Leverenz: "Thank you." "

Speaker Redmond: "Now, question is shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote aye, oppose vote no. Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 140 aye and 3 no and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 2521."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2521. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act in relation to fire protection districts. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Williams."

Williams: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Members of the House."

Speaker Redmond: "Former, former Members, Representative Giglio down here."

Williams: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. House Bill 2521 is really a good taxpayers Bill and I'd like to point out it only applies to Cook County and it probably only applies to Lydon townships as far as I know. What it does, it really addresses a situation of a double taxation. What happens here is when a... you have, obviously, fire protections in an incorporated municipality, as a matter of fact, Franklin Park has a 50 man full-



time fire department and as annexation takes place, they are still paying the tax of the fire protection district. All this Bill does is it gives, actually, we'll say a procedure whereby annex a property by the municipality will automatically be disconnected from the fire protection district, however; it will draw a line and the annexed area will obviously, they will have to fulfill their obligation to any outstanding bonded indebtedness that they would owe to the fire protection district. In the village of Franklin Park, the people are actually saying about, I would say double the tax, actually, to the fire protection district as the entire corporate levy of the municipality. It's a good Bill for this area and I would appreciate your affirmative support."

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

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. It's on a Bill like this that the deficiency of the Short Debate Calendar comes to my mind. I can't ask a question, the only thing I can do is express opposition and consequently, ... alright, I would ask nine Members to join with me."

Speaker Redmond: "Nine Members join with Representative Schlickman. He'll be joined by nine Members to remove this Bill. Looks like he joined. It's in full debate. Now proceed."

Schlickman: "Would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will. Representative Doyle and Conti will you please be seated."

Schlickman: "Under existing law since 1965, a territory which was a part of a fire protection district and which annexed to a municipality providing fire protection service, that territory was automatically disconnected from the fire protection district by operation of law. Thereafter, if the fire protection district filed a petition alleging in the alternative, one, that the disconnection would make of the remainder of the fire protection dis-



district to non-contiguous parts or if the disconnection took so much assess valuation away from the fire protection district to impair its ability to service the remainder of the district, a court could disallow the disconnection. Now as I look at your Bill, you're number one well first of all I'll ask this question. Does this Bill amend the existing law or is it a new Act?"

Williams: "It would amend the existing law by adding a third provision. I'm familiar with the two that you're talking about that now actually exist and the fire protection district would have to file within a 60 day period and if there have been, you know, court cases, in fact, I think you're probably concerned with the main fire protection district."

Schlickman: "I'm not concerned with any fire protection district, specifically."

Williams: "OK."

Schlickman: "The question I have is, what do you want to accomplish by this Bill that isn't covered by existing law?"

Williams: "The existing law says as you have so aptly stated, that when it does come to these annexations that the actually fire protections district has 60 days in which to file an objection as based, you know, on the two things you said, if it should leave the rest of the district without adequate fire protection or if it has made it non-contiguous. This will add the provision that... you know, that this annexation from the fire protections district can take place provided that any outstanding bonded indebtedness would be as that obligation, as it would be fulfilled let's see, by those people who are now paying that tax."

Schlickman: "Well, as I, first of all you're not amending the existing law, you're adding a new Section."

Williams: "We're adding a new Section. Right."



Schlickman: "Right. So the existing law, as I described it, will remain."

Williams: "Will remain."

Schlickman: "It seems to me what you're doing here is taking away from the affected fire protection districts the right to petition to disallow the disconnection on account of the disconnection resulting in a substantial reduction in the assess valuation of the fire protection district which would impare its ability to render service to the remainder of the district and that shouldn't be done in my opinion."

Williams: "In your opinion that is, yes, that is right. But if it should come to the point where the amount of a remaining assess evaluation would not be sufficient for them to carry on, they could certainly then contract with the annexed municipalities to carry out as your fire protections services. What really the problem is, is the fire protection district, and I'm not... I wish to point out, it doesn't affect fire protection districts in any other place except in Cook County where, as you know, there are annexations that are taking place here, and I think it's just unfair that the taxpayers have to go on paying this double tax and it just so happened that the fire protection districts in Cook County at least to my knowledge, just keep adding and adding and adding and adding and there's no...there is no stopping this added tax. This added double tax for the taxpayers. And all this is really trying to, actually trying to do, is to, actually draw a line somewhere and say, 'Don't buy anymore fire trucks out there, don't build anymore fire stations out there, don't tax our people who are already receiving the services from the incorporated municipalities. That's really what this is aimed to do and I'm sure there are some things that will have to be worked out here as to how they figure the amount of bounds of indebtedness that remains, but that's up to someone else to figure out. I



think it can be done."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, may I address myself to the Bill?
Mr. Sepaker, Members of the..."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. There already is existing law with respect to disconnections to avoid the problem of double taxation. I think we should remember that there are always two sides to a coin. Yes, we want to eliminate double taxation. On the other hand, we want to make sure that the people who are in the remainder of the district who are not being disconnected has sufficient assess valuation by which to secure service of a fire protection nature. I think Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, this Bill is number one, a duplication of existing law; and number two, it removes a protection for people in the remainder of the district, a protection whereby it's in their opinion they're being adversely affected, they can petition the court and then it becomes a matter of determination by the court after a full hearing as to whether or not the disconnections would impare the ability of that fireprotection district to render service to the remainder of the district. And it's on those basis that I shall vote no."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone else? Representative... anyone else? Question is shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote aye, oppose vote no. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 98 aye and 15 no. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed." 2522."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2522. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Revenue Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Pierce."

Pierce: "Mr. Speaker, House Bill 2522 was introduced at the request of the Property Tax Appeal Board. It establishes the independence of that Board from the Department of



Local Government Affairs which is, which it is administratively connected to but is autonomous from in its, in its decision making capacity and this Bill makes that clear. In addition, the Bill doesn't apply to Cook County sir. In addition, the Bill allows citizens to appeal the township multiplier to the State Property Tax Appeal Board. It, it instructs the, allows the Property Tax Appeal Board to use a one year assessment that fails rather than the present three years that is used and it allows direct appeal following Property Tax Appeal Board decisions to the Board of Review from Property Tax Appeal Board decisions. The Amendment to the Bill allows citizens to go to the Property Tax Appeal Board who have received relief for a prior year in the intervening year the Board of Review has denied them relief. and would allow them then to appeal back to the Property Tax Appeal Board on the second year. There was no opposition to the Bill. The Bill passed out of Committee unanimously. Was put on Short Debate Calendar. It cleans up and clears up the jurisdiction of a Property Tax Appeal Board. The Bill does not affect Cook County in any way. But only those counties that have the right to appeal to the State Property Tax Appeal Board and I'd urge approval of House Bill 2522."

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

Borchers: "Mr. Speaker and fellow Members of the House. I'd to ask the Sponsor a question."

Speaker Redmond: "According to the rules that we're operating under this is Short Debate."

Borchers: "Well I... this has to do with maybe farm land and I'd like permission then, ten hands raised for a little longer debate."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Borchers, is he joined by nine Members? He is joined by nine Members. It's on full debate."



Borchers: "Thank you. I'd like to point out that based on last years sales at land prices as they are in the township in relation to agriculture some of these acres are going for \$4000 a acre. And when you based on last years sales, you can cause a lot of families to loose their farms in relation to inheritance taxes and taxes and assessments on all property. To classify agricultural land at last years sale based on a poor sale due to inheritance can be disasterous to all farm land and I'd like an explanation of that matter if it, how it... from the Sponsor as to what he considers if that's fair and what his Bill really covers in relation to farm land."

Pierce: "This Bill doesn't affect the farm land assessment Bill. Of course, if you have a forced sale, that's a lower price not a higher price. But we're not talking about forced sales, we're talking about fair market value. A forced sale, as I understand the word to be is when you sell under forced circumstances you sell for a lower price. Not a higher price."

Borchers: "Well, I..."

Pierce: "This Bill does not affect the farm land assessment at all. It gives, it gives taxers more rights than they presently have to challenge township multipliers and go to the State Property Tax Appeal Board. It's increasing their rights, not decreasing their rights."

Borchers: "But it says specifically based on the sale of land or sale of property of the last year. Now they inflative price of farm land doesn't make this fair at all as far as I can see. I feel that this would be a very dangerous Bill to be passed that can cause a higher the cost of present land which is up to 4000; \$4500 an acre in our, in our county and wayly (sic) inflated beyond what its actual worth is and we can't help that but I just feel that, my duty is relation to the farming rural areas of my area. I'm going to have to vote no."

Pierce: "The Bill permits the Board, the State Board to use the



one year assessment ratio. Now, the, it doesn't tell the local assessor to use the one year or the Board of Review. The State Property Tax Appeal Board only hears cases where the taxpayer is seeking further relief. We already have passed a farm land assessment Bill. I don't know if you were here two years ago when that Bill passed but I suggest you study that Bill because I think that Bill takes care of the problem that you're concerned with. It doesn't base farm land on fair market value. It bases it on productivity. And I think you ought to study that Bill which we passed and I voted for two years ago because I think that gives you the benefits that you're concerned with. That farm land should be assessed on a highly inflated one year basis. Farm land is assessed under the farm land assessment Bill which is on a productivity base. This Bill was not opposed by the, by the Farm Bureau or any other farm group because it basically does not affect farm land as on this other concept, the farm land Bill that we passed last year."

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

Skinner: "Most of this Bill is pretty good. I have a mild objection to one part of it which might be of interest to some Members of the General Assembly. Up to this time, if one wants to get the record from the official record to appeal something to court and administrative review capacity, the State Property Tax Appeal Board is mandated to supply that record. Well that's clearly unnecessary for a corporate entity but it seems to me that we are putting, we may be putting an unnecessary and unreasonable burden on individual home owners who have appealed their assessments through the Board of Review to the State Property Tax Appeal Board. I can support everything else in the Bill except that and if it gets close, I don't know what I'll do but I'll probably vote present if it's not."



Speaker Redmond: "Anyone further? Representative Pierce to close."

Pierce: "As Rep... As Representative Skinner pointed out, this Bill does provide great rights for taxpayers and he stated he was for every part of the Bill except one minor part which like every other case requires the appealing party to provide the record. Actually the record is very simple in these cases in a home owners case. It's just a property record card and any evidence put in in front of the Board of Review which is usually the property tax card and the, and the taxpayers own appraisal. The Bill does give additional rights to that taxpayer to challenge the township multiplier and which he doesn't have now. So I think that alone makes this a taxpayers Bill and it does establish the independence of the Property Tax Appeal Board from dictation from the Department of Local Government Affairs which really shouldn't have dictatorial powers over it. It's a good Bill overall and I urge the passage of House Bill 2522. It was not my idea. It was suggested by John K. Morris who is a farmer, chairman of that Board and it received no opposition either by witnesses or by Members in Committee. Passed out unanimously. The farmers groups are not in opposition to it and I urge the passage of House Bill 2522."

Speaker Redmond: "Question is shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote aye, oppose vote no. Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 141 aye and 6 no. Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. Representative Taylor for what purpose do you rise?"

Taylor: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. I rise for the purpose of an introduction. We have here the great Legislator's wife from the 42nd District, Representative Van Duynes wife. His mother-in-law Mrs. Laudy and his neice, Sally Aggot sitting in the gallery there. Give them a hand."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Borchers. Representative



Borchers, I was reading the Illinois history last night and I ran across the name of Charles Martin Borchers."

Borchers: "That's right."

Speaker Redmond: "Is that related to you?"

Borchers: "That's my father."

Speaker Redmond: "Father... He was a Member of Congress?"

Borchers: "And defeated for Governor of Illinois if you want to know it."

Speaker Redmond: "On what ticket?"

Borchers: "Our family divided fifty-fifty..."

Speaker Redmond: "What ticket did your father run for Governor?"

Borchers: "He was defeated for Governor on Democratic tickets."

Speaker Redmond: "That's right. Weber Borchers father was a Democratic candidate for Governor. 2529."

Clerk:Hall: "House Bill 2529. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Revenue Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kempiners." Representative Kempiners. 2539... Pardon me. 2529."

Pierce: "Mr. Speaker, I thought we were still on introductions. On House Bill 2529 the State Property Tax Appeal Board has decided that they do not want this Bill and so therefore, I will now move to table and ask for leave to table House Bill 2529."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave to table 2529. Hearing no objection, leave is granted. Representative Borchers."

Borchers: "Fellow Members of the House. I don't know where the Speaker got this information but I want to point out now that's it's come up and my name has been mentioned, that my great-gra... my grandfather held this very seat and he was a Republican, his name was John Upendall so he was a Republican Member of this Legislature and therefore, I came from both sides."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Borchers, they tell me that you as a child visited the White House. Is there any



truth to that?"

Borchers: "I didn't hear what you said."

Speaker Redmond: "They tell me that as a child you visited the White House, is there any truth to that?"

Borchers: "Yes, I used to..."

Speaker Redmond: "Who was the President at that time?"

Borchers: "Wilson at that time and I want..."

Speaker Redmond: "What party was he?"

Borchers: "He was a Democrat."

Speaker Redmond: "You were the house guest of the Democratic President is that correct?"

Borchers: "Well and I might tell you that they used to hang the clothes, the washed clothes to dry in the basement of the White House and I got kicked out of there a couple of times."

Speaker Redmond: "2539."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 25..."

Pierce: "Mr. Speaker, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Yes."

Pierce: "With all the excitement here and Woodrow Wilson and Vice-President of the... I don't know if we ever tabled 2529, did we?"

Speaker Redmond: "Yes, yes, yes, yes. Leave was granted to table and I moved to 2539. Representative John Dunn, for what purpose do you rise?"

Dunn: "Mr. Speaker, since there's been a dialogue concerning my colleague I'd just like to observe that in keeping with his family tradition he now has a Democratic Representative for a neighbor. I live one block from him."

Unknown: "God bless Mayor Byrne."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Borchers."

Borchers: "We shouldn't take the time on these things but I have to respond to that. It's true that Representative Dunn moved a block away and the area's been going downhill ever since. We'll soon be in the ghetto area."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kempiners."



Kempiners: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. House Bill 2539 basically gives the authority to a township Board of Trustees to participate in a zoning request change by testifying before the Zoning authority. The Digest is not quite accurate because I did add an Amendment on the House floor which took out the requirements that they objected or protested that it would require a 3/4 vote of the County Board. However, I did introduce this Bill at the request of township officials in my area who are finding that subdivisions are being built in areas they shouldn't be built in and their comment was if anybody ever bothered asking us we could tell them that's the wrong place to put a subdivision. The Bill has been watered down from the way I introduced it but it will still provide standing for the township Board of Trustees as a body to provide input into the zoning, into zoning decisions in unincorporated areas and I would urge your support."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone in opposition? Will you read the title Mr. Clerk?" Representative Leinenweber in opposition."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2539. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act relating to county zoning. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Leinenweber in opposition."

Leinenweber: "Mr. Speaker, I'm not really in opposition. I would ask that nine others join so that we could discuss this. So I'm not... I do have some questions about it."

Speaker Redmond: "I only count seven. Only count eight."

Leinenweber: "Count me too Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "OK. That makes it ten."

Leinenweber: "Bill, would you go over that once more, what this Bill does now that you amended it?"

Kempiners: "Yeah. If you look in the Digest, it, the last phrase that I have before House Amendment 1 is that it requires a three quarters vote of the County Board on the zoning change. My Amendment deleted that requirement from the Bill but without that requirement, the township Board



of Trustees as a body would still be able to go in and discuss with the County Board, it has standing, and any consideration with regard to a zoning change. I might add that I put this Bill in for a Republican township supervisor in the 42nd District that complained about a particular subdivision that was built in an area that tended to flood."

Leinenweber: "Why couldn't a township supervisor go into a zoning hearing now and testify that he thought it was a bad place..."

Kempiners: "Well, I think they could as individuals but his really gives the Board of Trustees of the township standing as an entity of itself and I think that's what they're looking for. Again, this Bill is watered down. I amended it because of some controversies with the Municipal League and with the Urban Counties Council but I still think that at least this provides an opportunity for that public body to be a party to the decision that is occurring."

Leinenweber: "In other words, the township, the Bill specifically authorizes the township supervisor to appear at a zoning hearing involving the reclassification of property in his township and nothing else. Is that correct?"

Kempiners: "If he so wishes. It doesn't mandate him to but it authorizes and if the Board of Trustees wishes to take that action."

Leinenweber: "Alright, but it has nothing to do with official protest."

Kempiners: "Well they may protest the zoning as a body. It's not a mandate though."

Leinenweber: "I'm talking about the protest that would require the greater votes from the zoning authority."

Kempiners: "You mean the three quarters vote?"

Leinenweber: "Yeah."

Kempiners: "That's out. That is out by Amendment #2 that was put on on Second Reading."

Leinenweber: "Thank you."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Would the Sponsor yield?" By giving standing to the township board are you merely giving to the township board the formal right to appear at a zoning hearing or are you also giving to that board, township board the right to appeal to a court with respect to the constitutionality of the rezoning?"

Kempiners: "No. I am giving, you're first... the answer is the first alternative you proposed that I am giving them standing to appear before the zoning board."

Schlickman: "Well, when you say standing, that makes a person or a unit a party and by standing, they then have the right if they differ with the decision to appeal it. And I'm wondering if you're using the word standing to broadly."

Kempiner: "That's not my intent. That was not my intent. That as a governmental unit that would be affected by the change that they would have the ability if they so wish to go before the zoning board to either protest or support it. That was their decision. The, the application that has been made."

Schlickman: "So that if the, the zoning board and subsequently the County Board inacted an ordinance which was contrary to the wishes or feelings of the township board, the township board as a unit of government would not have the right to appeal to the court for a reversal."

Kempiners: "I'm not sure I can answer that question. I would say that it is not my intent at this point for that to be the case." Originally, I did want to force an extraordinary majority but I just don't think the Bill would pass in that form and I do want to provide some way for townships to have this authority. If that disturbs you and it's not what the Bill says, I'll be happy to work on an Amendment with you also."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone further? Question is shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote aye, oppose vote no. Have all



voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 139 aye and 3 no and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby passed. 2634."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2634. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Purchasing Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Birkinbine."

Birkinbine: "Thank you Mr. Chairman and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This Bill was put forward by the Department of Administrative Services. It amends the Illinois Purchasing Act and allows insurance contracts agreements to be written for terms up to five years in length. The origin of this Bill was the cost control task force. This is recommendation #24. The basic idea being by offering a five year term, we're liable to get more companies bidding at a lower price. Presently, any company that wants to bid on an insurance contract for the state has to take into consideration start up costs each and every year if they bid. The idea is basically one of competition and lowering costs of the state. And I would ask for a favorable vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Piel in opposition? Is there anyone in opposition? Question is shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote aye, oppose vote no. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Representative McClain. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 145 aye and 2 no. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 2638."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2638. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Municipal Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mahar."

Mahar: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 2638 and 2639 are the result of the



hearings of the Municipal Problems Commission and House Bill 2638 provides that municipalities have... provide that municipalities joining in building subdivision ordinances apply to local government. Now in all the units of local government. In Committee there was some discussion about the universities and school districts and Amendment #1 opts out state university school district and also the metropolitan sanitary district. These are the only objections that we heard in Committee and the Bill passed out of Committee 13 to nothing and I know of no opposition. And therefore, I ask for your support."

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

McClain: "With leave Mr. Speaker could I just ask a couple of questions? I don't know if I'm really in opposition."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McClain."

McClain: "With leave I'd like to just ask a couple questions. I don't know if I'm really in oppositin."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, in order to, is there nine other people that will help Representative McClain ask a question? OK.. Looks like you've got nine."

McClain: "OK. Thank you. Mr. Mahar, I don't quite understand your Amendment. Does your Amendment say now that municipalities may zone out like, for instance, land fills?"

Mahar: "No, just provides that within the municipality they, the zoning control that they now have extends to other governmental units except schools and towns that have state universities and the Cook County area it opts out the metropolitan sanitary district."

McClain: "How about the rest of the State of Illinois."

Mahar: "Well this; this applies across the State of Illinois."

McClain: "Well, home rule units let's say and DuPage County or and Adams County. Would they be able to zone out, for instance, land fills?"



Mahar: "I'm not too sure whether it goes to that particular point or not. I think, I think probably not. I think it applies to the existing zoning. Testimony was given in this area. We're talking about the existing zoning powers that they now have. I don't know if they've got they have any zoning powers for land fills except by the last Supreme Court decision. It deals with home rules and municipalities. Now this deals with all municipalities and basically it stands, for example, to park districts or the libraries we're talking about. We're not talking about land fills per say. I'd like to include that but I don't think..."

McClain: "I'm sure you would."

Mahar: "I'd certainly like to include that. I don't think it includes that. It's not the intent of the Bill to include that."

McClain: "Then let me ask this. Is this one of these piece of legislation that unit, a municipality may zone a library district to meet its boundry?"

Mahar: "I'm sorry, I didn't hear that."

McClain: "May this, by this Act if it became law, would you be able to zone library districts to match your, the city limits?" The municipal limits?"

Mahar: "No. I don't think so. I think it's in reference to the classifications of the zoning you now have. That prior to, prior to the creation of a new park, a new park, for example, or some new facility or recreation that the municipal authorities would have to be contacted and have to agree. Or a library or that sort of thing."

McClain: "OK. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mugalian."

Mugalian: "Will the Sponsor yield to a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Mugalian: "Can you tell me if the Illinois Supreme Court has ruled on this kind of question. ... there have been some reported decisions as to the power of



municipal zoning over park district or forest preserve districts or library districts."

Mahar: "I am not familiar with Supreme Court decisions in this regard other than of course the recent one that the previous speaker was talking about in regard to land fills. I'm sorry I can't answer that as to what decisions there are available."

Mugalian: "Well if I may address that Bill for a moment. I'm not sure that I oppose this Bill but I am certain that there have been Supreme Court decisions on the inter-relationship between municipals that have, municipal governments that have zoning authority and between other units of government including forest preserve districts, library districts, park districts, and certain special tax districts. I think there may be some consequences here that are not apparent and I'm not quite sure how to respond to this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone... Representative Conti."

Conti: "I wonder if he'd yield for a question Mr. Speaker. Representative Mahar, I'm in a unique position. Our municipality has our high school in another town. Does that mean now that our high school is not bound by our other towns ordinances and zoning ordinances their municipal codes?"

Mahar: "I, my understanding is they are not bound and the original language of the Bill was going to bring school districts and state universities into this and it opted out by the Amendment so the status that we had in relation to school districts and to universities is, as it is now. If the Bill passes."

Conti: "Well park districts also includes forest preserves too, is that right?"

Mahar: "It includes all other units of local government."

Conti: "If would, they would apply, the Municipal Code does apply to forest preserves then?"

Mahar: "Within the municipality."



Conti: "Alright. Fine."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further? Question is shall this Bill
Representative Meyer." Can't see you. There's a Republican
caucus there."

Meyer: "Question of the Sponsor."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Meyer: "Would this apply to forest preserve districts that
are located within municipalities?"

Mahar: "Well it requires in regard to if there were any
buildings on. I don't think you have any problem with
an existing forest preserve district but the Bill also
includes building and subdivision regulations. Now if
for some reason or other that district changes, then
of course, you'd have the, the jurisdiction of building
and subdivision regulations. Really, I think we're
talking here, we don't want to forget about the fact
that the building codes are of a great concern to
municipalities and we're talking about, for example,
park districts etc... We're talking about the construction
of the buildings and other facilities. And that's an
important part of the legislation."

Meyer: "Well, I live in the city of Chicago and I think it
would be unfortunate if Chicago ordinances controlled
the Chicago park district and you know, especially with
the political problems that exist between the Chicago
park district and the city of Chicago in additionally
heaven forbid I would be opposed to having the city of
Chicago or any other municipality control a forest pre-
serve district. I think that this is one of these
things where the people that are opposed in particular
to the activity that goes on in forest preserve districts
can, can oppose it and for that reason I would oppose this
Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further? Representative Mahar to close.
Pardon me, Representative Satterthwaite."

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



Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Satterthwaite: "How does this relate to county governments that would be on the periphery of the municipality?"

Mahar: "It applies to the within the municipality. 2639, the Bill coming up, will be dealing with the area the 1 1/2 mile limit beyond the corporate limit."

Satterthwaite: "But this Bill would have absolutely no affect outside of the boundaries of the municipality."

Mahar: "That is correct. Within the municipality."

Satterthwaite: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mahar to close."

Mahar: "Well, thank you Mr. Speaker. There has been over the years some problems created throughout the state, throughout the state in these jurisdictional matters. It seems only appropriate that in a given municipality the zoning building a subdivision ordinance should control and this Bill was somewhat watered down by the fact that we took out the metropolitan sanitary district and all of their facilities and we took out the state universities and the school districts and I would urge favorable consideration."

Speaker Redmond: "Question is shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote aye, oppose vote no. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. This question there's 73 aye and 24 no. Representative Mahar."

"We can't record a grimis."

Mahar: "Postponed Consideration Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Postponed Consideration. 2639."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2639. A Bill for an Act to amend the Municipal Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mahar."

Mahar: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. House Bill 2639 as I mentioned before is part of the Municipal Problems Commission's review of legislation and recommendations. And it extends the authority of the municipality to regulate building



in the territory one and a half miles from the corporate limit. Concurrently, the law allows municipalities to zoning jurisdiction the one and a half mile limit beyond. Because of the problems of this Bill the Amendments, I think, will explain what the Bill finally, finally means. Amendment #1 was tabled in Committee. Amendment #2 says that the county, it applies only to counties that do not now have a building or a zoning code. So this opts out the metropolitan area of Chicago and all the major counties that now have a building and zoning code. So it applies only in those counties that do not now have a building or zoning code. It also states that in a county where the building code is adopted after a municipal code that municipal code in that county will, will supercede. The Bill passed out of Committee 13 to nothing. It's supported by the Municipal League, the Urban Counties Council does not oppose it and I would urge its adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Vinson."

Vinson: "Question of the Sponsor."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Vinson: "Does this apply to subdivision control?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mahar."

Mahar: "I'm sorry, I didn't hear the question."

Vinson: "Does this Bill apply to subdivision control?"

Mahar: "Yes, it does."

Vinson: "So what the Bill says is that within the one and a half mile contiguous area the municipality subdivision control prevails."

Mahar: "Yes. In those counties which do not now have a building code."

Vinson: "Does the Municipal Zoning Code prevail in that one and a half mile contiguous area?"

Mahar: "That, that prevails right now without this Bill."

Vinson: "And currently, the current status of the law, is that the county subdivision controls would prevail?"



Mahar: "Yes. Where we have them. Yes."

Vinson: "So this would give the municipality complete control in that one and a half mile contiguous area."

Mahar: "In counties that don't already have the code and if the municipality adopt the building code and then, of course, it would prevail if the county comes along later and adopts their code."

Vinson: "Which would prevail in that event?"

Mahar: "The Municipal Code will prevail all over the county if they precede the county in adopting a code."

Vinson: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Griesheimer."

Griesheimer: "Mr. Speaker just as a parliamentary inquiry, are we on House Bill 2639?"

Speaker Redmond: "We're on 2639."

Griesheimer: "Well according to the Digest that's sponsored by Representative Reilly. Is that correct?"

Speaker Redmond: "I don't know anything about the Digest. The Calendar says Representative Mahar."

Griesheimer: "Is that correct? But the content of the Digest for that Bill is what we're dealing with now?"

Speaker Redmond: "I can't guarantee that. The Calendar says Representative Mahar is the Sponsor of 2639. The Digest is not printed by the House. Representative Borchers."

Borchers: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to ask a few questions. Now suppose the municipality has a mile and a half and the, it's unincorporated. It has no county zoning and I would want to build a cow barn for example. How will that... Do I have to go to the municipality get permission to build a shed, a cow barn, silo or whatever?"

Mahar: "If you live in a county that doesn't have a building code, and the municipal, the town, the nearest you have a building code and you live in a mile and a half of that municipal boundary and you wanted to build a cow barn you'd then have to comply with whatever restrictions they have."



Borchers: "So that means that my right as a farmer and a land owner is being controlled by the municipality no matter where in this state and I cannot, without permission of the municipality, the Mayor and the commission and the zoning board thereof or whatever build any type of building or any type of need without their permission to continue my farming operation. I think this is a dangerous Bill. I think this is something we should vote down. I don't believe the farming should be put in that kind of a position."

Mahar: "Let me say this, that the municipality has zoning jurisdiction right now in that mile and a half and I think the question of whether you could build a barn or not would come under the existing law. And this would have no affect on that whatsoever. The main purpose, the main thrust of this is in subdivisions being built just outside of the municipality with every intention of coming in the municipality later on down the road that there would be some sentence of uniformity in the manner in which the building was done in that subdivision in the unincorporated area. So that they would more or less conform with what that municipality now has. I think that's only a reasonable thing. There are so many, so many differences in building construction and that sort of thing. If you have to provide fire protection, police protection and so forth and have an incorporated area you've got to know what the building construction is like. And it's only normal and natural thing. And I think the question you're... that you have right there is one that would already be addressed by the fact that the zoning law prevails."

Borchers: "Well right at this minute we have a mile and a quarter in one area come aboard with the city of Decatur and under this ordinance we couldn't build a single barn or installation of any sort without permission of the city of Decatur. That is, of course, if it wasn't for



the fact that we have a county zoning. But there is a difference and there will be areas where there'll be from municipalities and farmers who will be up against the voters of that municipality who'll be precluded from being able to build or take care of their own farming interests without permission of a zoning board of that municipality. I still think it should be voted down."

Mahar: "Well in answer to that I think that you can exempt agricultural use and I'm sure that if you live within a mile and a quarter of the limits of Decatur right now that you're already under their jurisdiction. I'm sure, I know you are and as far as that's concerned, this Bill wouldn't have very much consequences."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Van Duyne."

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

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Van Duyne: "Representative Mahar, what's your feeling on some of the obligations of these municipalities along with that mile and a half jurisdiction? Don't you think there should be some kind of an obligation on their part to extend city services out to that area? If they're going to control it and if their mandates are going to have some kind of an impact on the people living outside the corporate limits of the city, don't you think they should have some obligation say within three, four, five years at least have a program to extend sewers, water, etc... out to those people? After all, you know, with authority they say comes obligation."

Mahar: "Well I think in answer to that question that there, that does now exist. I think that the general plan and track of most of the expansion of municipalities which includes residential subdivisions, shopping centers, manufacturing, whatever; is with a view toward coordinating with the municipality. I think it's very, very important that those building codes be followed and there be some general uniformity. Because down the road you're going to



have more than likely that subdivision wanting to join the municipality. Most all cases they do. They have to go somewhere and..."

Van Duynes: "That's strictly an assumption. I asked you a direct question and you said that they have to provide and I'm saying to you right now they don't."

Mahar: "What I'm saying is that right now you have zoning jurisdiction. What this Bill calls for and the practices throughout the state indicate that there's a need to have some coordination with, with building, with the building codes and I..."

Van Duynes: "That's not my question. My question to you, quite directly, was do you feel that they should provide these services within a given length of time if they're going to have some authority over it?"

Mahar: "Yes I do and there were several Bills that went through the Cities and Villages Committee which indicated that we, we must comply in the area of public safety. Bills that are going out on this floor and will probably be heard maybe today or this week in which we're saying that there is some responsibility by the incorporated authority to those people that live in the subdivisions out of, outsiders of town. And I agree. I voted for that Bill in Committee, those Bills in Committee and I'll vote for them on the floor."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further? Representative Ma... Representative Waddell, pardon me."

Waddell: "Mr. Speaker, I rise for just exactly the opposite of what has been discussed previously. If you're in a subdivision and you have your own wells and you have your own septic system and now you are subjecting yourself to this kind of an authority whereby that they can come out and force both sewage and water on you for a price where heretofore you have met all other standards, I think that this is a bad concept and I think it's a bad Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further discussion? Representative



Mahar to close."

Mahar: "Well I think this Bill by the questions and answers that had very good discussion. I think it's a good Bill. It's much needed. I want to remind everyone that because of the problems in jurisdiction of the mile and a half limit in the Cook County area where you have close boundaries that the counties with present zoning and building have been opted out and I think it's a good step forward and I would urge your support."

Speaker Redmond: "Question is shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote aye, oppose vote no. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 42 aye and 66 no. The Bill having failed to receive the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared lost. 2655."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2655. A Bill for an Act to amend and amend the Consumer Finance Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McClain. The TV lights are on."

McClain: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. 2655 is a real simple Bill. All it does is increase the small loan feeling from 1500 to 3000. As you know these are unsecured loans normally they're signature loans. You get them and I get them. All we're doing is upping the, the feeling from 1500 to 3000. For those of you that are concerned about points or service charges, service charges and points are never given on these small loans. Just straight prevailing interest rates for these small loans and I ask for an aye vote."

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

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, I guess I'm about to give Representative Hanahan's speech. I surprised he's not giving it. I think we last changed these limits in about three to four years ago. The rate of inflation has not doubled in the last three to four years so I don't think there's a reason to double the maximum. Certainly there wasn't when we were



going to raise from 15,000 to 25,000 I think it was for, excuse me, 10 to 25,000 the Sponsor reminds me on the large loans that would be collateralized by homes. It seems to me that the finance companies would be better advised to suggest a raise in the maximum that would be in line with inflation rather than being just a little bit greedy as it appears this Bill is."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McClain."

McClain: "Thank you very much Mr. Skinner. For closing for me. Actually, this is, it has nothing to do with the mortgage thing that Cal tried to align this Bill with. This is just small, unsecured loans that you and I get. All we're doing is raising that ceiling from 1500 to 3000 and all of you know when you go and you borrow so much money for paying off your debts from perdium of whatever 1500 is just not the same as it was before. There are no points. There are no service charges. Just straight prevailing rate and I'd ask for an aye vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Question is shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote aye, oppose vote no. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 118 aye and 19 no. Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. Representative Emil Jones for what purpose do you rise? Jones, Emil Jones."

Jones: "Yes, thank you Mr. Speaker. I rise for the purpose of an announcement. If you... In preparation, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, for the grueling schedule that you have laid out for us the black Legislators will hold their annual sole food quaring dinner tonight. This is the, this is the biggest event in Springfield and I know each and everyone of you want to attend. We have a terrific menu planned for you tonight and will last us all the way until June 30. So tickets are going fast and if any Legislators do not have their ticket, they can get them from any of the black



Members on the House floor."

Speaker Redmond: "2686."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2686. A Bill for an Act in relation to energy policy and planning. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Pierce."

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

House Bill 2686 is enabling legislation of the Illinois Energy Policy and Planning Act. It provides a framework for the institute for natural resources in cooperation with the Illinois Energy Resource Commission to come up with a comprehensive energy plan for our state. The Bill itself does not dictate the plan. It does, it does state certain public policy that we want Illinois to be as self align a possible in energy and that includes developing, of course, the use of Illinois coal that we want to use alternative sources of energy. But it leaves the plan itself to a innergovernmental cooperation between the Institute for Natural Resources which favors the Bill and the Illinois Energy Resources Commission which favors the Bill. We see more and more the inefficiency of the Federal Government and I say this as a supporter of the present administration that they've failed completely in the energy field and the section of energy has failed completely to come up with a comprehensive energy plan so at least we know where we're going at the federal level. We feel we can do it here at the state level and that's the, and that's the reason for the Energy Policy and Planning Act and why it was endorsed by the Legislative Committee of the Illinois Energy Resources Commission. All we're doing is authorizing the setting up of a comprehensive energy plan for Illinois by the Institute for Natural Resources and executive agency in cooperation with our own agency, the Energy Resources Commission. I urge your support of this Bill which did not have any opposition in the House



Environment Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "'I would ask nine others to join so we could ask a couple of questions."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "Yes, I have some questions of the Sponsor and I'd ask and I think more than nine here..."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Leinenweber: "Representative Pierce, this Act directs the Institute of Natural Resources together with the Energy Resources Commission to prepare a plan, is that correct? Contingency plan."

Pierce: "Well actually, the plan is to be created by the Institutes Natural, for Natural Resources but the objectives are directed jointly with the Energy Resources Commission. The executive agency, the Institute for Natural Resources is, has a primary responsibility of preparing the plan and the objectives, but they are to work in coordination with the Energy Resources Commission."

Leinenweber: "Alright. In a , in a staff analysis I have before me..."

Pierce: "'The Republican staff analysis."

Leinenweber: "Correct. Study panel reports of the Energy Resources Commission shall be considered a guideline. You know where the analyst got that statement. Is that from the Bill or..."

Pierce: "Here's, here's the language in the Act. 'Due consideration in the selection or design shall be given to the recommendations made in the study panel reports to the Energy Commission as additional guidelines.' You know what that means, 'due consideration'. That's preprecatory as we lawyers would say."

Leinenweber: "That would sound then that our staff analysis is incorrect and it seems that to mandate that the Institute..."

Pierce: "I agree with you even though I'm chairman of that



wonderful Commission for this year only."

Leinenweber: "OK. Second, the other.. would the plan necessarily or possibly include gas rationing?"

Pierce: "Not necessarily. No. It could have a standby. It could have a standby gas allocation or rationing component to it. We don't specifically direct that it do. The Bill is really enabling legislation. It doesn't tell them what plan shall be, it sets up the framework for them to create the plan."

Leinenweber: "Assuming that as a result of this Act a plan is developed, there is nothing in this legislation which compels anybody, including the Governor or any agency of the state to do anything differently than their currently doing. They could ignore it completely. Is that correct?"

Pierce: "It's like a plan... It's a plan. It's not a... It won't be a punitive statute or administrative rule or regulation. It will be a plan something like when you come up with a comprehensive city plan. It doesn't order anybody to do anything. It's just guidelines for people..."

Leinenweber: "That's not entirely true because..."

Pierce: "Well it's not that strong."

Leinenweber: "... say a zoning plan can carry the force of law and would... but this legislation itself, no matter what this outfit comes up with would not, that plan itself would not carry the force of law in requiring anybody to do anything differently. Is that correct?"

Pierce: "That is correct. On page 6, Section 6, 'All plans and programs are advisory in nature except where authority otherwise provided has been granted to the Institute, the Commission, or the Energy Commission. In other words, if we by statute have granted a specific authority somewhere else or Uncle Sam has and set aside allocations then it might but by itself a plan is advisory in nature."

Leinenweber: "Is there any cost involved in this? Do you have any estimated cost in doing this particular thing or can



it be done with existing appropriations or is there a companion appropriation?"

Pierce: "No, the Institute for Natural Resources which is in support of the Bill stated that they could do this with their present staff plus staff that may be funded by the Federal Energy Act that will be like every agency in Illinois designated by the Governor to carry out the energy planning function..."

Leinenweber: "If that money wasn't available, would they still be able to do it with their staff?"

Pierce: "That's what they tell us."

Leinenweber: "Alright. What about the, your Commission? Would that need extra money in order to assist the Institute of Natural Resources or would you anticipate that this could be done within the resources which..."

Pierce: "Excuse me. What Commission?"

Leinenweber: "The one that you are chairman of. Energy Resources Commission."

Pierce: "Energy Resources Commission. The Energy Resources Commission has submitted its budget for the next year and it's the same as last year. There's no increase in it and we're not calling for an increase to carry out our responsibilities under, under this Act. I can't always predict what the future holds. Your analyst did a wonderful job there and I think he's to be complemented."

Leinenweber: "Lastly. These are all extemporaneous questions. Lastly, is there any time limitation when this plan would have to be concluded?"

Pierce: "I don't see a time limit in the Act."

Leinenweber: "Would this be an ongoing thing or would you anticipate they would do it within the next six months or..."

Pierce: "They expect to do it, they expect to do it within the next year, but they're called upon to periodically review it every two years. That's on page four, line 26 and 27."



Leinenweber: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Vinson."

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

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Vinson: "In regard to your response to Representative Leinenweber, his question about gas rationing, there's one point I didn't quite grasp. Does, in fact, the Bill provide any authority by which a gas rationing plan could be implemented? A mandatory gas rationing plan."

Pierce: "No. It could not be, it does not. It do... they could come up with a plan, advisory in nature that the Legislature or the Governor could follow through if the Governor had authority under some federal Act or if the Legislature chose to but there's no, there is nothing in this plan that would carry the weight of law except to the extent that the Legislature by statute somewhere else along the line gave that plan that authority."

Vinson: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further? Representative Hallock."

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

Pierce: "Yes."

Hallock: "If this isn't binding, why do we need statutory authorization to do it. Why can't it just be done now voluntarily or permissively?"

Pierce: "That's a very good question. I think what happened in coming to an energy plan the, by the time we ask the same questions that have been asked previously and took out most of the teeth as far as enforcement goes and something that can be self-enforcing, because we thought of some of the same questions that Representative Leinenweber and others did, It does come out to really a framework and instructional framework from the General Assembly to the Institute for Natural Resources to come up with a plan and we feel they being law abiding bureaucrats will come up with a plan as we instruct them. The



reason we need it, I guess, is we haven't done it so far without this Bill no one has come up with a energy plan in our state and that's not to criticize our state because certainly the Federal Government hasn't done any very good job in coming up with a plan and we feel by, by this statutory direction we will get it off center and will have a plan within a year in the State of Illinois and your question may be well and good, why don't they do it on their own. But some of us sometimes criticize bureaucrats for going ahead on their own and doing things that nobody wants them to do. Here we, speaking for the people of the state are directing them and requesting them to do it and I don't think that's improper, although, as you say they probably could do it without us directing them to do it."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? Representative Simms. How in the world did that happen? Representative Ropp did you push Representative Simms button? Representative Leverenz."

Pierce: "Let's roll her."

Leverenz: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. Before we roll it I'd just ask the Sponsor a question. Simply stated, what will be the involvement now with the Energy Commission being amended in by Amendment 1?"

Pierce: "The, the Illinois Energy Resource Commission you're talking about?"

Leverenz: "Correct."

Pierce: "They will cooperate with the Institute for Natural Resources in any way because, after all, they are creature, there are creation in trading this Act. We hope that they won't call upon the Legislative Council for too much printing in the future as they have in the past."

Leverenz: "Could you estimate the, the size of the document and how many copies they may end up publishing in the plan and would the Commission be preparing the plan and issuing the books?"



Pierce: "It's my understanding the Institute for Natural Resources will be doing that, an Executive branch of government under their annual appropriation that they have and I certainly is not our intent to call upon the poor Legislative Council which has been very kind to the Commission mostly in the period before I became its chairman in burdening some of your present resources and it's my understanding that that kind of administrative function of printing reports in this plan will be done by the Institute for Natural Resources which is funded under their own appropriation in the Executive branch of government."

Leverenz: "Well with that I think I could support the Bill. Thank you Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further? Representative Pierce to call a case."

Pierce: "Yes, I think we've had a good discussion here. The Bill does not, does not set out penalties. It does not mandate anything. It's just a framework for an energy plan. The Gentleman from Winnebago was correct. Maybe they could do it without this framework but they haven't done it without it and so by passing this Bill we hope to have a comprehensive energy plan for Illinois which is not self-executing but will be a plan to be carried by the Legislative and Executive Branches of government. At least give us a guideline so we know where we're going and I urge the passage of House Bill 2686."

Speaker Redmond: "Question is shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote aye, oppose vote no. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 136 aye and 7 no and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. Representative Emil Jones, I don't think you told us where the dinner is tonight. I think you just said it was tonight. Would you like to repeat that again?"



Jones: "Yes, thank you Mr. Speaker. The dinner will be at the Holiday Inn East. Dinner will be served at 7:30, cocktails at 6:30. Holiday Inn East."

Speaker Redmond: "OK. 2728."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2728. A Bill for an Act to amend the Counties Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Yourell." Kelly."

Kelly: "Thank... thank you Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. House Bill 2728 which is Sponsored by myself and Representative Yourell it deals with the consolidation of elections. This legislation would allow the smaller counties to levy one time and one time only a, a tax to cover the initial election expenses when the consolidation occurs. And I move, and I request your favorable support."

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

Borchers: "Mr. Speaker, in explaining my vote I'd just like to wonder how long all these counties have survived until now. Now we need this one tax. That means another year or so we're going to have another tax and so on one time tax and so on and so on and infinitem. I wonder how we've survived so I think we should vote no."

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

Kelly: "Mr. Speaker, just, it seems to me that the county particularly outside of Cook County are going to have a big problem if they don't have a possibility or the mechanism in order to consolidate their elections and if they don't allow their local counties to make this one time levy and it's certainly not any, anything big, I feel it's something that should be done and if anything that it would benefit their areas. So I appeal for the downstaters particularly to be favorable for this legislation. It received 11 to 1 vote in Committee and it was



not any opposition at the Committee hearing against the legislation. I think it's a reasonable proposal and I ask for your favorable support."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 79 aye and 57 no. Representative Kelly requests that it be on Postponed Consideration. On the same order of business, 2401, Representative Rigney."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2401. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Seed Law. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Rigney."

Rigney: "House Bill 2401, Mr. Speaker, exempts agricultural seed dealers from the Grain Dealers Licensing Act. This Bill was agreed upon and actually drafted by the Department of Agriculture. It seems like there's really no reason to include seed dealers under the Grain Dealers Act. I ask for an affirmative vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone in opposition? Question is shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote aye, oppose vote no. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 141 aye and 2 no. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. Same order of business, 2464."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2464. A Bill for an Act to amend the Municipal Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative James Taylor."

Taylor: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. House Bill 2464 provides that the bond issued to corporate authorities may have a maturity date of forty years from the date of issue. Presently the maturity date is twenty years. This only brings it up to what home rule units of local government is and I ask for your support for House Bill 2464."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there anyone in opposition? Question is



shall this Bill pass? Representative Skinner. Pardon me."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, this Bill is very much like the Bill that was just passed which doubled the amount of money that people could borrow. What we're going to do here is saddle taxpayers in municipalities with tax burdens not for twenty years but for twice the number of years for forty years. Now I don't know about you but I'm not sure that the laws that we pass here are going to be applicable two years from now. Now selling bonds is a little different. We're attempting to build a, a capital project and a twenty year amortization sounds fair. A forty year amortization will allow current municipal officials to put their taxpayers in debt through the time when your grandchildren will be the taxpayers. Now that seems to me like it's an extraordinary debt and responsibility for us to allow one set of municipal officials to enforce upon the taxpayers forty years hence. I really think this goes much, much too far and should not be passed."

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

Taylor: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. There are certain capital projects that have the useful life span of more than twenty years. Bonds of more than twenty years in those cases are justifiable on the grounds that each generation using a facility should bear of its costs and I therefore solicit your support for House Bill 2464."

Speaker Redmond: "Question is shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote aye, oppose vote no. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 48 aye and 92 no. The Bill having failed to receive the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared lost. The Order of Short Debate, page 21, appears House Bill 2287. Representative Mautino is recognized."



Mautino: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen,

I would like return 2287 back to the position of Second Reading so we can make a technical correction and add an Amendment. I'd like to ask leave of the House."

Speaker Redmond: "Gentleman asks leave that House Bill 2287 be returned to the Order of Second Reading. Does he have leave? What page is this? My note says 21 but that's not right. That was yesterday. Was page 17 in yesterdays Calendar. Clerk keeps me up to date. 2287. It's on page 17. Hearing no objection, leave is granted. Be returned to the Order of Second Reading. Now we have a Committee... or a Floor Amendment?"

Mautino: "Yes, I'd like to first of all table Amendment #1 because there was a technical error in the drafting by the Reference Bureau."

Speaker Redmond: "Questions on the Gentleman's motion that Amendment 1 be tabled. Representative Totten on the motion."

Totten: "Question of the chair. First of all, has Amendment 2 been printed? And how was Amendment 1 adopted? Was it adopted in Committee?"

Speaker Redmond: "I don't know anything about the Amendments being printed. As far as I know is that he has requested that the return to the Order of Second Reading which has been done. He has filed a motion to table Amendment #1 and that's the question that we're on now. I don't know. There may be other Amendments coming but as far as I'm concerned right now, I don't know. Question is... Representative Leverenz."

Leverenz: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. I was the Committee Sponsor of Amendment #1. It is not technically correct. It must be replaced to be put in proper, I understand, insertion and the statute we must adopt Amendment #2."

Speaker Redmond: "And there will be at least Amendment 2, is that correct? Any more?"

Leverenz: "That's all."

Speaker Redmond: "Has that been printed and..."



Leverenz: "Yes sir. It's on our desks."

Speaker Redmond: "The answer is that it has. Questions on Representative Mautino's motion to table Amendment 1. Those in favor say 'aye' aye, oppose 'no'. The ayes have it. The motion carried. Amendment 1 is tabled. Representative Mautino. Representative Leverenz on Amendment 2."

Leverenz: "Amendment #2 technically does the same thing as Amendment #1 and is in correct form. It would make the Bill so that it would eliminate the reciprocity price and increase the fee to \$10 for a blanket reciprocity clearance and the issuance of a cab card for the truck. Now the blanket reciprocity clearance will then allow the truckers to duplicate the cab card to place in each of the other power units and I would move for the adoption of Amendment #2."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. On the Order of Third Reading appears House Bill 830. Representative Getty is recognized." This is on page 23. Representative Getty have leave to have 830 returned to the Order of Second Reading? Hearing no objection, leave is granted. Did you read the Bill Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #4, Getty. Amends House Bill 830 as amended on page 15 by deleting line 14 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Getty."

Getty: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. I would move for adoption of Amendment #4. It provides in clarifying language that the court shall mail by certified mail, return receipt requested, a notice of the copy to each person, copy of the petition. It further would require that



a copy of the inventory be mailed by the independent representative in each case and it would provide that if the distribution is made within six months after entry of the original order directing the issuance of the letters of office the independent representative must require the distributee to give him a refunding bond as provided otherwise in the Act. I would further provide that copies of the inventory and final account would be mailed to all interested persons and I would move for the adoption of the Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any discussion? Any discussion? Questions on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment 4. Those in favor say 'aye' aye, oppose 'no'. The ayes have it. Motion carried. Amendment 4 is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading." 872. Representative Catania. Representative Bower please come to order. 872. Representative Catania."

Catania: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. I ask leave to return House Bill 872 to the Order of Second Reading so I can offer an Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Lady have leave? Hearing no objection, leave is granted and 872 will be returned to the Order of Second Reading. Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1, Catania. Amends House Bill 872 on page one and line one and two and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Catania."

Catania: "Amendment #1 was requested by Representative Doyle who points out that in his House Bill 1422 he does part of what 872 set out to do, that is he removes pregnancy and child birth from the disability exemption list in the Park District Act and he has asked if I would delete that from 872 so that he can accomplish it with 1422.

I move for the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 872."



Speaker Redmond: "Is there any discussion on the lady's motion? She moves for the adoption of Amendment #1. Those in favor indicate by saying 'aye' aye, oppose 'no'. The ayes have it. The motion carried. The Amendment is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. Representative Mautino with respect to House Bill 2287 did you ask leave to have that remain on the Order of Short Debate? Does he have leave? Leave is granted. It will remain on Short Debate. 1274. Representative Garmisa, out of the record. 1287. OK. Hurry down here. We'll get back to you. Don't get set out. Represen... What have we got here? 74... Representative Garmisa on 1274."

Garmisa: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I would ask for House Bill 1274 to be brought back from Third back to Second for the purpose of an Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the gentleman have leave? Hearing no objection, leave is granted. Be returned to the Order of Second Reading."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1, Garmisa. Amends House Bill 1274 on page two by inserting immediately after line ten the following and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Garmisa."

Garmisa: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 1274 is an expenditure. Expend the special taxation provisions of the Municipal Code that deals with the construction and repair and sidewalks to curves and gutters. However, it was brought to our attention that the present law has caused a great deal of confusion at the local government level because it does not provide when the lien on real estate pursuant to the special tax is created and, furthermore; that there is no provision for the special tax to appear as lien of records anywhere at the county level. And Amendment #1 seeks to resolve these problems as it's now constituted. I ask for your



approval."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Questions on the Gentleman's motion for adoption of Amendment 1. Those in favor indicate by saying 'aye' aye, oppose 'no'. The ayes have it. The motion carried. The Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1287. Representative Ewing."

Ewing: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like permission to bring House Bill 1287 back to Second Reading for a purpose of an Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave to have return to the Order of Second Reading? Representative Winchester objecting? Hearing no objection, leave is granted. Be returned to the Order of Second Reading."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1, Ewing. Amends House Bill 1287 on page one by deleting line one and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ewing."

Ewing: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. With the objections I have we really had no objection at all. This Amendment would add to a Bill dealing with road signs. Would solve an inequity between counties which have zoning and those which don't have zoning. In counties which don't have zoning, you can put signs within 600 feet of a commercial or industrial area and in counties which don't have county zoning you cannot do... or which do have county zoning cannot do this. Under the Amendment, we would treat both alike and I would ask for the adoption of Amendment 2."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any discussion? Questions on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment 1. Those in favor say 'aye' aye, oppose 'no'. The ayes have it. The motion carried. Amendment's adopted."

Ewing: "Mr., Mr. Speaker, that was... is that Amendment 1?"

Speaker Redmond: "That was 1. Are there any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."



Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1704. Representative Leverenz." 1704, do you want to return that to Second Reading?"

Leverenz: "I'm sorry. I don't know about it."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, I've been misled then."

Leverenz: "Maybe me too."

Speaker Redmond: "I have a note from the Clerk that..."

Leverenz: "Can we take it out just for a minute so I can come down and look at the Amendment?"

Speaker Redmond: "OK. OK. Come down and take a look at it. 2105. 2105. Representative Yourell. We're joined today by a very illustrious member of the Chicago Board of Election Commissioners who had some recognition on the floor of this House, Representative Corneal Davis. 2105, Representative Yourell." Desire to return that to the Order of Second Reading?" Where are you getting this list from Mr. Clerk?"

Yourell: "There's an Amendment to 2105?"

Speaker Redmond: "There is? Does he have leave to return it to the Order of Second. Are you familiar with the Floor Amendment? Who's the Sponsor of the Amendment Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Representative Yourell."

Speaker Redmond: "Who signed Representative Yourell's name?"

Yourell: "Is the Amendment printed?"

Speaker Redmond: "No. It is not."

Yourell: "Alright. We'll leave it on Third."

Speaker Redmond: "Leave 21, or 2105 on Third Reading. 2335, Ralph Dunn. Has the Amendment on 2335 been printed and distributed? 2335. No it has not Representative Dunn. 2373, the Gentleman from Montego Bay. Has the Amendment for 2375 been printed and distributed? 2375. It has not been printed and distributed. 2373, pardon me. 2373. I'm sorry. That has been printed and distributed. 2373, Representative McBroom. Will you please stop bothering Representative McBroom. 2373. This Amendment's from the north shore. You don't want to... You want to just leave



it where it is. OK. Take that one out of the record.
2316. Representative McPike, 2316."

McPike: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. I'd like leave to return
House Bill 2316 to Second Reading for an Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave? Hearing no
objection, leave is granted. Be returned to the Order
of Second Reading."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1, McPike. Amends House Bill 2316
on page one by deleting line 11 through 16 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McPike."

McPike: "In Committee a few objections were raised to the
Bill. Part of it was clarifying but part of the Amendment
goes farther than that. The Bill restricts the Depart-
ment of Conservation from certain activities and the
Amendment expands the authority of the Department so the
Amendment is to, is to meet some of the objections raised
in Committee and I checked with Representative Wolf on
this and I have no objections." So I would move for the
adopt... adoption of this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any... any discussion? Questions
on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment
1. Those in favor say 'aye' aye, oppose 'no'. The ayes
have it. The motion carried. The Amendment's adopted.
Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1704. Representative
Leverenz."

Leverenz: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. I would ask leave to return
1704 back to Second Reading for purpose of a clarification
Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave? Hearing no
objection, leave is granted. Read the Bill Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #2, Leverenz. Amends House Bill
1704 on page one line nine by deleting six..."

Speaker Redmond: "This one has not been printed and distributed
according to the Page."



Leverenz: "Leave it on Second."

Speaker Redmond: "Leave it on Second. House Bills, Second Reading. We're checking on the Calendar upstairs to see where we left off on Second Reading the last time.

Representative Deuster, for what purpose do you rise?"

Deuster: "Well I was going to suggest I don't know how long it takes with you to check upstairs but why don't you roll through Second Reading while you're waiting. Take care of a few Bills."

Speaker Redmond: "Well I thought I was going to... Representative Satterthwaite may have the information."

Satterthwaite: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. As I recall the last time we've been on the Regular Calendar for Second Reading was the night that we did House Bill 800."

Speaker Redmond: "Do you remember..."

Satterthwaite: "Finished on that note."

Speaker Redmond: "On which one?"

Satterthwaite: "800."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Neff."

Neff: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. I would like to make a motion that House Bill 1572 which by error through the computer was put on Consent Calendar and this Bill was not passed out of Committee and it's now been placed in Interim Study and I'd like to have the permission of the floor to do that. I've talked to Representative Terzichi, the chairman of the Committee and he's in favor of this."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave to have 1572 be put on the Interim Study Commission? Calendar rather. Hearing no objection, leave is granted. Well let's take a chance. 801. House Bills, Second Reading, page five. Best of my recollection is that the next Bill is 801. Representative Kornowicz. Representative Lechowicz."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 801. A Bill for an Act in relation to the occupational safety and health of public employees. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in



Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Korniwicz."

Kornowicz: "Speaker, Members of the House. In regard to the Amendment, nothing in this Act shall be deemed and authorize require medical examination, immunization and treatment for those who object thereto on religious grounds except where such is necessary for the protection of health and safety of others. The Bill is, creates the the Illinois Occupational Safety and Health..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Excuse me. Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Kornowicz, I believe Amendment #1 was a Committee Amendment. Any motions?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions filed."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendment."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Third Reading. House Bill 808."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 808. A Bill for an Act to establish the right of public school employees to organize and bargain collectively. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1, Hoffman. Amends House Bill 808 on page four and line nine."

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

Mr. Hoffman: "Gentleman is not on the floor. Withdraw the Amendment. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #2, Hoffman. Amends House"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr.... Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Hoffman." Withdraw the Amendment."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #3, Hoffman."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman is not on the floor. Withdraw the Amendment."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #4, Hoffman."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman is not on the floor. Withdraw the Amendment."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #5, Hoffman."



Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman is not on the floor. Withdraw the Amendment."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #6, Hoffman."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Withdraw the Amendment."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #7, Hoffman."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman is not on the floor. Withdraw the Amendment." Excuse me for one second. Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Totten what purpose seek recognition?"

Totten: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. An inquiry under the chair. Under what rule are you withdrawing the Amendments of the Sponsor who, of an Amendment who may not be here?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Well, I believe it's the responsibility of every Member to be on the floor when the House is in Session and especially if you're amending another persons Bill. The priority of call now is House Bills, Second Reading. We went through House Bill 801. We're on 808 and if the Gentleman is not on the floor who has offered the Amendment. It's been the practice of the past that we withdraw the Amendment and we proceed with the business of the House. Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Totten."

Totten: "Well I'm wondering, Mr. Speaker, since we just quickly switched the Order of Business if we might just wait on 808 until we can get it called to Representative Hoffman and see if he's in the area. He may be over in his office not knowing to what order of business or where we would start. I think it's rather presumptuous to just withdraw them on such important..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "I believe that everybody is in the same position Mr. Totten. As far as the call and the order. Mr. Stuffle was on the floor. The next order of business was House Bill 808. He asked the Bill be called. We called the Bill and that's the only way. Now if you want to call Mr. Hoffman, please do so."

Totten: "I wonder if you could just proceed to another Bill with the idea we go back to that. See if he's here."

Speaker Lechowicz: "That's up to the Sponsor of the Bill. He



wants to have the Bill called now. Mr. Stuffle."

Stuffle: "I think with one possible exception all of the Amendments that were being offered by that Gentleman are covered in other Amendments that will subsequently be offered by other Members of the House today." And I have passed this Bill on the Calendar two times to date with Representative Lechowicz in the chair at that time and we did so because you're Members on your side did not have their Amendments printed at the time despite the fact in one case all but one Amendment was printed we held the Bill twice and you've added to the number of Amendments and I don't think it's my need to sit here and hold the Bill again."

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

Conti: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. The fact that we did change the priority, the call immediately. I don't know whether you know it. I've been waiting for three days to vote on certain Bills and the crowd that we've had outside today were demanding to see their State Representatives and the Legislators right in the middle of Third Reading. There's an awful lot on constituencies from back home here and a lot of these Legislators are off the floor. They're not being absent for any particular reason other than contacting their Legislators that came down here to voice their angry voice on some of the Bills that are being presented here."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Let's address ourselves to House Bill 808 please."

Conti: "And 808 is fine but I would just like to have somebody give the courtesy to some of these people that have been waiting two or three days to put Amendments on these Bills."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Thank you very much Mr. Conti. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #8, Hoffman. Amends House Bill..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Hoffman on Amendment #8."



Hoffman: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. I just came back on the floor. What's happened to the Amendment which preceded this?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Well, they were offered, they were read. You were not on the floor. They were withdrawn. Gentleman from Coles, Mr. Stuffle."

Stuffle: "Well I oppose all of Representative Hoffman's Amendments. I would give him the courtesy of going back to number one despite my opposition."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Is there leave? Is there objection? Leave being granted the Clerk will proceed on House Bill 808 with Amendment #1."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1, Hoffman. Amends House Bill 808 on page four and line nine and so forth."

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

Hoffman: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and thank you Mr. Sponsor for the courtesy that you have just extended me. I would like to table Amendment #1."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman withdraws Amendment #1. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #2, Hoffman. Amends House Bill 808 on page four, line nine and so forth."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Hoffman."
Amendment #2."

Hoffman: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Amendment #2 to House Bill 808 deals with the compensation of the board which has established the Educational Employment Relations Board. As the law now stands, the chairman of the Board is going to receive \$45,000. That's as much as the Attorney General of the state earns and each Member of the Board is going to receive \$40,000 a year. I would suggest to you that that is more than necessary and in its place I provided a \$200 per diem for every day the chairman works as Chairman of the Board and a \$150 per day per diem for each member of the Board. It seems to me like this is a reason-



able amount and I would urge your support of this Amendment."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Coles, Mr. Stuffle in opposition to the Amendment."

Stuffle: "I rise in opposition to Amendment #2 for a number of reasons and I hope you will listen carefully. First of all, Representative Hoffman's Amendment replaces the salary full-time Board with a peridium Board. However, his Amendment has a fatal flaw I think and you will agree. This Employment Relations Board may well be dealing with as many as 300,000 people. Secondly, while Representative Hoffman replaces a salary Board with the peridium Board he did not deal with the language of the Bill which says that this Board must be full-time. If you put his Amendment on, you're going to tell this Board they only receive peridium but they still got to be full-time employees without any outside income and that seems to be rather onerous, if not ridiculous, given the fact of that limitation, given the fact they still have to be full-time and are only peridium and given the fact that as many as 300,000 people could be covered by this Bill. I would urge a no vote on the Amendment."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Hoffman to close."

Hoffman: "Thank you very much Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. It seems fairly clear to me that we're talking about salaries in a 45 to \$40,000 range for an Educational Employment Relations Board. I think the figure of 200 and 150 is reasonable for that kind of work notwithstanding the statement made by the Gentleman in terms of their responsibility and so I would urge an aye vote."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Question is shall Amendment #2 be adopted? All in favor signify by saying 'aye', all oppose, all oppose. Nos have it. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #3, Hoffman. Amends House Bill 808 on page six, line six and so forth."



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

Hoffman: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. I'd like to table Amendment #3 and Amendment #4."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman withdraws Amendment 3 and 4. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #5, Hoffman. Amends House Bill 808 on page eight and forth."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Hoffman."
"Amendment #5."

Hoffman: "Thank you very much Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Amendment #5 deals with the issue of agency shop and what it does, it takes out on the bottom of page eight and the top of page nine that Section of the Bill which indicates that parties may include in their collective bargaining agreement requiring that members or that employees in the bargaining unit pay their share of the cost of the collective bargaining process. Seems to me that individuals rights to join or not to join should not be an issue subject to collective bargaining. People ought to join because they see the benefits. They appreciate the job that the organization is doing. I would be inclined to think that the organization would be much better off if they did not try to force members to join through a collective bargaining agreement. We seem to resolve to this type of thing in the Lions Township Highschool situation. I don't think we want to see that kind of thing repeated. Those of us who are in the education business and consider ourselves a professional are not inclined to be put in the position where our individual rights are taken away and the group's authority put in its place and, therefore; I urge the adoption of Amendment #5."

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

Birchler: "Mr. Speaker, this Amendment had been offered on another Bill and was defeated. So I move that this Amendment, you vote no."



Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from Coles, Mr. Stuffle."

Stuffle: "Yes, this is the same Amendment in effect that we killed the other night on a 34 yes, 124 no vote. It is in effect, the right to work Amendment. It says you can get the benefits of a unions negotiation without paying your freight. Its' unfair. It's unrealistic. It flies in the face of any fair majority rule provision. It is a right to work provision. I urge a no vote."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Hoffman to close."

Hoffman: "Thank you very much. I would like to think that this is a right to be an individual. The right as an American citizen to make your own decision. I don't believe that we should be in a situation particularly in the education profession of taking that right away from individuals. How do you teach individual responsibility and individual obligation by taking, by denying the very teachers who have that responsibility, that right themselves? For that reason I urge an aye vote."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Question is shall Amendment #5 be adopted? All in favor signify by saying 'aye', oppose. Roll Call's been requested. All in favor signify by voting aye, all oppose by voting no. Lee. Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 50 ayes, 83 nays and the Amendment is defeated. Any further Amendment?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #6, Hoffman. Amends House Bill 808 on page ten..."

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

Hoffman: "Thank you very much Mr. Speaker. Very quickly, Amendment #6 includes in the, we talk... well let me just back up. The unfair labor practice procedure Section which appears on page 10 says that a charge of an unfair practice may be filed by an employer or a labor organization. I have added to that, 'or an individual' so that a charge of unfair labor practice could be filed by either the employer, the labor organization, or an individual."



The reason for this is it may very well be that one or the other is practicing as an unfair labor or is practicing something which could be classified as unfair labor but only those two individuals could take it and not an employee. This provides that an employee can do it. I move its adoption."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from Coles, Mr. Stuffle."

Stuffle: "Yes Mr. Speaker. I rise in opposition to this Amendment. It sounds good on its face but what it does is fly in the face of the traditional situation. Once a union representative is picked by a majority of the membership, that union representative is there to represent the individuals in the bargaining unit in grievances and with regard to unfair labor practices. This would fly in the face of that. This would interpose an individual in the face of the union. Once the union representative is picked, the program is between labor and management. I oppose the Amendment."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Question is shall Amendment #6 be adopted? All in favor signify by saying 'aye', all oppose. Nos have it. The Amendment's defeated. Any further Amendments."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #7, Hoffman. Amends House Bill 808 on page 12, line 16 and so forth."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Who offered the Amendment?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Representative Hoffman."

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

Hoffman: "Thank you very much. Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. In the Section of the Bill which deals with fact finding what we have done is we've eliminated the Section on within 25 days. What it says right now is that at anytime within 25 days before the start of a school year, the parties may mutually request the Board to invoke a fact finding. What we're saying is that fact finding, if you're going to have it, may be done at any time that the parties agree and in the long run their



interest will better be served. And what we're doing is we're taking out the limitations and opening it up and I encourage your support."

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

Mr. Taylor."

Taylor: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. I rise for the purpose of an introduction. We have with us today Mike 'Lagatooga' with the Morris High... Morris School, the eighth grade class and that's in the 13th District represented by Representative White, Representative O'Brien, and Representative Sandquist. The students are in this gallery here."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Welcome to Springfield. The Gentleman from Coles, Mr. Stuffle, on Amendment #7."

Stuffle: "I rise to oppose Amendment #7. Amendment #7 says you can have fact finding at any time. We know that fact finding is a last resort provision in a collective bargaining agreement situation. I find it a little odd. Representative Hoffman presenting this since he's indicated to me he doesn't believe fact finding is a good idea anyway and instead of going that way he's going the opposite way now. The Bill already provides that in the last 25 days of the negotiations that fact finding by mutual consent is permitted. I don't think you want to get in a situation where it's there all along because it is a last resort. If you put it in during the whole time, you really haven't accomplished anything I don't believe for the simple reason, that the two parties are not likely, if at all ever, to agree to fact finding until they've talked about the issues and that's provided for in the Bill by mutual consent. I oppose the Amendment."

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

Hoffman: "Thank you very much Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, what, as this Bill now reads, that you can't call for fact finding anytime prior to 25 days. I believe that, that anytime that both parties



mutually agree to involve fact finding they ought to have the right to do that. If it's 26 days, 30 days, or 40 days. If they have already come to an impact and they waiting for fact finding and they got 50 days to go They've got to wait according to this until 25 days are running. That doesn't seem to make sense to me and for that reason I urge your support of Amendment #7."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Question is shall Amendment #7 be adopted?"

All in favor signify by saying 'aye', the opposed. Nos have it. Amendment fails. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #8, Hoffman. Amends House Bill 808..."

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

Hoffman: "Thank you very much Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Amendment #8 provides that the cost of fact finding will be paid equally by the party involved in fact finding. As the Bill is now drawn, the cost will fall on the state or on the Board. If the parties have mutually agreed to fact finding, they ought to have the responsibility to pay for it. It's very easy to call for fact finding if you don't have any responsibility to pay the cost regardless of the reason for calling it. I don't believe the state should be settled with this additional cost. I find that groups are more responsible if they are also responsible for paying part of the Bill. And they're the ones, in other words the ones that are involved in fact finding, that ought to pay for it. This is a fairly typical pattern that exists now out in the market place and for that reason I would encourage your support."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from Coles, Mr. Stuffle."

Stuffle: "I rise to oppose the Amendment. Representative Hoffman is aware that the Bill already provides that the two parties meet the cost of attorney's fees. That's the lions share of the cost. It is not the case that this is typical to do what he says in the Amendment. What is typical is what is in the Bill. You pay the attorney's



fees and since the fact finders are indeed state paid people and it's state paid for work the state would pick that up and we believe that cost would be minimal. That's been pointed out by the Office of Education on several occasions. This Bill is drafted in such a way as to put it in line with other public collective bargaining agreements around the country and Bills around the country. I oppose the Amendment."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Hoffman to close."

Hoffman: "... attorney fees that all they cost on an equal basis. I believe they will be more responsible in the use of fact finding. For that reason I encourage your support of Amendment #8."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Question: Is shall Amendment #8 be adopted? All in favor signify by saying 'aye', oppose. Nos have it. Amendment's lost. ... been offered on this Bill. The next 11 by are... I believe are by Mr. Deuster. Any further Amendment?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #9, Deuster. Amends House Bill 808 on page one by deleting line three and four and so forth."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Deuster."

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker. Amendment #9 deals with this subject. As you know, House Bill 808 is a Bill designed to let the teachers and the schools get together and bargain over the terms and conditions of their employment. On page five of the Bill it says that they can bargain collectively on questions relating to wages, hours, and other terms and conditions of their employment. This, of course, includes dismissal. Now I've talked to a lot of individual Members who concur with my reasoning and I think fully understand that either you're going to bargain about all these terms or you're going to put it in the statute. Now we do have some provisions in the statute relating to the dismissal of teachers but since they're here with Representative Stuffle asking for the right to bargain, well let's let them bargain. So Amendment #1... 9 consistent



with the thrust and purpose of this Bill will delete from the statute those provisions relating to the dismissal of teachers and allow them to fully bargain over how teachers are to be dismissed. I would urge your support for this very, very important Amendment and I might..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from Coles..."

Deuster: "... only, only add one thing. One Representative said to me, what I say is right but they're afraid that my Amendment might be taken off in the Senate. I don't think the Senate will do that. If they do it we can beat it on a concurrence. I think we can trust the fact that if the will of the House is to let them bargain and to remove those statutory limitations on bargaining, let's put the Amendment on and then stand up against the Senate if they try to take my Amendment off. I'd urge you favorable vote and ask for a Roll Call on this Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from Coles, Mr. Stuffle."

Stuffle: "Mr. Speaker, this is exactly the same Amendment that we killed the other night on Representative Kelly's Bill. Once again, Representative Deuster is attempting to delete tenure. But keep in mind once again, Representative Deuster's Amendment only deletes tenure for downstate teachers. It does not delete tenure for Chicago. It discriminates against downstate teachers as well as deleting tenure and it should be soundly defeated as it was the other evening."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Deuster to close."

Deuster: "This is a new day. I urge your affirmative vote. Thank you."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Question is shall Amendment #9 be adopted? All in favor vote aye, all oppose vote no." Have all voted who wish? Give me... Billy. Have all voted who wish? Skip those days. Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 38 ayes, 90 nos. Amendment's defeated. Any further Amendments?"



Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #10, Deuster. Amends House Bill 808 on page 13 by deleting line 31 through 35."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Deuster."

Deuster: "Amendment #11 is on the same subject and a little better so I'd ask to table Amendment #10."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman withdraws Amendment #10. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #11, Deuster. Amends House Bill 808 on page 13."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Deuster on Amendment #11."

Deuster: "Well as you know, this Bill would for the first time and this is what the problem with it, would codify and put into the law the right of school teachers to strike. As we discussed the other evening I've got a stack of court cases here. Everybody knows that the courts of Illinois have recognized our constitutional obligation to provide the children with an education and to allow the professional teachers to walk out on our children is just inconsistent to that constitutional burden and duty placed upon all of us. We should not codify and thereby encourage the right to strike. That would be wrong. And so in order to improve House Bill 808 and keep it in line with what the law is in Illinois that teachers can't walk out on your children and mine and can't walk out, have no right to walk out. They're professionals. They should be in there educating the teachers and if the school board has the courage and the backbone and wants to go to court to seek an injunction to keep that school going, the school board ought to have that authority. Those locally elected school board officials. So I would urge your support for Amendment #1 which deletes..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Amendment #11."

Deuster: "...codification of the right to strike and I'd ask for a record vote on this too, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from Coles, Mr. Stuffle."

Stuffle: "Yes, Mr. Speaker. Again, this is the same Amendment,



in effect, that we killed on 826 the other night. I would point out on this particular Amendment Representative Deuster has indicated that we ought to ban strikes. He knows they're going to go on. He's also indicated that the Bill promotes them. The Bill does not. The Bill has specific provisions for impass. It has specific provisions to enjoin strikes. It has specific provisions to prevent strikes until we've gone through mediation and the other provisions in the Bill. Importantly, he said they ought to have a right to enjoin strikes. His Amendment not only bans strikes which we killed the other night, it bans the very injunctive provisions that he said we need to have and I urge, as I did the other night when we overwhelmingly defeated this on 826, that we overwhelmingly defeat it again."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Question is shall Amendment #11 be adopted? All in favor signify by saying 'aye', all oppose. Amendment's defeated. Any further Amendment?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #12, Deuster. Amends House Bill 808..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Deuster on Amendment 12."

Deuster: "Mr.... Mr. Speaker. Some people may feel that the subject of whether teachers walk out on the kids of Illinois is a trivial matter. I don't want to be dilatory but I would like a record vote on that Amendment. I don't care if its today and another day was another day, but I would like to see a Roll Call up on that board who of all the people in this House would want to support having the teachers walk out on our children and I would respectfully ask that you run a Roll Call on that last Amendment Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The question is shall Amendment #11 be adopted? All in favor vote aye, all oppose vote nay. Hit me as a no over there please Tommy. No. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take



the record. On this question there are 48 ayes, 85 nays and the Amendment is defeated. Amendment #12."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #12, Deuster. Amends House Bill 808 by adding at the end of Section 25 the following and so forth."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Deuster."

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker, this Amendment will really see how far individual Members of this House want to go towards destroying the schools in this state and depriving our children of an education. Let me read the brief Amendment. It says, 'Whenever the employees engage in a strike, the employer has the right to employ such employees as may be necessary to keep the school open and to continue to provide educational services to the student'. That's self-evident. That's self-obvious. It should be obvious to all of us when we go back and explain to our constituents how we voted on Amendments on this Bill. We don't, even if you believe in the right to strike. If you believe the teachers can walk out and leave your children, certainly there ought to be the right in the local school to keep that school open and to keep educating those children. I would urge your favorable consideration and again, I don't want to impose on the time of the House, but I'd like a record vote on Amendment #12 which will allow us to keep the schools of Illinois open while the teachers, if they so choose, are out picketing or walking or staying home or whatever they're doing when they're on strike."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Lady from Cook, Mrs. Willer."

Willer: "Would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Indicates he will."

Willer: "Representative Deuster, don't the schools have that right now?"

Deuster: "If they have that right, there's no... I'm sure you can vote for this and make sure that it's in the law."

Willer: "You haven't answered my question. Don't they have the right now?" There's nothing in the law to prohibit them.



Deuster: "Well, this is a new Bill. It's a very comprehensive Bill. I don't know how the courts will interpret it. It may well be that the, that the courts might look at this thing and reach some other conclusion." There should be no doubt. We should put it in the Bill. And if it's redundant, why you can support it."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Everybody that wants to be redundant vote aye. Gentleman from Coles, Mr. Stuffle."

Stuffle: "Yes, I rise in opposition to this. This is one of the worst of Representative Deuster's Amendments. This is another that we killed overwhelmingly. This is your basic scab strike breaker Amendment. The State of Illinois public policy is against scabs and against strike breakers and we should be against this Amendment."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Question shall Amendment #12 be adopted? All in favor vote aye, all oppose vote nay. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 39 ayes, 86 nays and the Amendment's defeated. Any further Amendment?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #13, Deuster. Amends House Bill 808 on page ten and line ten."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Deuster."

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker, this Amendment, Amendment #13, provides that it would be an unfair labor practice to do the following. To interfere with, restrain, harrass, or coerce public school employees or the employer in the exercise of their right to keep the school open and to continue to provide educational services for the students during the pendency of a strike. Now if you vote against this Amendment, you're voting for the right to harrass the decent teachers that want to come in and teach the children. That's what you'd be voting for if you voted against this Amendment. This, it's one thing to say you can walk out on the kids. It's another thing to say that you have some doubt as to whether they ought to be able to keep the school open, but to suggest that you would allow



the harrassment, the restraining, and the coercion of the decent teachers that might want to come to work and get paid so they can support their families and because they have some semblance of a professional sense of obligation to go in there and teach the little children. This would be outrageous and I'm sure that Representative Stuffle will probably want to except Amendment 13 without a vote and that would save us a little time."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from Coles, Mr. Stuffle in opposition."

Stuffle: "Well, I think you're wrong. Representative Deuster. This is your basic anti-picketing provision. It's been public policy of the country since 1931 in Thornhill verses Alabama to say the people had the right to picket. Their employement on strike whether it was a job action or a cause. Secondly, the Amendment also would effectively say you couldn't even ask a scab not to cross the picket line and for those reasons I urge another no vote."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Question is shall Amendment #13 be adopted? All in favor say 'aye', all oppose." Amendment's defeated. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #14, Deuster. Amends House Bill 808 on page nine and so forth."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Deuster."

Deuster: "Well I think Representative Stuffle wants to go to Third Reading with this horrible Bill and although we've given him a lot of opportunities to improve it I would withdraw Amendment #14."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman withdraws Amendment #14. Any further Amendment?"

Clerk Leone: "Amendment #15. Amends House Bill 808 on page nine, Deuster."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Deuster."

Deuster: "I will withdraw Amendment #15."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman withdraws Amendment #15. Want to correct the board please. OK. He withdrew Amendment



15. Now we're on Amendment 16."

Clerk Leone: "Amendment #16, Deuster. Amends House Bill 808.."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Deuster."

Deuster: "This is another variation of the strike Amendment and I will withdraw it since the..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman withdraws Amendment #16. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Amendment #17, Deuster. Amends House Bill..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Deuster."

Deuster: "Amendment 17 I will withdraw."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman withdraws Amendment 17. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Amendment #18, Deuster. Amends House Bill 808 on page eight by inserting..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Deuster."

Deuster: "Amendment #18 provides that any collective bargaining agreement entered into pursuant to this Act is subject to the appropriation by the employer. This is an Amendment that we have considered before but it should be a basic one. They can sit down and bargain and give away the store but if there's no money there's just no money and it should be self-evident even to the Sponsor as short-sided as he seems to be, Representative Stuffle, who is otherwise an outstanding Legislator that we ought to appropriate the money and that's necessary. So I would urge support for Amendment #18."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Would the Sponsor just kindly explain the Amendments and leave the other hypothetical points to the Membership? Gentleman from Coles, Mr. Stuffle on Amendment #18."

Stuffle: "Yes Representative Deuster. Briefly, I am blind in one eye but I can still see out of the other one and you did not explain the second part or the real third thrust of your Amendment and that is this; your Amendment is exactly the same one that we defeated the other night on 826. It suffers from the same problems and the same



flaws. It not only says that the agreement is subject to appropriation which we all know would be the case anyway, it also says that even if the Board signs a written contract that after the fact of that action they could choose not to fund any provision of it whether the money was there or not and importantly you did not say that the agreement is subject after the fact too, to the self-ordained management rights of the school board. In other words, the school board can say, 'We agreed to that but we've decided that's a management right. We've decided that tenure's a management right. Or that steps are a management right or anything's a management right'. This is the worst Amendment to date. It should receive the same resounding defeat that it did the other evening. I ask for a no vote."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Question is shall Amendment #18 be adopted? All in favor signify by saying 'aye', all oppose. Nos have it. Amendment #18 is defeated. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Amendment #19, Deuster. Amends House Bill 808..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Deuster."

Deuster: "On this one I'd like to have a record vote too.

I think it's kind of basic. What Amendment 19 says, it adds to the declaration of purpose to the Bill. The Bill in blowing terms as the Sponsor will tell you is to guarantee the full freedom, the full freedom of association. This Amendment to the purpose says, 'It is further declared to be the public policy of this state that workers shall have the full freedom not to associate themselves as members of a labor organization and such individual freedom of non-association shall be protected. I would urge your support for this. I'm sure that Representative Stuffle is against it and if he wants to describe it some more that's fine but I would like a Roll Call vote on this to see who is really for full freedom."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from Coles, Mr. Stuffle."



Stuffle: "This is the sixth right to work Amendment that we've seen so far on this Bill and I would urge a no vote because it is a right to work Amendment."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Have we considered... The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Duester, moves the adoption of Amendment #19. All in favor vote aye, all oppose vote nay. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 40 ayes, 82 nos and the Amendment's not, not adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Amendment #20, Griesheimer. Amends House Bill 808 on page two..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Griesheimer. Mr. Griesheimer please."

Griesheimer: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. Larry, just keep in mind that the one eyed man is king in the land of the blind and that's where we are today so you're in good shape. Mr. Speaker, Amendment #20 is a merely Amendment. All it provides for is that with regard to the bargaining representative as referred to in the Bill it will only provide the assistance of the bargaining representative for those who voluntarily request such representation. I, again, state as I did on the prior Bill introduced by Representative Reilly I believe it was... or not Reilly but Kelly, excuse me, that everyone in this nation has the right to participate with whatever organization they wish to participate. Similarly, no person should be forced to participate in an organization monetarily or otherwise that they do not wish to participate with. This is particularly true of the profession of those who have decided to become educators. They are not ditch diggers, they're not truck drivers, these are professionals that went to college and became certified before the State Educational Board. There is no reason to force these people to participate in a union oriented activity that they do not believe in and do not wish to



become a member of. That's all this Bill would allow the Bill to apply to those people who voluntarily wish to have the union representative represent them. Otherwise, it would give the opportunity to those who do not wish to have that, not to have that particular bargaining representative handle the chore of representing them."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from Coles, Mr. Stuffle."

Stuffle: "Well Representative Griesheimer's Amendment is again a right to work Amendment. Not in affect but in reality. It says that one person or a few can work the will of the majority. The Bill already says the majority has to pick the bargaining representative. This is a right to work Amendment. It's the seventh one we've had offered so far on this Bill. It's the tenth one we've had offered in the last two discussions of two collective bargaining Bills. It seems to me to be getting a little dilatory to consider the same Amendments only with different words. I urge a no vote on this right to work Amendment."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Griesheimer to close."

Griesheimer: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. Was it Representative Grashopper that he called me. I think he's gotten his instructions on my name from the Speaker. But in any case, I feel this is a very basic Bill and anyone that can possibly vote against this does not have the interest of the teachers at heart. They are the heart of our educational system. They have a right to freedom of choice and what we're doing in this legislative process is mandating that they must become part of a labor union. I don't think the average teachers want this and one day they will rise up and oppose this in some manner outside this legislative chamber. I would move adoption of this amendment and request a Roll Call."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Question is shall Amendment #20 be adopted?"

All in favor vote aye, all oppose vote nay. Lee. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will



take the record. On this question there are 41 ayes, 74 nays and the Amendment is not adopted. Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Taylor."

Taylor: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. I rise for the purpose of an introduction. We have with us the 'Clinitive' Lutheran School from Edwardsville, Illinois with their principal, Mr. Ardos Knight". In the 56th representative District represented by Representative McPike, Representative Wolf, and Representative E.G. Steele. Thank you very much for coming out."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Welcome to Springfield. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Amendment 21, Griesheimer. Amends House Bill 808 on page 11..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Griesheimer."

Griesheimer: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. I'm sure that Representative Stuffle will be pleased this is not a right to work Amendment. The first non-right to work Amendment and I've handled on these two Bills. This is a very logical and pleasant idea. In the situation where arbitration is mandated as this Bill calls for, we have the problem of what happens when both sides come up with their last and best offer. We do not want to have these people go out on strike. We want our educational system to continue in this state thus we have to find some way of reaching a middle ground. But on the other hand, neither of these parties, whether it be the labor union representing the teachers or the management system, the Board of Education have to furnish the money for this. The money comes from our pockets as taxpayers. So all this Amendment says is that when they reach the last and best offer from both parties it will be published in the local newspaper so that the public knows what each party is demanding and what each party has offered and there'll be an arbitration referendum allowing the people of our individual school districts to vote to determine who's last and best



offer will be granted. It'll give the opportunity of the school teachers and the Board of Education to go out before the public and plead their case. The public pays for education: They have the right to decide who's going to get what. I think this is a basic right of the public, you and I, as the taxpayers."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from Coles, Mr. Stuffle."

Stuffle: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Members. This is a novel idea but one I think that is not only novel but absurd. It would say that in a collective bargaining situation wherever there's... where impasse is reached, both sides make their final best offer and then the voters of the school district make the decision on who wins. They could indeed award a tremendous win to the school board or to the teachers union. It seems to me rather ridiculous. It's unprecedented and I know we don't get our pay raises and things like that up to the voters approval. We argue our own justification. I think it also, if he looks at it closely, it appears to take out according to the staff, some of the provisions too that would let the circuit courts make certain reviews under this Act and it bars, as I read it, any agreement whereby the two parties could mutually consent to arbitrate their differences and for those reasons as well as to the tremendous potential cost of all of these referendums, I would ask for a no vote."

Griesheimer: "Well Mr. Speaker in concluding I presume you wish me to conclude on this."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Please proceed."

Griesheimer: "Needless to say I'd have to agree with the last speaker. I guess it is completely ridiculous in this date and time in our nation to allow the taxpayers to have any voice in what the government is going to pay by way of money or arbitration or payment to a labor union. If we're turning our government into labor union headquarters then let's take this authority away from the taxpayers. They don't know what they're doing



anyway. All of these thousands of people that are behind the Capitol Building today just came down for a picnic. They really don't care about where they're money goes. Let's just allow the Board of Education and the labor unions to set up any amount of money that they think is appropriate and just keep paying it. And as the real estate tax bills double and triple and people start losing their homes and government gets in worse and worse shape which we seem to be promoting by the day and minute down here, we can all sit back and laugh at the taxpayers. So how can I disagree with Representative Stuffle? If you feel that way definitely vote against this Amendment. If you feel in favor of this type of Amendment where the taxpayers have a little bit of input of whos going to take the money out of their pockets, I urge a yes vote."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Question is shall Amendment #21 be adopted?"

All in favor signify by saying 'aye', oppose. Amendment #21 is defeated. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Amendment #22, Griesheimer. Amends House Bill 808 on page ten, line twelve by deleting the period and inserting in lieu of thereof."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Coles, Mr. Stuffle on a point of order."

Stuffle: "I believe this is a correct point to bring up at this point and I will speak to the Amendment if you rule otherwise. But the Amendment only amends part of the Bill that deals with agency shop. It adds in provisions that would just take out agency shop while it does not amend the rest of the provisions in the Bill that allow it. It would, in effect, cause the Bill to conflict with itself if adopted."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Clerk, excuse me. Mr. Clerk may we see the Bill and the Amendment please? We need the Bill. Alright, now Mr. Cole... Mr. Stuffle, would you kindly repeat your question?"

Stuffle: "My question is simply this in stating the point. The



Amendment adds language to the Bill that would prohibit agency shop and is in effect a right to work Amendment. It does not deal with the existing language in the Bill which allows for a agency shop and for that reason I think it is in conflict with the rest of the wording of the Bill and if adopted the Bill would be in conflict with itself and for that reason I believe the Amendment to be out of order. On page eight, line 32 through 35 and thereafter are the provisions in the Bill for allowing agency shop on a permissive basis. The Amendment doesn't deal with that. The Amendment instead goes the opposite way and adds language elsewhere in the Bill that would put the two provisions in conflict if this is adopted."

Speaker Lechowicz: "You may be right but this is a substantive problem not a problem that we can rule on. The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Griesheimer on Amendment #22."

Griesheimer: "Well, Mr. Speaker never let it be said that I ever disagreed with the ruling of the chair when it's in my favor but my hands are tied. I think Representative Stuffle position is probably accurate."

Speaker Lechowicz: "You withdraw..."

Griesheimer: "I wouldn't want to do anything to throw a road block in the way of the labor union to organize the teachers so I'll withdraw this Amendment."

Speaker Lechowicz: "You'll withdraw Amendment #22. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Amendment #23, Hudson. Amends House Bill 808 on page five, line 29."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Hudson."

Hudson: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. It is my desire to table three Amendments. 23, 24, and 25 and those will be replaced with 26, 7 and 8."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman asks leave to withdraw Amendments 23, 24, and 25. The Amendments are withdrawn. Amendment #26."

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



House."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Wait a minute. He's got to read the Amendment."

Clerk Leone: "Amendment #26 amends House Bill 808 on page...i

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Hudson."

Hudson: "OK. Amendment #26 on page two, lines 19 through 22 changes the definition of an exclusive bargaining representative to a definition of a bargaining representative. In so doing, it would make a labor union the representative of its members and its members only but no one else. As a result, groups of employees in a bargaining unit may be represented by AFSME or ISEA or other associations as they may choose. Under such circumstances, the burden of representing non-members is removed from AFSME and so is one of their most affective arguments I believe. And I would urge your consideration of this."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from Coles, Mr. Stuffle."

Stuffle: "I think you should read the Amendment closely. Because what it does is say that you could have a multitude of units. It also does not say anything about the election of a bargaining representative in a unit or units. Our Bill already provides that majority rule will select a representative or refuse to select one. Majority rule will decide whether there's bargaining or not. This does not have any majority rule. This does not have any election provisions. This does not have any recognition provision. This would in effect allow a back door right to work type thing where you and I or two or three of us who don't want to pay our fair share and belong to the union that the majority picks say that we belong to a different unit and we don't pay anything but we still want to get our fair share. It's a back door, right to work provision and I urge a no vote."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Hudson to close."

Hudson: "Thank you Mr. Chairman. Some of what Representative Stuffle has said is true and that's precisely why we're



offering this Amendment." We fee that all citizens have the right to associate in groups. To advocate their special interests in the government or to government, but it is something entirely different to grant any one interest group special status and access to the decision making process. As a matter of fact, I feel it comes pretty close to being const... unconstitutional, because when we recognize, we as State Legislators, redognize one bargaining unit as the exclusive bargaining unit we are freezing out all other intrusted parties. I will maintain that we have not right as Legislators to do this and this is precisely why we're trying to change the definition of what we mean by bargaining units so that yes it is opened up to other interested groups. They have a right to have some say too. They're taxpayers just as well as the members of the exclusive bargaining unit are and I urge your favorable vote and I'd like a Roll Call on this particulâr one Mr. Chairman."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Question is shall Amendment #26 be adopted? All in favor vote aye, all oppose vote nay. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 40 ayes, 78 nays, 2 recorded as present and the Amendment is defêated. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Amendment 27, Hudson. Amends House."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Hudson."

Hudson: "Yes, thank you Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Amendment 27 is very similar to the one just offered. On page two, lines 27 through 29. It also changes the exclusive nature of a bargaining unit. It deletes the term 'exclusive bargianing unit' and permits the existence of more than one labor organization to represent groups of employees. In this it is supplementary to the above, to the one that we just had."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from Coles, Mr. Stuffle."

Stuffle: "Representative Hudson is absolutely right. This is



very much like the last Amendment. This is directly more directly so though a right to work Amendment because it, in effect, says that there doesn't have to be even where they permissively agree to agency shop to have representation by majority rule. It would be a right to work Amendment but it goes beyond that and it deletes the ability even of the local school board where they want to to accept and recognize an historical representative. It would force a greater cost onto the board. They'd have to have an election in every case. The Bill already provides not only for recognition by the board of a historical representative but if someone challenges that or wishes to they can petition and do so and that question will be put before the unit. I would urge a no vote for those reasons and again reiterate that it also has the right to work aspects in the last portion of line 7 and 8 of the Amendment."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Question is shall Amendment #27 be adopted? All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', all oppose. Amendment #27 is lost. Any further Amendment?"

Clerk Leone: "Amendment #28, Hudson. Amends House."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Hudson."

Hudson: "Thank you Mr. Chairman. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House Amendment 28 page eight, line 32, 35 through the next page and line two and on page nine, lines three through seven changes the manner of collective, collecting service fees from non-members. In its present form, House Bill 808 permits the collection of full union initiation fees and dues from non-members. This Amendment would permit a union to collect only that amount necessary for contract negotiations and administration. Thus it permits a union to collect fees for those services that they claim unfairly benefit non-members, but at the same time prevents them from collecting compulsory fees for political purposes. And to insure that, the amount collected reflects the true cost of such services. The amount to be collected must be



certified as fair by an independent, certified public accountant."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from Coles, Mr. Stuffle."

Stuffle: "Yes Mr. Speaker. It does in part what Representative Hudson says but in the last line, 13 through 16, the Amendment deletes agency shop and again works towards a right to work provision that keeps popping up because it says that any employee can say that he does not wish to have any dues subtracted from his pay and lets him out of paying any part of his fair share and I would urge a no vote for that reason if you would look at those lines you'll see that is exactly the case."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Question is shall Amendment #28 be adopted? Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Hudson to close."

Hudson: "Well Mr. Chairman, I would and Ladies and Gentlemen, I would feel that this might be one Amendment that Representative Stuffle would go along with. Now, I say that because we feel that what we're recognizing here is that the non-members do pay something but he not be required, he not be compelled to pay full union dues as a non-member pay full union dues, some of those dues which may go to support political candidates not of his choosing and other things. We feel that this is unfair. It is unjust. It needs to be corrected and we believe that the correction to this situation is found in this particular Amendment. And I would strongly urge you, Ladies and Gentlemen, to give this particular Amendment your full consideration and your aye vote and I would like a Roll Call vote on this one."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Question is shall Amendment #28 be adopted? All in favor vote aye, all oppose vote nay. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 39 ayes, 79 nos, 1 recorded as present and the Amendment is not adopted. Any further Amendment?"

Clerk Leone: "Amendment #29, Deuster. Amends House Bill 808



on page nine by inserting between line..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Deuster."

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I hope Representative Stuffle and particularly Representative Willer over there will listen carefully to this Amendment. This Amendment provides that whenever pursuant to the provisions of this Act a collective bargaining agreement is entered into, that means the agreement is actually negotiated and entered into by the teachers and the board, which provides grounds for teacher dismissal then the contractual continued service laws, that's the teachers tenure laws, will not be applicable. This simply says that when they sit down in good faith, in full freedom, and negotiate terms for dismissal of teachers those terms that they agreed on, not some laws enacted by the General Assembly years ago by a bunch of politicians or State Legislators but the exact terms of their agreement that they entered into over the table, those terms will prevail, not the state law. This gives them the fullest freedom and the most maximum freedom that the teachers could possibly want. That's what Amendment 29 does and I would ask for your favorable support for this which I'm sure there's no opposition and perhaps Representative Stuffle will accept it but I would ask for a Roll Call vote on this one too. Thank you."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from Coles, Mr. Stuffle."

Stuffle: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Members, Representative Deuster this time has gone full force and he's deleting tenure both for Chicago and downstate teachers. He already tried to take it away from the downstate teachers in an earlier Amendment. I would urge a no vote because it is a deletion of tenure."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from Lake... The Gentleman from Cook... I'm sorry. The Gentleman from Macon, Mr. Borchers."

Borchers: "You know, I've listened to this quite awhile and it just occurs to me that all the complaints I've heard in



my area maybe you better think twice about this getting rid of the tenure. I believe there's something to getting rid of tenure. A lot of the teachers in many of the school districts have been there too damn long and I think this may be one thing we ought to do. Now I know there's a lot of school teachers here and some... and there here instead of home teaching the children. Perhaps that should be remembered some years in the future when they're old and retired on the pensions we have and perhaps it would be a good thing to set it up now that they cannot use that tenure and go back home and retire and stay away from the kids and let the younger group do it. So I think maybe we ought to do something about this and vote for this Amendment."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Deuster to close."

Deuster: "Well this is an Amendment that really we could call an equal rights Amendment because as Representative Stuffle pointed out correctly it does treat all of the teachers in Illinois, Chicago, downstate, everywhere equally. Of course, in Wisconsin and other states that don't have tenure and they get along just fine but the beauty about this Amendment is that we are not repealing tenure, we are allowing the parties to negotiate terms for dismissal and if they negotiate those terms, those terms prevail not the law. This is the best possible of freedom Amendment and nobody could complain about it because the tenure laws will not become inapplicable unless they agreed on the terms for teacher dismissal. And I would urge your green vote as we take a Roll Call on House Bill, Amendment 29. Thank you."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Questions shall Amendment #29 be adopted?"

All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', all oppose.

Amendment #29 is defeated. Any further Amendment?"

Clerk Leone: "Amendment #30, Macdonald. Amends House..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Lady from Cook, Mrs. Macdonald."



Macdonald: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Indeed the next two Amendments are right to work Amendments and in my opinion, repetition of right to work principle is necessary and important to express a strong belief in the right to freedom of those which are both inherent and important to all of us who believe in the basis principles of justice in this country. Amendment #30 would allow that a union may be recognized as the employee representative only if the employees vote by secret ballot to allow the union to do so. It eliminates the voluntary recognition as the employer. It eliminates the word 'exclusive' in an attempt to keep the elected union representative from being the only representative of the employee. I ask for your vote on this Amendment."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from Coles, Mr. Stuffle."

Stuffle: "I think the Lady has hit it on the head. It is a right to work Amendment as have been eleven others at this point, but beyond that it does some things that I don't think even right to workers would support. It does away with historical representation. It does away with voluntary recognition by the board and it says in all cases, even if it's clear and obvious that there's one bargaining agent that is supportive of the vast majority of members that they still cannot be recognized without an election. The Bill already says that where there's a historical rep. recognized voluntarily by the board and someone, group of people, wish to question that by petition they can do so and then have the election. It's a costly procedure that's unnecessary as well as being a right to work Amendment and I would urge a no vote."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Lady from Cook, Mrs. Macdonald to close."

Macdonald: "I would only urge that we do accept this Amendment and I would ask for a Roll Call vote."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Question is shall Amendment #30 be adopted?"



All in favor signify by saying 'aye', all oppose. Amendment #30 is defeated. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Amendment #31, Macdonald. Amends House Bill 808."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Lady from Cook, Mrs. Macdonald."

Macdonald: "Yes Mr. Speaker. This Amendment makes it unfair labor practice by the employee if he or she participates in an agreement which requires the payment of union dues or fees as a condition of employment or in other words, disallowing employers to participate in agreements that will include union or agency shop provisions. I urge you acceptance of this Amendment."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Coles, Mr. Stuffle."

Stuffle: "With deference to the Lady from Cook, this may well be the worst right to work Amendment we have. It not only is a right to work Amendment that would ban agency shop but it says that even if a majority of the employees pick a representative and sign a contract permissively agreed into by both the board and the employees that it is an unfair labor practice by the employee to enter into an agreement through the union with the board that requires paying your fair share of dues. So that's a right to work Amendment but it also says it's an unfair labor practice to even agree permissively to have agency shop and it does not in turn say it is an unfair practice for the board to enter into that agreement. So I think it's not even handed and well as being a right to work Amendment and for the 13th time I would urge a no vote on a right to work Amendment."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Lady from Cook, Mrs. Macdonald."

Macdonald: "Yes, Mr. Speaker. I don't think there's any necessary, or any necessity for further dialogue on this and I would just ask for a Roll Call vote on this particular Amendment."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Question is shall Amendment #31 be adopted? All in favor vote aye, all oppose vote nay. Bruce: Would you give me this note please? Thank you. Have all voted



who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 39 ayes, 79 nos, 4 recorded as present and the Amendment is defeated. Any further Amendment?" Excuse me. The Lady from Cook, Mrs. Macdonald what purpose seek recognition?"

Macdonald: "Yes, Mr. Speaker. I would like to table Amendment #32 and 33 because through a printing error they are identical to the last two Amendments that we ..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Lady asks leave to withdraw Amendments 32 and 33. Amendments are withdrawn. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "No further Amendments?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Third Reading. On the Calendar appears Third Reading, appears House Bill 2356. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Barnes asks leave of the House to bring that Bill back for the purpose of an Amendment. Is there any objection? 2356. Right. Hearing no objection, the Bill is on Second Reading. Are there any Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Amendment #1. Amends House Bill 2356 on page one, line 13 by..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Barnes."

Barnes: "Thank you very much Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, Members of the House Amendment #1 does exactly what it says. It inserts immediately after the word 'systems', however documentation of approval of the transfer by the Comptroller and the Treasurer shall be retained by the Comptroller'. This is really a technical Amendment to that Bill and the Amendment does exactly what it says on its face."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any discussion? Question is shall Amendment #1 be adopted? All in favor signify by saying 'aye' aye. Any opposition? Amendment #1 is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Third Reading. Also on the Calendar on page four, House Bills, Second Reading appears House Bill



265. Right after the next Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 265. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Code of Criminal Procedure. Second Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Kosinski."

Kosinski: "Mr. Speaker, I wish leave of the House to table my Committee Amendment #2 and withdraw my Floor Amendment #3 and apply Amendment #4 which encompasses all the features of Committee."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman asks leave to withdraw to table Committee Amendment #2. Any objection? Hearing none Amendment #2 is tabled. Gentleman asks leave to withdraw Amendment #3. Any objection? Leave is granted. Amendment #3 is withdrawn. Now Amendment #4. Put it on the board. OK. Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Kosi... Let him read the Amendment."

Clerk Leone: "Amendment #4 amends House Bill 265 by deleting line 20..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Kosinski."

Kosinski: "Mr. Speaker, essentially this balls House.. the Amendment #2 and #3 and other Committee requests to make a complete Committee Amendment. I ask for its adoption."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any discussion? Question: is shall Amendment #4... The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Bullock."

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

Speaker Lechowicz: "Indicates he will."

Bullock: "Representative Kosinski, Amendment #4, Section 15-4.1, line 7... line 18. It says trial in the Senates absence shall be by jury unless the defendant has previously waived trial by jury. What is the intent of this language?"

Kosinski: "Well the intent of the language is of course is symbolic of the Bill. Were you in Committee, you would know the judge, Lewis 'Garippo' and Judge Stademan came in with the original architects of this Bill to address the problem of jumping bail for obvious reasons to escape



prosecution by the law. This Amendment embodies the architecture of these two judges in attempting to limit the possibility of such bail jumping."

Bullock: "Thank you Representative Kosinski. I'm not a member of Judiciary but I am a Member of the House and I asked a question out of information."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Totten."

Totten: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. A point of order of the chair. We're on the Order of Second Reading and were around eight hundred something now we're gone way back to start over again out of priority of call. How do we get there?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Very easily. If you recall when the Bill was called yesterday on the floor and Mr. Kosinski was called and he told the Speaker that there was an Amendment that was still in the Reference Bureau and for that reason he lost his priority of call and he asked the Speaker if the Membership would be indulgent enough when the Bill came, when the Amendment was ready to have the Bill called and he came up to the Speaker's stand and he said the Amendment was ready and has been distributed and I told him once we got through with 808 with 33 Amendments that we would call his Bill."

Totten: "Excuse me for thinking you might be capricious."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Thank you! Any discussion on Amendment #4? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Greiman."

Greiman: "Mr. Kosinski, this Amendment, if I'm correct, provides for a trial in absentia. Is that right?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Kosinski. Did you hear the question?"

Kosinski: "Yes."

Greiman: "So that what we are doing in this situation is we are allowing a defendant who does not appear on the date of trial to be tried, to be tried. Is that, is that right? And he is..."

Kosinski: "Within constitutional limitations, that's correct."

"Well, but he's not there to confront witnesses and



he's not there to discuss his trial with..."

Kosinski: "There are protective devices written into the Bill. I'm sorry you were'nt in Committee Mr. Greiman. Mr. Katz voted for this."

Greiman: "'I'm not on the Committee. Believe it or not, not everybody just comes and, you know, kind of for fun."

Kosinski: "Mr. Katz is sitting next to you also voted for the Bill in Committee, the Chairman of that Committee, the Bill went out of Committee with a vote of nine voting yes and two voting present."

Greiman: "Well, that too, Mr. Kosinski. I don't care if it went out with 105 to nothing. It's a trial in absentia and we are trying a guy..."

Kosinski: "Mr. Greiman, may we adopt this Amendment on Second Reading and if there's questions about the Bill on Third Reading we can pursue it then."

Greiman: "Well I don't understand. What are we... If this Bill and this Amendment adds to it, trial by absentia, I have to oppose the Amendment." Is there something wrong with me opposing with Amendment?"

Kosinski: "Nothing Mr. Greiman. Actually this amends certain lines of the original Bill and includes prescribing payment of fees to the defense attorneys who will appear in lieu of the defendant. The defendant still has a right to retrial and the right to appeal. The defendant is well protected in this Bill and if you'll examine it carefully, I don't think you will really object."

Greiman: "Well, on the contrary. If I may now speak to the Amendment."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Please proceed to address the Amendment."

Greiman: "I think the Bill, I'm going to oppose the Bill on Third Reading. I think that this probably doesn't do too much good to a bad Bill and I'm not going to do anything to particularly make the Bill better. I think it has serious constitutional problems. This doesn't correct it. This... we have what we call a phantom defendant Bill



now and I certainly am not going to be for this Amendment or for the Bill on Third Reading."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Stearney on Amendment #4."

Stearney: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Especially Mr. Greiman. The Amendment makes the Bill better than it was in its original form. So I would suggest that we adopt the Amendment, then if you're against the Bill so be it. But if the Bill should pass on Third Reading, it's better that the Amendment be adopted Mr. Greiman. And for that reason I would urge the support of the Members of the Assembly here on this particular Amendment. Thank you."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Katz on Amendment #4."

Katz: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, since my name was mentioned in debate I would want to say that Amendment #4 is the result of criticisms and suggestions made in the Committee. Mr. Kosinski was good enough to take those suggestions and to draft them into an Amendment to make it a better Bill. Accordingly, Amendment #4 ought to be supported by those who are planning to support the Bill and those who are opposed to the Bill because it may become law and it is clearly and unmistakably an improvement on the Bill and Mr. Kosinski is to be commended for trying to present the best Bill possibly and I support Amendment #4."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Question is shall Amendment #4 be adopted? All those in favor signify by voting aye, all oppose by voting no. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 117 ayes, 13 nos, 2 recorded as present and the Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendment?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Third Reading. Also on the Calendar is House Bill 350. Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Stearney. Same thing."



Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 350. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Code of Criminal Procedures. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendment."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1, Stearney. Amends House Bill 350."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Stearney."

Stearney: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Amendment #1 to House Bill 350 would delete the language quote, mere evidence of a crime and unquote. I submitted this Amendment because at the instance of staff they found several cases in point which held at the mere evidence rule is no longer in effect in Illinois and, therefore; I agreed to delete this language. I ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Getty."

Getty: "I don't see the Amendment on the file. Has it been distributed?"

Stearney: "Mr. Getty, I've shown you this Amendment before I filed if you recall. Brought it to your desk. And you agreed to it."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Has the Amendment been..."

Stearney: "You thought it was alright."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Has the Amendment been distributed?"

I'm sorry sir. The Amendment has not been distributed. We cannot consider the Bill at this time. The Amendment has not been distributed. The Clerk. Take the Bill out of the record. House Bill 809."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 809. A Bill for an Act to amend the Downstate Firemans' Article of the Pension Code. 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 828."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 828. A Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. Second Reading of the Bill."

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



829."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 829. A Bill for an Act to amend the Capital Development Board Act. 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: "Floor Amendment #3, McClain-Madigan. Amends House Bill 829 as amended by House Amendment 2 and so forth."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from Madison, Mr. McClain."

McClain: "Thank you very much Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Amendment #3 was an Amendment. It was perceived by the House Executive Committee. The Bill... The Bill passed out of the Executive Committee 19 to 1. The one negative vote was Representative Pullen who pointed out to Representative Madigan who handled the Bill that day and Representative Barnes, Jane Barnes, that indeed the Bill said that we had in the Bill as a definition supported and it should be operated rather than supported. It's a simple word change. I can explain the complexity of it if the Membership desires, but all we really do is delete the word 'supported' and in lieu thereof insert 'operated'."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any discussion? Question is shall Amendment #3 be adopted? All in favor say 'aye'; all oppose. Amendment #3 is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Third Reading. 837."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 837. A Bill for an Act to amend the Personnel 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. House Bill 842."



Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 842. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act concerning public utilities. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendment."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1, Greiman. Amends House Bill 842 on page one, line one by deleting 'amend' and so forth."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Greiman on Amendment #1."

Greiman: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Amendment 1 to House Bill 842 adds to the Public Utility Law some exclusions from rate base including lobbying expenses which it excludes, institutional advertising which it excludes but yet allows utilities to advertise for proposed or existing rate charges, existing services, notices required by law, or information to assist customers in making more efficient or economic use of service. It also takes out of the rate base construction work and progress and provides that only when a power plant is actually in line and in use and for the leave time just 120 days before that time they will be able to be in the rate base. It also excludes what's called phantom taxes which are taxes that are paid that are in the rate base but not actually paid for by the public utility. And also, it includes a provision to protect farm lands, to protect real estate by requiring public utilities to inventory their real estate so that we will know precisely how much real estate our public utilities are acquiring. We have no way of knowing how much real estate they are acquiring now. I would welcome any questions and I ask that this be adopted."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Conti on Amendment #1."

Conti: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. If you can get some kind of order in the House. This is a very important Bill."



Speaker Lechowicz: "Your point is well taken."

Conti: "This is a..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Please proceed."

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

This is another example of how the Committee process will be broken down if we adopt this Amendment. This Amendment, I forget the number of his Bill, but he had it before Public Utility for the last three months. He couldn't get it out of Public Utilities. Now what he's doing is amending the whole Bill on House Bill 842. I think this should be soundly defeated. The Public Utility Bill would not accept this Bill and not do pass and now we find it on an Amendment."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Lady from Adams, Mrs. Kent."

Kent: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. I agree with Mr. Conti. This Bill had a fair hearing several times in the Public Utilities Committee. It went down each time and, therefore; I would hope that those of you who are voting would say no to this Amendment on 842."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from Kane, Mr. Waddell."

Waddell: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. As the previous two speakers have said, Mr. Greiman did have a fair hearing on this very bad series that he proposes here as an Amendment. And I too would rise and say if you want to protect the Committee system, then you're going to have to defeat movement such as this whereby they try to circumvent a real hearing and then turn around tag it on somebody else's Bill. I suggest its defeat."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Vinson."

Vinson: "Will the Sponsor yield for an Amendment Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Will the Sponsor yield for an question?"

Vinson: "For a question, yeah."

Speaker Lechowicz: "He indicates he will."

Vinson: "Your Amendment deletes construction work and progress from the rate base?"



Greiman: "Well, let me say. Firstly, there's some question whether construction work and progress is, in fact, allowed in the rate base at this point. At this point, Sam, the better view of most utility people is that it ought not to be in the rate base, but it's sneaking in in other areas in the country. Illinois has been begun to allow it into the rate base and for the start up cost and I... In subcommittee, I listened to the Public Utilities witnesses and I respected what they said and I added 120 days leadtime would be included in the rate base so that it's sort of a compromise trying to give balance to the old public utilities theory that only the users shall pay and yet giving the public utilities, according to their testimony, some lead time in putting that plant in line. So, yes, that's what the construction and work and progress provides."

Vinson: "Do you expect that that, the affect of that will be to encourage or discourage construction of new utility plants?"

Greiman: "Well, the concept is that it will encourage efficient, efficient construction that will... it is a matter of encouraging cost conscienceness and efficiency in the construction on new plants. That's what the concept is and I think it's true. If there is no concern about cost, there will be no concern about efficiency and I think that's a pretty fair business principle, and I believe it."

Vinson: "Under the current practice before the Commerce Commission, cannot imprudent construction work and progress expenditures be excluded?"

Greiman: "Well, there's no guidelines on it frankly Sam. There... you know, they play with it. It's just a new concept. It's coming along and neither the industry or the consumer people really know what they want to, how they want to handle construction work and progress, but slowly it seems to be seeping into the rate base and



has going to increase the cost of the consumer."

Vinson: "But can't any imprudent cost engaged in by utility be excluded from the rate base under current law?"

Greiman: "It could be but it's pretty hard. It requires, you know, what's imprudent what's prudent. It's rather difficult to ascertain. We're talking about expenditures made before users are using the, the electric power plant and that's the problem."

Vinson: "May I speak to the Amendment Mr. Speaker? May I speak to the Amendment?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Please proceed sir."

Vinson: "I would encourage..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Excuse me. Mr. Conti on a point of order I guess."

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

I have the utmost respect for former Members. I always like to see them come back but when they come back as registered lobbyists and they're working very hard for this Bill on this floor now. They're working for IPAC and they're working, they're working the Members. I respect all former Members for the purpose of using this floor to be recognized as former Members but when they're actively lobbying on the floor of this House, I resent it very much."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Would all unauthorized personnel remove themselves from the floor? Mr. Vinson to close. On the Amendment I believe."

Vinson: "Mr. Speaker, I have sponsored and support and would work for the passage legislation that would tighten up and reform the Commerce Commission and this regulation of utilities. I, however; feel this Amendment goes a tragic step too far. I think it is really fatally flawed by its language about construction work and progress. I feel that's true because the purpose of the Sponsor to reach the imprudent expenditure on construction work and progress can already be done. The Commission has



authority to do that and where the problem comes in is that the Amendment could be interpreted to exclude any construction work and progress. The result of that has to be the discouragement of the construction, the new electrical generating facilities. That's a sure way to discourage growth, economic growth in this state, organizations, as far on the other end of the political spectrum from me as the NAACP have indicated that one of the most important things we need is an energy policy which encourages economic growth, encourages the creation of jobs. If we're going to have that, we have to have the ability to include prudent construction work, construction work and progress in the rate base and I urge the defeat of this Amendment."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from Will, Mr. Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. I have several questions for the Sponsor."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Indicates he'll yield."

Leinenweber: "Representative Greiman, regarding I think you referred to as phantom taxes, would you explain a little more detail what you mean? Is that the case where taxes are actually deferred to a later time?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Greiman please."

Greiman: "Alright. Phantom taxes are essentially this.

In order to development the rates, a public utility goes and shows the Commerce Commission its expenses, its receipts, its expenses, its capital investment. When they go in Illinois, they show the amount taxes that they will be paying and what they do is they show the amount that they are most... in Illinois was \$300,000,000 they showed they'd be paying in Federal Income Tax. When they actually did their return and took advantage of all the loop holes in the Federal Income Tax Law, they paid only \$100,000,000 in taxes which means that we're paying utility rates based on \$200,000,000 of expenses that the utilities did not pay to the Federal Government. So that



there is essentially a windfall of 200... of the rate of \$200,000,000 on utilities. Now, you know, there's a theory you catch up later on. Except that they're always doing it so that there's never really a catch up period Harry."

Leinenweber: "Isn't the, the practical effect that they're taking advantage of what you prefer to and I intend to agree with you, federal loop holes. These are the types of programs which Congress has set up in order to encourage businesses like utilities and other corporations to do construction work and build new machinery. Isn't that correct?"

Greiman: "That answer is that that's right. It's encouraged for the purposes of paying federal income tax but not necessarily encouraged for the purposes of making state electric charge rates. There is a, there is, there is... This is applicable to all corporations. Corporations that are regulated and corporations that are unregulated and the truth of the matter is that the purpose of those federal tax deductions is to stimulate the economy. I favor those, that sort of arrangement but it's not for the purpose of providing utilities with deductions used in the rate making process and not in the federal income tax payment process."

Leinenweber: "Well, isn't it affect though, Representative Greiman, that a utility because of the availability of a credit or accelerated depreciation or some other such loop hole would, in all probability, be spurred into doing some construction work or purchasing some additional machinery at an earlier date than it normally would because of the very existence of that federal loop hole. Isn't that true?"

Greiman: "I don't, I don't believe so. Public utilities are charged with providing us with service and they have to do whatever it takes to give us the service and they're rates are based on what it costs to give us the service. So I



don't think they're, they're going to do that. I like to think that they're service oriented and will do what they're suppose to do."

Leinenweber: "Well... Well I understand that but they also have, in all probabiliity, charr holders; for example; union pension funds."

Greiman: "We guarantee them a return on their mon... That's the... That's why we give them a monopoly, to guarantee them a return on their investments. ..."

Leinenweber: "Mr. Speaker, very briefly on this particular provision of the Bill. It sounds good. The term 'phantom taxes' is one of those catchy word combinations which I think sounds good, but when you look at it the Federal Government in its wisdom or lack of it, has from time to time attempted to use our federal income tax policy to promote social and economic goals unrelated to raising income. One of the ways they do this is they allow businesses, corporations, and individuals who undertake a particular time construction or purchase of new machinery which of course has to be built by some people, usually union people, in order to encourage them to do this construction activity at an earlier date. Now, the encouragement is the form of being able to defer income taxes or if you will, in the form of interest free loans from the Federal Government if you use that particular mode of thinking as to what deferred income tax amounts to. If we're going to, by this Bill, remove the incentive, then we're eliminating the reason for these particular programs. Now that may be laudible but I would suggest that we should go to Washington and tell them to quit giving these loop holes. Quit trying to spur the economy and use the Internal Revenue Code to raise money and not try to do good and change the world. I think the Amendment is ill considerate in this respect. It's working at cross purposes with the Federal Government and I urge its defeat."



Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from Rock Island, Mr. Polk."

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

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman has moved the previous question. All in favor signify by saying 'aye' aye, oppose. Previous question's been moved. Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Greiman to close."

Greiman: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and again Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Let me just comment on a couple of the issues that have been raised and I was glad we got to the substance. Firstly, as far as the hearing in concerned, I came and was ready for a hearing and it was the Republican Minority Spokesman that precluded me from having a hearing because she claimed that there was an improper posting. So the first time I didn't have a hearing and we didn't go forward. The second time I had a hearing. The vote was 7 to 7. Seven seven. So this was not such an off-the-wall proposition. Indeed, we had a thorough hearing. I absolutely agree but the result was 7 to 7 and anytime it's that close, I think that's a matter that this floor may well want to consider. This may be the only time when Members of this House have an opportunity to register some voice for reform of our public utility rate making system. Most of the Bills will not see the light of day. Most of the Bills will not, indeed, be considered on the floor of this House. These are not very, very big things, strangely enough. What are they? I'm saying that there should be no institutional advertising. I don't have to have fuzzy, loving feelings toward my utility company. I only want them to tell me these are the services and spend as much as you like to tell me that. Spend as much as you like to tell me about conservation but don't tell, don't give me a wonderful picture so I'm able to have nice, warm feelings about my public utility. I think that's not part of the rate base. I think we shouldn't have to pay for their lobbying as consumers. I think the shareholder should pay for their



lobbying expenses. As far as phantom taxes are concerned, there's no question about it. We're paying, we're paying for money, we're paying rates on money that they have not paid out to the Federal Government. And as far as an inventory of real estate, that to me is one of the most significant things. The utilities are buying and impressive amount of immense portion of our real estate in Illinois. We don't know what they're buying. We don't know where they're buying until they put it into the base or until they sell it. I'm asking that there be an inventory. That there be a filing when they do buy real estate and I think that's a minimum requirement that they can easily, easily handle. They raised some questions and I responded. In my Amendment I responded to some of the issues that the utilities raised because I felt that they're correct and I think that they have a point and I tried to accommodate them and it's for this reason that I ask you to vote affirmatively on what may be the only utility rate reform Bill that you will have an opportunity to vote on in this General Assembly Session. I ask for an aye vote. I thank you for your hearing today."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The question is shall Amendment #1 be adopted? All in favor vote aye. All oppose vote no. The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Griesheimer to explain his vote. Forget it? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Gentleman from Rock Island, Mr. Darrow to explain his vote."

Darrow: "Well thank you Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Al Greiman touched upon the advertising in our local newspapers Iowan-Illinois Gas and Electric Company runs adds to wish the customers Merry Christmas. I don't see why the consumers have to pay for that. This Bill would eliminate that. We hear a lot about our skyrocketing utility rates. It would appear that this is a step in the right direction and I'd ask that we have



more green lights up there."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from McHenry, Mr. Skinner to explain his vote."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the General Assembly. This Amendment isn't perfect but it's aiming in the right direction and I think a lot of people who are voting now may be grossly underestimating the political impact of rising utility costs in this state. There are definite elements to this Amendment that would cut the increase in utility costs. One of them that has been mentioned is advertising. It makes less sense for utility to advertise for their monopoly service than it does for the RTA to advertise. Although, God knows, it makes little sense for the RTA to advertise. In addition, I think this phantom tax issue deserves extremely full discussion. We may not wish to take all of the profit from the utilities but they don't deserve it all. The rate payers deserve some of the benefit. I think there's some real problems here that shouldn't be ignored, Representative Schoeberlein, I'm sorry."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there are... The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Bullock, what purpose seek recognition?"

Bullock: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. I wanted to explain my vote. I think Representative Greiman has touched on a very sensitive issue here. He's touches on the subject as to whether or not the public has a right to know and in addition to the public's right to know, it's whether or not the public's going to be treated fairly. None of us are oblivious to the fact that the utility rates are going up. Certainly we are concerned and our constituents have an idea as to what they're getting for their money. Perhaps the Committee did not give total deliberation to this Bill and based on remarks of Representative Greiman that is was a seven seven vote."



To me that indicates that the Committee could not reach a decision. Not that the Committee reached a decision not to have the Bill heard. And while he may in some way violate the spirit of this Body in making this Amendment he certainly has every right as a Member of this Body to propose this Amendment. And I think because of those two reasons we ought to at least give Representative Greiman an opportunity to work with the parties that are opposed to this Amendment and hope that we can be responsive to the citizens of the State of Illinois. We will not be responsive to the citizens of the State of Illinois if we don't give this Amendment a fair opportunity to be heard and I don't think it's been given that here today because of all the other issues that have clouded the debate. So I would hope that some of the people who have not voted and those who perhaps voted for whatever reason on red would change their votes to aye and give Representative Greiman sufficient to put this Bill on Postponed Consideration. We're going to need this kind of legislation. We're going to need this statute in the not too distant future as we face what is an unbelievable crisis in energy in this country. So I would hope that some of the Members that are not on the Body but are..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman kindly bring his remarks to a close."

Bullock: "... that they please give Representative Greiman an aye vote so that he can work out this particular Amendment. Thank you Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Clerk is taking the record. On this question there are 67 ayes, 75 no, 6 recorded as present. Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Greiman asks for a poll of the absentees. Please proceed with the absentees."

Clerk Leone: "Jane Barnes. Birchler. Bluthardt. Bradley."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Kindly record Bradley as aye."

Clerk Leone: "Capparelli. Capuzi. DiPrima. Domico. Doyle."



Epton. Ewell. Ewing. Flinn. Gaines. Hannig. Huff.
 Emil Jones. Kane. Kornowicz. Kozubowski. McGrew.
 Peters. Pierce. Polk. Richmond. Rigney. Schuneman.
 Sam Wolf. Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Kindly record Mr. Emil Jones as aye.
 Mr. Hudson. Put Mr. Hudson on please."

Hudson: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. I had meant...I wanted to
 be recorded as voting no and I got locked in on present."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Kindly record Mr. Hudson from present to
 no. Who? Oh, I just let his seek recognition. Mrs.
 Oblinger, what purpose seek recognition? Oblinger please.
 Oblinger please, John."

Oblinger: "Mr. Speaker I would like to change my no to aye."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Kindly record the Lady from no to aye.
 Mr. Ewell what purpose seek recognition? Kindly record
 his as..."

Ewell: "Aye."

Speaker Lechowicz: "... aye. Anyone else seeking recognition?
 Have all voted who wish? Clerk, what's the count?
 On this question there are 71 aye, 75 nos. Gentleman
 from Cook, Mr. Greiman."

Greiman: "At the appropriate time I'd like to be recognized
 therefore, to verify the negative Roll Call."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Appropriate time is now. Gentleman
 asks to request to verify the negative Roll Call. Gentle-
 man. Mr. Vinson, what purpose seek recognition?"

Vinson: "Same request if he should be successful to verify
 the Affirmative Roll Call."

Speaker Lechowicz: "OK. The fastest way to do it. We'll
 have a Oral Verified Roll Call. Everybody be in their
 seats. Everybody clear the floor. All unauthorized
 personnel remove themselves. Mr. O'Brien, please conduct
 an Oral Verified Roll Call. Would the Membership kindly
 be in their seats. All unauthorized personnel remove
 themselves. Clerk will proceed with the Oral Verified
 Roll Call."



Clerk O'Brien: "Abramson."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Abramson, no."

Clerk O'Brien: "Abramson no. Ackerman."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Ackerman no."

Clerk O'Brien: "Alexander."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Alexander aye."

Clerk O'Brien: "Aye. Anderson."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Anderson. Let me explain to the new Membership as far as an Oral Verified Roll Call, when your name is called you stand up from your seat. You indicate to the Clerk whether you're voting yes or no on the question. Also, you depress your switch, your voting switch to correspond with your oral response. Then you sit down. And everybody please be in their seats. Everybody was in their seats, now they're starting to move around again. Where did we leave off Jack?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Anderson votes no."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Anderson no. Please proceed."

Clerk O'Brien: "Balanoff."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Balanoff aye."

Clerk O'Brien: "E.M. Barnes."

Speaker Lechowicz: "E.M. Barnes proceed."

Clerk O'Brien: "Jane Barnes."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Jane Barnes. Proceed."

Clerk O'Brien: "Beatty."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Beatty aye."

Clerk O'Brien: "Bell."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Bell aye."

Clerk O'Brien: "Bianco."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Bianco no."

Clerk O'Brien: "Birchler."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Birchler aye. Which way Bert? No.

We can't here you up here."

Clerk O'Brien: "Birkinbine."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Birkinbine no."

Clerk O'Brien: "Birkinbine. Bluthardt."



Speaker Lechowicz: "Continue."

Clerk O'Brien: "Borchers."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Borchers aye."

Clerk O'Brien: "Boeckek."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Boeckek no."

Clerk O'Brien: "Bower."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Bower no."

Clerk O'Brien: "Bowman."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Bowman aye."

Clerk O'Brien: "Bradley."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Bradley aye."

Clerk O'Brien: "Preston."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Preston aye."

Clerk O'Brien: "Braun."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mrs. Braun aye."

Clerk O'Brien: "Breslin."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Proceed."

Clerk O'Brien: "Brummer."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Brummer aye."

Clerk O'Brien: "Bullock."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Wait a minute Jack. OK. Bullock.
Bullock aye."

Clerk O'Brien: "Campbell."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Campbell aye."

Clerk O'Brien: "Capparelli."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Capparelli no."

Clerk O'Brien: "Capuzi."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Proceed."

Clerk O'Brien: "Catania."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Catania aye."

Clerk O'Brien: "Chapman."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Chapman aye."

Clerk O'Brien: "Christensen."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Wait a minute. Jeanie. OK. Who?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Christensen."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Christensen aye."



Clerk O'Brien: "Collins."
 Speaker Lechowicz: "Hallowk... Collins no."
 Clerk O'Brien: "Conti."
 Speaker Lechowicz: "Conti no."
 Clerk O'Brien: "Cullerton."
 Speaker Lechowicz: "Cullerton aye."
 Clerk O'Brien: "Currie."
 Speaker Lechowicz: "Hit your switch please. Currie aye."
 Clerk O'Brien: "Daniels."
 Speaker Lechowicz: "Later. Daniels no."
 Clerk O'Brien: "Darrow."
 Speaker Lechowicz: "Darrow aye."
 Clerk O'Brien: "Davis."
 Speaker Lechowicz: "Davis no."
 Clerk O'Brien: "Dawson."
 Speaker Lechowicz: "Dawson aye."
 Clerk O'Brien: "Deuster."
 Speaker Lechowicz: "Deuster no."
 Clerk O'Brien: "DiPrima."
 Speaker Lechowicz: "Proceed."
 Clerk O'Brien: "Domico."
 Speaker Lechowicz: "Proceed."
 Clerk O'Brien: "Donovan."
 Speaker Lechowicz: "Donovan no."
 Clerk O'Brien: "Doyle."
 Speaker Lechowicz: "Proceed."
 Clerk O'Brien: "John Dunn."
 Speaker Lechowicz: "John Dunn aye."
 Clerk O'Brien: "Ralph Dunn."
 Speaker Lechowicz: "Ralph Dunn no."
 Clerk O'Brien: "Dyer."
 Speaker Lechowicz: "Dyer aye."
 Clerk O'Brien: "Ebbesen."
 Speaker Lechowicz: "Ebbesen. Proceed."
 Clerk O'Brien: "Woodyard."
 Speaker Lechowicz: "Woodyard no."



Clerk O'Brien: "Epton."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Epton. Proceed."

Clerk O'Brien: "Ewell."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Ewell aye."

Clerk O'Brien: "Ewing."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Ewing. Proceed."

Clerk O'Brien: "Farley."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Farley aye."

Clerk O'Brien: "Virginia Frederick."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mrs. Frederick no."

Clerk O'Brien: "Flinn."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Flinn no."

Clerk O'Brien: "Friedland."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Friedland no."

Clerk O'Brien: "Dwight Friedrich."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Friedrich no."

Clerk O'Brien: "Gaines."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gaines. Proceed."

Clerk O'Brien: "Garmisa."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Garmisa aye."

Clerk O'Brien: "Getty."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Getty aye."

Clerk O'Brien: "Giorgi."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Giorgi aye."

Clerk O'Brien: "Goodwin."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Proceed."

Clerk O'Brien: "Greiman."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Greiman aye."

Clerk O'Brien: "Griesheimer."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Griesheimer no."

Clerk O'Brien: "Grossi."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Grossi no."

Clerk O'Brien: "Hallock."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Hallock no. Aye? Hallock aye."

Clerk O'Brien: "Hallstrom."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Hallstrom. Proceed."



Clerk O'Brien: "Hanahan."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Wait a minute. Hallstrom no." Hanahan.
Proceed."

Clerk O'Brien: "Hannig."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Hannig aye."

Clerk O'Brien: "Harris."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Harris aye."

Clerk O'Brien: "Hoffman."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Hoffman no."

Clerk O'Brien: "Hoxsey."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Hoxsey no."

Clerk O'Brien: "Hudson."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Hudson no."

Clerk O'Brien; "Huff."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Huff. Proceed."

Clerk O'Brien: "Huskey."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Huskey no."

Clerk O'Brien: "Jaffe."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Jaffe aye."

Clerk O'Brien: "Johnson."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Proceed."

Clerk O'Brien: "Dave Jones."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Dave Jo... no. Jones no."

Clerk O'Brien: "Emil Jones."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Emil Jones. Proceed."

Clerk O'Brien: "Kane."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Doug Kane. Proceed."

Clerk O'Brien: "Katz."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Katz aye."

Clerk O'Brien: "Keane."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Harold, hit your button. Keane. Proceed."

Clerk O'Brien: "Kelly."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Kelly aye."

Clerk O'Brien: "Kempiners."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Kempiners. Kempiners."

Clerk O'Brien: "Kempiners."



Speaker Lechowicz: "Where's he at? There you are. No."

Clerk O'Brien: "Kent."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mrs. Kent no."

Clerk O'Brien: "Klosak."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Klosak no."

Clerk O'Brien: "Kornowicz."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Proceed."

Clerk O'Brien: "Kosinski."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Kosinski no."

Clerk O'Brien: "Kozubowski."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Proceed."

Clerk O'Brien: "Kucharski."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Kucharski aye."

Clerk O'Brien: "Laurino."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Laurino aye."

Clerk O'Brien: "Lechowicz."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Lechowicz aye."

Clerk O'Brien: "Leinenweber."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Leinenweber no. No."

Clerk O'Brien: "Leon."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Leon no."

Clerk O'Brien: "Leverenz."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Leverenz. Proceed."

Clerk O'Brien: "Macdonald."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mrs. Macdonald no."

Clerk O'Brien: "Madigan."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Proceed."

Clerk O'Brien: "Mahar."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mahar no."

Clerk O'Brien: "Margulas."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Margulas no."

Clerk O'Brien: "Marovitz."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Marovitz aye."

Clerk O'Brien: "Matijeovich."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Matijeovich aye."

Clerk O'Brien: "Matula."



Speaker Lechowicz: "Matula no."
 Clerk O'Brien: "Mautino."
 Speaker Lechowicz: "Mautino aye. Aye."
 Clerk O'Brien: "McAuliffe."
 Speaker Lechowicz: "McAuliffe no."
 Clerk O'Brien: "McBroom."
 Speaker Lechowicz: "Proceed."
 Clerk O'Brien: "McClain."
 Speaker Lechowicz: "McClain no."
 Clerk O'Brien: "McCourt."
 Speaker Lechowicz: "McCourt no."
 Clerk O'Brien: "McGrew."
 Speaker Lechowicz: "McGrew no."
 Clerk O'Brien: "McMaster."
 Speaker Lechowicz: "McMaster no."
 Clerk O'Brien: "McPike."
 Speaker Lechowicz: "McPike aye."
 Clerk O'Brien: "Meyer."
 Speaker Lechowicz: "Meyer no."
 Clerk O'Brien: "Molloy."
 Speaker Lechowicz: "Molloy no."
 Clerk O'Brien: "Mugalian."
 Speaker Lechowicz: "Mugalian aye."
 Clerk O'Brien: "Mucahey."
 Speaker Lechowicz: "Mulcahey aye."
 Clerk O'Brien: "Murphy."
 Speaker Lechowicz: "Murphy aye."
 Clerk O'Brien: "Kulas."
 Speaker Lechowicz: "Kulas aye."
 Clerk O'Brien: "Neff."
 Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Neff no."
 Clerk O'Brien: "Oblinger."
 Speaker Lechowicz: "Mrs. Oblinger aye."
 Clerk O'Brien: "O'Brien."
 Speaker Lechowicz: "O'Brien aye."
 Clerk O'Brien: "Patrick."



Speaker Lechowicz: "Patrick aye."
 Clerk O'Brien: "Pechous."
 Speaker Lechowicz: "Pechous no."
 Clerk O'Brien: "Peters."
 Speaker Lechowicz: "Peters.. Proceed."
 Clerk O'Brien: "Pell (sic)."
 Speaker Lechowicz: "Who?"
 Clerk O'Brien: "Pell (sic). Piel."
 Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Piel no."
 Clerk O'Brien: "Pierce."
 Speaker Lechowicz: "Pierce aye."
 Clerk O'Brien: "Polk."
 Speaker Lechowicz: "Polk aye."
 Clerk O'Brien: "Pouncey."
 Speaker Lechowicz: "Pouncey aye."
 Clerk O'Brien: "Pullen."
 Speaker Lechowicz: "Pullen no."
 Clerk O'Brien: "Rea."
 Speaker Lechowicz: "Who?"
 Clerk O'Brien: "Rea."
 Speaker Lechowicz: "Rea aye."
 Clerk O'Brien: "Reed."
 Speaker Lechowicz: "Reed no."
 Clerk O'Brien: "Reilly."
 Speaker Lechowicz: "Reilly no."
 Clerk O'Brien: "Richmond."
 Speaker Lechowicz: "Rionned."
 Clerk O'Brien: "Rigney."
 Speaker Lechowicz: "Rigney no."
 Clerk O'Brien: "Robbins."
 Speaker Lechowicz: "Robbins no."
 Clerk O'Brien: "Ronan."
 Speaker Lechowicz: "Ronan aye."
 Clerk O'Brien: "Ropp."
 Speaker Lechowicz: "Ropp no."
 Clerk O'Brien: "Ryan."



Speaker Lechowicz: "Ryan. Proceed."

Clerk O'Brien: "Sandquist."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Sandquist aye."

Clerk O'Brien: "Satterthwaite."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Satterthwaite aye."

Clerk O'Brien: "Schisler."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Schisler no."

Clerk O'Brien: "Schlickman."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Schlickman aye."

Clerk O'Brien: "Schneider."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Schneider aye."

Clerk O'Brien: "Schoeberlein."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Schoeberlein no."

Clerk O'Brien: "Schraeder."

Speaker Lechowicz: "You have to wait to the end. Who?
Schraeder?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Schraeder."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Schraeder aye."

Clerk O'Brien: "Schuneman."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Schuneman. Proceed."

Clerk O'Brien: "Sharp."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Sharp no."

Clerk O'Brien: "Henry."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Henry aye."

Clerk O'Brien: "Simms."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Simms aye."

Clerk O'Brien: "Skinner."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Skinner aye."

Clerk O'Brien: "Slape."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Slape aye."

Clerk O'Brien: "Stanley."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Stanley aye."

Clerk O'Brien: "Stearney."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Stearney. Proceed."

Clerk O'Brien: "Steczo."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Steczo aye."



Clerk O'Brien: "E.G. Steele."
 Speaker Lechowicz: "E.G. Steele. Proceed No."
 Clerk O'Brien: "C.M. Stiehl."
 Speaker Lechowicz: "C.M. Stiehl no."
 Clerk O'Brien: "Stuffle."
 Speaker Lechowicz: "Stuffle aye."
 Clerk O'Brien: "Sumner."
 Speaker Lechowicz: "Sumner no."
 Clerk O'Brien: "Swanstrom."
 Speaker Lechowicz: "Swanstrom no."
 Clerk O'Brien: "Taylor."
 Speaker Lechowicz: "Proceed."
 Clerk O'Brien: "Telcser."
 Speaker Lechowicz: "Telcser aye."
 Clerk O'Brien: "Terzich."
 Speaker Lechowicz: "Proceed."
 Clerk O'Brien: "Totten."
 Speaker Lechowicz: "Totten no."
 Clerk O'Brien: "Tuerk."
 Speaker Lechowicz: "Tuerk no."
 Clerk O'Brien: "Van Duyne."
 Speaker Lechowicz: "Van Duyne aye."
 Clerk O'Brien: "Vinson."
 Speaker Lechowicz: "Vinson no."
 Clerk O'Brien: "Vitek."
 Speaker Lechowicz: "Vitek no."
 Clerk O'Brien: "VonBoeckman."
 Speaker Lechowicz: "VonBoeckman aye."
 Clerk O'Brien: "Waddell."
 Speaker Lechowicz: "Waddell no."
 Clerk O'Brien: "Walsh."
 Speaker Lechowicz: "Walsh present."
 Clerk O'Brien: "Watson."
 Speaker Lechowicz: "Who? Watson no."
 Clerk O'Brien: "White."
 Speaker Lechowicz: "White aye."



Clerk O'Brien: "Wikoff."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Wikoff no."

Clerk O'Brien: "Willer."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Willer aye."

Clerk O'Brien: "Williams."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Williams. Proceed."

Clerk O'Brien: "Winchester."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Winchester. Proceed."

Clerk O'Brien: "J.J. Wolf."

Speaker Lechowicz: "J.J. Wolf aye."

Clerk O'Brien: "Sam Wolf."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Sam Wolf. Pro... Sam aye."

Clerk O'Brien: "Younge."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mrs. Younge aye."

Clerk O'Brien: "Yourell."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Wait a minute. Yourell. Proceed."

Clerk O'Brien: "Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The... Wait a minute. Now we'll just call the absentees please."

Clerk O'Brien: "E.M. Barnes."

Speaker Lechowicz: "E.M. Barnes. Proceed."

Clerk O'Brien: "Jane Barnes."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Jane Barnes."

Clerk O'Brien: "Bluthardt."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Bluthardt."

Clerk O'Brien: "Breslin."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mrs. Breslin aye please."

Clerk O'Brien: "Capuzi."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mrs. Breslin. Would you hit your button please? Peg. Who? Doctor Capuzino. No."

Clerk O'Brien: "DiPrima."

Speaker Lechowicz: "DiPrima no."

Clerk O'Brien: "Domico."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Proceed."

Clerk O'Brien: "Doyle."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Doyle no."



Clerk O'Brien: "Ebbesen."
 Speaker Lechowicz: "Ebbesen no."
 Clerk O'Brien: "Epton."
 Speaker Lechowicz: "Proceed."
 Clerk O'Brien: "Ewing."
 Speaker Lechowicz: "Ewing. Proceed."
 Clerk O'Brien: "Gaines."
 Speaker Lechowicz: "Gaines. Proceed."
 Clerk O'Brien: "Goodwin."
 Speaker Lechowicz: "Proceed."
 Clerk O'Brien: "Hanahan."
 Speaker Lechowicz: "Proceed."
 Clerk O'Brien: "Huff."
 Speaker Lechowicz: "Proceed."
 Clerk O'Brien: "Johnson."
 Speaker Lechowicz: "Johnson aye."
 Clerk O'Brien: "Emil Jones."
 Speaker Lechowicz: "Emil Jones aye."
 Clerk O'Brien: "Kane."
 Speaker Lechowicz: "Kane? Proceed."
 Clerk O'Brien: "Keane."
 Speaker Lechowicz: "Keane. Proceed."
 Clerk O'Brien: "Kornowicz."
 Speaker Lechowicz: "Proceed."
 Clerk O'Brien: "Kozubowski."
 Speaker Lechowicz: "Proceed."
 Clerk O'Brien: "Leverenz."
 Speaker Lechowicz: "Leverenz no."
 Clerk O'Brien: "Madigan."
 Speaker Lechowicz: "Proceed."
 Clerk O'Brien: "McBroom."
 Speaker Lechowicz: "McGrew?"
 Clerk O'Brien: "McBroom."
 Speaker Lechowicz: "Oh McBroom. McBroom. Proceed."
 Clerk O'Brien: "Peters."
 Speaker Lechowicz: "Proceed."



Clerk O'Brien: "Richmond."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Richmond no."

Clerk O'Brien: "Ryan."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Ryan. Proceed."

Clerk O'Brien: "Schuneman."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Schuneman. Proceed."

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

Speaker Lechowicz: "Stearney. Proceed."

Clerk O'Brien: "Taylor."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Taylor aye."

Clerk O'Brien: "Terzich."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Terzich aye."

Clerk O'Brien: "Williams."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Williams no."

Clerk O'Brien: "Winchester."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Winchester. Proceed."

Clerk O'Brien: "Yourell."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Yourell aye."

Clerk O'Brien: "Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Have all voted who wish? Mr. Ryan.

Kindly record Mr. Ryan as aye. Wait just one moment please. Kindly record Mr. McBroom as aye. Mr. Peters as aye. Mr. Stearney as aye. Mr. Capparelli as aye. Anyone else seeking recognition to be recorded on this matter? Mr. Domico as aye. Mr. Schlickman what purpose seek recognition?"

Schlickman: "How is Representative Walsh recorded?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Who?"

Schlickman: "Representative Walsh. How is he recorded?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Present."

Schlickman: "Thank you."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Goodwin as aye. And Mr. Kosinski as aye. And Mr. Barnes as aye. Oh I'm sorry. Which way? Present? Mrs. Kent what purpose seek recognition?"

Kent: "I am no."

Speaker Lechowicz: "I don't believe anybody questioned that."



Are there any... Mrs. Barnes. Jane Barnes. I believe you're recorded already. I mentioned it to the Clerk. Oh I'm sorry. Jane Barnes aye. Jack, do you have them all now? Yeah. Mr. Ewing what purpose seek recognition? You want to be recorded as aye? No. Alright. Mr. Ewing as no. Mr. McCourt. Kindly push your button sir. Mr. McCourt is aye. Mr. Schuneman what purpose seek recognition?"

Schuneman: "Would you record me as voting no please? Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Kindly record Mr. Schuneman as no. Would you hit your button sir? Thank you. Lady from Cook, Mrs. Pullen what purpose seek recognition?" Miss Pullen please."

Pullen: "Thank you. Mr. Speaker, I am seeking recognition to inquire why every time someone goes on this Roll Call about three lights light up up there. I thought that a verified Oral Roll Call meant that you vote only when you are called upon and I don't think that people should be adding their names without standing for recognition because it makes a farce of a verification."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Your... Your point is well taken but the official Roll Call is also the Roll Call that is taken by the Clerk. But you're absolutely correct ma'am. Anyone else seeking recognition? Mr. Richmond wants to be recorded as aye. Mr. Keane as aye. Mr. Birchler. Change him from no to aye. Anyone else? What purpose Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Marovitz seek recognition?"

Marovitz: "After you announce the Roll Call I'd like to be recognized Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Fine. Is there anyone else that wants to be recorded on this measure? Where is the Roll Call Mr. Clerk? Kindly take the record. On this question there are 93 ayes, 70 nos, 3 recorded as present and the Amendment is adopted. Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Marovitz what purpose seek recognition?"

Marovitz: "Having voted on the prevailing side I'd move to



reconsider the Amendment by which, vote by which Amendment #1 was adopted."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from Cook moves to reconsider. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Bowman, moves to have that motion tabled that motion. All in favor signify by voting 'aye', 'aye', all opposed. Been tabled. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #2, Giorgi, amends House Bill 842 on page 1, line 1, and so forth."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from Cook, I'm sorry, the Gentleman from McHenry, Mr. Skinner. For what purpose do you seek recognition?"

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, I would ask that the Sponsor of this Bill Hold it on Second Reading so those sincere opponents of the Amendment, or parts of the Amendment, may have time to prepare Amendments to carve away those parts which may be totally unacceptable. Most of it's okay, but some of it is totally unacceptable to some Members, and I think they ought to be given the opportunity."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Amendment #2. The Gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, I'm Sponsor, with Representative Stearney-McHenry, of Amendment #2 and 3, and they're identical except in the eventuality of what happened to Amendment #1. So at this time I'd like to withdraw Amendment #2 and go with Amendment #3. I'd like leave of the House to withdraw Amendment #2."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman asks leave to withdraw Amendment #2. Any objections? Hearing none, Amendment #2 is withdrawn. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #3, Giorgi, amends House Bill 842 and so forth."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Lady...one moment please. Lady from Champaign, Mrs. Satterthwaite, what purpose do you seek recognition?"

Satterthwaite: "Has this Amendment been printed and distributed to the Members desks?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Yes, it has ma'am. Mr. Giorgi. Amendment #3."



Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, Amendment #3 is an Amendment that is a result of a series of meetings all over the state by the elderly. I know you have read in you metropolitan newspaper and in a lot of the weeklies and the dailies that some people had their utilities cut off in the heart of winter and they suspect that some people froze to death and they were very much hurt by this utility cut off. So my Amendment would eliminate utility cut off from November first to April the first and it would force utilities after April first to gear up for the next winter so that this wouldn't occur, any cut offs would occur during the winter months. A lot of these elderly people in as much as utility bills have almost tripled in the last eighteen months. They don't have the money to pay the utility bills. They should go on a budget program. Utilities ought to recognize this. Ought to be gearing up for this and doing this and I urge the support of this Amendment"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any discussion on the Amendment?"

Giorgi: "No objection from the Sponsor of the Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Who? Ladies and Gentleman, it's my pleasure to reintroduce to all of you a former Secretary of State, Michael J. Howlett. Mike, good to have you with us. On the Amendment, the Lady from Adams, Mrs. Kent."

Kent: "I hardly know what to say. We have Committees in this House and I thought we had a strong Committee system but evidently we do not. Because this Bill too was killed in Committee and it should not be heard now as an Amendment to another Bill. These are coming from the pressures that you had today. They are not good for those people either. They are being fed a bunch of you know what from a certain lobbyist that is formerly a Representative here and he is not telling them the truth. This is the biggest sham that I've ever seen on the consumer."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Madison, Mr. Sharp."



Sharp please."

Sharp: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. I sat by on the last Amendment and didn't say anything although I was tempted to several times because I felt that there was a certain reflection on the Committee process. But this time for the life of me I can't quite understand how the Sponsor could be offering this Amendment because we have a leadership in the House and they constantly encourage, and I've heard so many times when motions are filed to discharge Bills that the Committee system has to work. And on this particular Bill a fair hearing was heard. There are some real problems with the Bill and now we have somebody in leadership getting up and saying that really the Committees don't count and let's do it all here. Well if that's the case, well you may have not said it openly but by your actions you're saying it then I think what we ought to do is just bring everything out and vote on the floor and forget about the Committees. And I would ask you to oppose this Amendment."

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

Conti: "Mr. Speaker, now that we made a sham out of the Committee hearings, Mr. Marovitz, you had a good Bill on House Bill 842 but by allowing all these Amendments on it I suggest that we put all of these bad Bills that were defeated in Committee on this particular Bill to make his Bill worse so that we can defeat it on Third Reading. I for one am going to vote for every Amendment that they want to put on this Bill and I urge everybody else to put the Amendments on it. Then kill it on Third Reading."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Marovitz on a point of personal privilege."

Marovitz: "My name being mentioned in debate, as a Sponsor of House Bill 842 let me not I that put these Amendments on the Bill. It is the Democratic process of the House of Representatives and if that's what the House wants the Amendments should go on the Bill and I think that's



what we're all here for."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. J.J. Wolf."

Wolf: "Would the Sponsor of the Amendment yield for a question of two?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Sponsor of the Amendment indicates he will."

Wolf: "Mr. Giorgi, I don't seem to find a copy of the Amendment. You made some reference to elderly people having their utilities shut off and fre... Is this confined to the elderly or as I understand just briefly here it would allow a dead beat not to pay their Bill for five months and nobody could shut off their power. Am I correct in that assumption?"

Giorgi: "Well it's strange in your opinion that a person becomes a dead beat in the heart of winter but he's been paying his Bill right along constantly."

Wolf: "Well, you said it was, you eluded to the poor and the elderly. If this Amendment is adopted would it not in fact allow a dead beat five months out of twelve not to pay their Bill without fear of their utilities being shut off?"

Giorgi: "The utility companies have a habit of dealing with the dead beats before the winter season sets in. They take care of the dead beat before the winter season sets in. This is to prevent the reoccurrence of what occurred last winter when these, the ICC was granting increases and the people that are budgeting their money didn't have enough money to pay their Bill and the utility company came in to peoples homes and said, 'If you don't pay your Bill and put a deposit on it we're going to cut your utilities off'. These people had nowhere to go. They couldn't borrow the money. That's what I'm talking about. Dead beats are caught plenty of time before winter time."

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

Stearney: "Will the Gentleman yield?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Indicates he will."



Stearney: "Representative, utilities is entitled to earn a profit, am I right?"

Giorgi: "I'm considered a member of organized labor and there aren't profits from our employers we can't have any jobs. We all understand the profit motive and the need for profit."

Stearney: "But my question is to you, are the utilities entitled to earn a profit as provided by statute in the State of Illinois?"

Giorgi: "They're guaranteed a... They're guaranteed a profit with the make up of our Illinois Commerce Commission."

Stearney: "Now they're entitled... Since they're to earn a profit and assuming, you even know that, they incurred a loss of whether be a million or two million or three million or a hundred million as a result of certain individuals during the five months not paying their bills. Can you tell us how the utility are going to make up for that loss so that they will be given that profit that they are entitled to by statute?"

Giorgi: "This Bill allows utilities to sit down with the people that they've cut off and make a pay back arrangement beginning April the first."

Stearney: "Assuming they do not recruit those losses. How then is the utility going to derive the revenues which will entitle them to earn a certain percentage profit..."

Giorgi: "Do you know how they recoup their losses? Once, once you're overdue on a bill with the, in my area, Rockford I'll name Ni-Gas and Commonwealth Edison, if you don't pay you bill, they come to you home and take the meter off. Then they ask you to put a deposit equal to what you owe to replace the meter back on the house."

Stearney: "But are they..."

Giorgi: "They know what they're doing."

Stearney: "Well that may be the means..."

Giorgi: "They don't need a bleeding hearts..."

Stearney: "That may be a means of them cutting their losses



rather than throwing good money out the back."

Giorgi: "You know what they've done?"

Stearney: "No, but the question is, you see, and my fair is that the utilities, since they are entitled to earn X percentage of profit yearly, they then will raise the utility rates to every other person within their jurisdiction of those people who are making their monthly payments on time. But what happens if that the innocent people suffer because they have to subsidize the loss that the utility companies incur as a result of bills not being paid. Is that not a fair, reasonable statement?"

Giorgi: "I'll tell you what's happening."

Stearney: "Would you answer my question?"

Giorgi: "Yes, I'm going to answer your question but I've got such a wealth of information. Let me relate it to you."

Stearney: "Well if you'd answer the question and then go on to what you want."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Now wait a minute. Let the gentleman answer the question. Please proceed Mr. Giorgi."

Giorgi: "If we'd have passed life lines, these people would have gotten a break and those of us that could afford that little extra would be paying it but that's not the answer to your question. You know what's happening now? We're spending two billion dollars on public aid. One billion dollars going to medical perveyors the other billion dollars is going to Commonwealth Edison, Ni-Gas, Illions Bell Telephone, to Kroger and the A&P's, and the Jewels. They will eventually get their money. And we're also providing food stamps, a utility stamp program identical to the food stamps that help these people pay the utility bills. All I'm saying is until that's ready let's not cut out anybody's utilities here in the cold, winter months. It's a dreary feeling when you're plumbing's backed up, your roof leaks and they shut off your utilities. And that's what's happening. You don't understand that. You're an attorney. You get your fees



in your office in advance."

Stearney: "Wait one moment now. That's an unfair comment."

Giorgi: "That's inflammatory."

Stearney: "Nevertheless, nevertheless the fact that you begged the question. You failed to address yourself to the question. You failed to answer the question. I imagine give rights to an... that you're unable to answer it."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The gentleman from Effingham, Mr. Brummer."

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

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman has moved the previous question."

All in favor signify by saying 'aye' aye, all oppose.

Previous question's been moved. Mr. Giorgi to close."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, I think that all that has to be said has been said. All I'm saying is that the utility companies be denied the privilege of cutting off utilities during the cold winter months. They have plenty of time during the spring, summer, and fall to find out where their tough questions are and we've got to cut out these utility costs in the winter for people that can't raise the money. They'll cut you off on a Friday afternoon at 5:00. You can go anywhere you want and you can't get utilities turned on by Monday or Tuesday and all these people that are suffering. It's needless. I ask favorable vote."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Question is shall Amendment #3 be adopted? All in favor vote aye, all oppose vote no. Ray. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 9... 100 ayes 43 nos. The Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #4, Pechous. Amends House Bill 842..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Excuse me. The Gentleman from Kane, Mr. Waddell. What purpose seek recognition?"

Waddell: "Have we abandoned the procedure whereby you can explain your vote?"



Speaker Lechowicz: "No sir, you have not."

Waddell: "Well then I'd like to explain mine because for every one of these bad reso..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Your light wasn't on then. I'm sorry. I didn't see it. Amendment... Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #4, Pechous: Amends House Bill 842 on page one, line one."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Pechous:"

Pechous: "Mr. Speaker, Amendment #4 has not been distributed and I would again renew my request to the Sponsor to hold 842 on Second Reading to await the arrival of that Amendment and others that may be coming."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Has that... When was the... Mr. Marovitz, did you hear the Gentleman's request?"

Marovitz: "I'm sorry. I did not."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Pechous stated that the Amendment has been filed with the Clerk. The Amendment has not been distributed and he'd like to know if you'd like to hold the Bill or advance to Third Reading."

Marovitz: "I'd like the Bill moved to Third Reading. I will take a look at the Amendment then we'll make a determination whether we'll bring it back. I'd like the Bill moved to Third Reading."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments:"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Third Reading. The Lady from Peoria, Mrs. Sumner."

Sumner: "Thank you on Amendment 3 my light did not get on and it's a no."

Speaker Lechowicz: "You can fill out the slip with the Clerk ma'am."

Sumner: "Thank you."

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

Capparelli: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen: The House Executive Committee tomorrow will meet. We've been bouncing around from room to room. Tomorrow, I as just



toid finally we'll meet in our own room 114. All the Sponsors. We'll start at 8:00 in the morning in room 114 for the Executive Committee. Thank you."

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

He wants to make the announcement that the Elections Committee will meet on the House floor tomorrow morning at 8:00. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. DiPrima."

DiPrima: "Yes Mr. Speaker. The Committee on Veterans Affairs Registration and Regulation will meet at 10 a.m. in room 122 A."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any other announcements?"

DiPrima: "122 B rather."

Speaker Lechowicz: "122 B. Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker only to rise to thank the Minority Spokesman of Appropriation I, Jake Wolf and both the Republican and Democratic staff for their cooperation. Because of that, we've finished our work on House Bills and we will not meet the rest of this week nor next week. Thank you."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Pierce."

Mr. Pierce."

Pierce: "Mr. Speaker, the House Revenue Committee will meet in room 212 tomorrow at 9 a.m.. That's the earliest we can get the room. We hope that will be our last session on House Bills that our subject to the deadline. So be there promptly 9 a.m. in room 212 in the Capitol Building. Not our usual room for the last we hope of the House Revenue Committee to deal with House Bills that are subject to the deadline."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. White."

White: "Mr. Speaker, Mr. Speaker, at 6:00 this afternoon we're having softball practice at Lincoln Park. We have about 25 members who have signed up. It's imparitive that they be in attendance. Following practice I hope that we'll get a chance to participate with us at the



Soul Food Dinner. Thank you."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Jaffe."

Jaffe: "Yeah, Mr. Speaker. Judiciary I is going to meet tomorrow at 9:00 in room D-1 instead of our usual room. So tomorrow it will be at 9 a.m. in room D-1."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from Will, Mr. Van Duyne."

Van Duyne: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. Just for all the Members of Appropriations II. appropriations II will meet tomorrow morning at 8:00 in 118."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Madison, Mr. Sharp."

Sharp: "Yes Mr. Speaker, unless the remaining three Bills are discharged from Committee tomorrow morning, Public Utilities will meet at 8:30 instead of 8:00."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Farley."

Farley: "Yes Mr. Speaker, the House Labor and Commerce Committee will meet at 9 a.m. in room 122 A. I anticipate a short meeting so I would appreciate the Members being on time."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from Morgan, Mr. Reilly."

Reilly: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. I have two short motions. House Bill 1400 which came out of the State Government Organization Committee today has attached to it a 593 page Amendment. 29 pages of that deals with substantive law. The other 570 add pages are name changes. This creates a new department. I'm joined by Representative Kane in asking will you suspend the appropriate rule so that the Clerk will only have to deposit on our desks the first 29 pages which is all the substantive material. The rest will be available in the Clerks Office or in my office or in Representative Kane's office if Members request."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Have you cleared that with the chairman of the respective Committee and also the Leadership on both sides? Mr. Kane."

Kane: "Mr. Speaker, as chairman of the Committee I've talked to both the Minority Leader and to the Speaker of the



House and they were agreeable if the Membership so desires. The Amendment is 500 pages. It's sitting on my desk. The substance is contained in the first 29 pages which will be reproduced and distributed on our desks if there is leave granted by the House."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Will on the question, Mr. Kempiners."

Kempiners: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. I really don't have an objection to what they're doing but I would like a committment from the Sponsor that this Bill will remain on Second Reading for awhile for those of us who have some concerns about it so that if an Amendment is necessary we may have an opportunity to offer it."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from McHenry, Mr. Skinner."

Skinner: "Well, I suspect I may be a little more hard line than my colleague from Will. I think this Bill is basically going to set us back about 20 years in property tax administration and I do object to it not being printed. Anything we can do to delay the enactment of this Bill is probably a good idea."

Speaker Lechowicz: "May I point out to Mr. Reilly that we have a, according to the Parliamentarian, I think you better take your motion out of the record and discuss it with the Parliamentarian. He thinks that there may be a legal problem with your request on Third Reading. So you want to withdraw your motion Mr. Reilly? And you better discuss it with the Parliamentarian. Mr. Reilly please. Put him on."

Reilly: "I will withdraw the motion. I also have a request which I hope is less controversial. That I have leave to put House Bill 1200 of which I'm the chief Sponsor into Interum Study."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Is the Bill on the floor?"

Reilly: "It was, it was assigned to Human Resources. I went there this morning and asked if be put into Interum Study but it was not posted for this morning. The chairman asked



me to do this on the floor."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Will have a form available tomorrow in the Clerks well. You can fill out the form. We'll take all those motions at the same time on Thursday. The Lady from Adams, Mrs. Kent what purpose seek recognition?"

Your lights on ma'am. Any further announcements?

The Clerk pointed out to me that on House Bill 809 when he read it into the record and the Calendar also indicated that an Amendment was adopted... the Calendar indicated that there were no Amendments but according to the Bill there was Amendment adopted in Committee and in order to correct the record we should put House Bill 809 on Second Reading, bring it back from Third to Second and have the Clerk read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 809. A Bill for an Act to amend the Downstate Firemens' Article of Pension Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any motion?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions filed."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendment."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Third Reading. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Taylor." Taylor please."

Taylor: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. I move that the House stand adjourned till 1 p.m. tomorrow, August tenth... May tenth."

Speaker Lechowicz: "I don't know if I'll be back here August the tenth. I hope not. The Gentleman has moved that the House stand adjourned till 1 p.m., May tenth. All in favor signify by saying 'aye' aye, all oppose. The House stands adjourned till tomorrow afternoon and 1:00."



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