- Speaker Redmond: "House will come to order. Members please be in their seats. Be led in prayer by Jack O'Brien, the Clerk."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Let us pray; Lord, bless this House and all those that serve and work here. Amen."
- Speaker Redmond: "Pledge of allegiance; 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. Roll Call for attendance. See, it works. Representative Simms has been here the last couple of days. Representative
- Simms: "Mr. Speaker, you ought to be commended because it does work."
- Speaker Redmond: "Take the record. I think we'd better do it again because I see some names on here that aren't here.

 Please don't... The Gentleman from Cicero, from the 6th District... Have you got .. We'd better take this one again because I see some... Roll Call for attendance. Only your own name. Have all voted who wish? All voted who are here? Take the record. Senate Bills, Second Reading, Short Debate, page two."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1998, a Bill for an Act relating to the investigation and prevention of fire. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."
- Speaker Redmond: "Any motion with respect to the Committee
 Amendment?"

Clerk O'Brien : "No motions filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?

Clerk: O'Brien: "None."

- Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 569. Senate Bills, Second Reading. Page two."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 569, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."



Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?" Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. The red ones are...Okay.

Page three. Senate Bills, Second Reading, 1650."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1650, a Bill for an Act to amend certain public Acts. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendments #1,2, and 3 were adopted in Committee."

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1621."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bi-1 1621, a Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense for the Department of Insurance. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1684."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1684, a Bill for an Act making appropriation to the Comptroller. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1705."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1705, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Cannibus Control Act Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1793."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1793, a Bill for an Act making appropriation to the Comptroller. Second Reading of the Bill.

No Committee Amendments."



Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1812."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1812.." $\alpha = n$

- Speaker Redmond: "Request has been made to return 1650 to the Order of Second Reading. Is there any objection? Hearing none, 1650 will be returned to the Order of Second Reading. We took 1650 .. brought it back, yes. Hold it there, yes. 1812. Floor Amendment on that one. 1947. There's a Floor Amendment on 1812, We'll have to wait until it gets back from the printer. 1947, take that one out of the record. Page eight. Consent Calendar, Second Reading, Second Day. Senate Bill 181.. 1821."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1821, a Bill for an Act to amend
 Sections of the Financial Planning and Management Service
 Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

 Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

 Clerk O'Brien: "None."
- Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. Suppose we ought to...

 Senate Bills, Third Reading. Senate Bill 1506. Representative Mahar? Mahar here? 1506."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1506, a Bill for an Act extending

 the corporate limits to the Metropolitan Sanitary

 District of Greater Chicago. Third Reading of the Bill."

 Speaker Redword: "Perrocentative Cetty, for that purpose
- Speaker Redmond: "Representative Getty, for what purpose do you arise?"
- Getty: "Mr. Speaker, I wonder if we could take this out of the record for a minute until we have a little bit better attendance here?"
- Speaker Redmond: "I was told it was reality noncontroversial, so that's why we called it. 1441."Representative Dawson.
- Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1441, a Bill for an Act to amend

 Sections of an Act to create the Commission for Economic

 Development, define its powers and duties. Third Reading



of the Bill."

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

Senate Bill 1441 due to the workload of the Commission
has been agreed on by both sides that they'd like to have
two more Members from the House and two more Members
from the Senate to keep up with the workload at the
present time. I'd ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Conti? "

Conti: "Representative Dawson, what was the Amendment that was put on in the Senate?"

Dawson: "Oh, yes. Yesterday the Amendment was to.. also for the Public Aid Commission, to increase fares on it,

Elmer: That Amendment was offered by Representative
Campbell yesterday."

Speaker Redmond: "Roll Call for attendance. Are all that are attending on the Roll Call? Take the record. Mr. Clerk. Representative Deuster?"

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker, I'm wondering if there's some special emolument , reward, that will be provided to those who are on all three of these Attendance Roll Calls? "

Speaker Redmond: "Yeah, they'll get paid."

Deuster: "Oh, great."

Speaker Redmond: "It's going to hard to get on the Roll Call after this one. Look who's coming down the middle aisle. Go back to Senate Bill 1441. The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' Those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 96..

99 'ayes' and seven 'no'. And the Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. How about 1378? Representative Pullen? Out of the

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1585, a Bill for an Act in relation to Fire Protection Districts. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bowman? Okay. Representative



record. 1585, Representative Reed?

Reed."

Reed: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this
Bill does exactly as the Synopsis says. It allows Fire
Protection Districts to provide emergency ambulance
service without a referendum if no special tax for that
specific service is levied. I'd ask for approval of this
legislation."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bowman."

Bowman: "I'd just like to ask if the Lady could explain this a little more. According to the Synopsis I have and my Bill analysis, it says, 'it amends the Fire Protection District Act by allowing districts to provide ambulance service without a referendum.' Then it goes on to say, 'the special tax for the service requires a referendum.' So that it sounds like the only way that they could offer the service at all without having to increase the taxes in any way, shape or form, would be if the service didn't cost anything. I don't understand how they can offer the service on the one hand without a referendum and then not have to pay for it. Could the Lady explain what the Bill does in a little more detail? It seems a little confusing."

Reed: "Representative Bowman, based on an Appellate Court decision, Fire Protection Districts currently must hold referendum and impose a tax for an ambulance service.

Many districts particularly in our part of the state do not tax additionally for ambulance service because we rely upon community funding and volunteer paramedics.

This: legislation would allow provision of the emergency ambulance service without a referendum simply because no tax needs to be levied and they'd like to comply with the Appellate Court decision. "

Bowman: "Okay. Now, I think I've got it. Let me see if this is right. This legislation would authorize Fire Protection Districts to provide ambulance service without a



referendum provided, in essence, they can get funding other than tax revenues."

Reed: "Yes, that's absolutely right. There are approximately ten or 12 Fire Protection Districts who provide ambulance service on a community volunteer basis. And they've been held to be illegal. Our Fire Protection District in my own home community has no need of the 0.30 that must be imposed. So, that's the reason for this legislation."

Bowman: "Okay. Let me ask just two other questions then.

If some other unit of government were helping out, the
Fire Protection District, by providing the funds, would
they would be able to levy a tax for this purpose without a referendum? At the present time, how are those
districts being financed?"

Reed: "I know of one specific incident where the township of
West Deerfield with their federal revenue sharing funds
donated \$3,000 towards the purchase of an ambulance for
the Fire Protection District. However, those were the
only funds that could have been donated as it were to
the Fire Protection District. No other unit of government
donated. It's one of those things where the Lion's Club
and the League of Women Voters, the citizens have all
contributed to the purchase of ambulances. "

Bowman: "Okay. So, they are private funds in those 12 instances except for... with one exception , they are private funds...."

Reed: "Yes, Sir."

Bowman: "Supplying the ambulance services. Okay. One last question then. Supposing the ambulance service required a little bit of public funds, not enough perhaps to pay for the entire amount, because of these donated funds, but a supplementary amount of, say, a few thousand dollars, or something, would that tax even though it was a small supplemental amount still be considered to be a



special tax for this purpose? Would that require referendum as well?"

Reed: "It is my understanding if they need as much as a dollar to provide the ambulance service, then they must go to referendum."

Bowman: "Thank you. No further questions."

Reed's "Thankoyou."

Speaker Redmond: "How about Senate Bills, Third Reading,

Senate Bill 1619? J. David Jones. Oh, wait a minute.

Representative Reed. We haven't done 1585 yet huh?"

Reed: "No. I merely have to close."

Speaker Redmond: "Go ahead and close."

Reed: "I'd simply like to say that this is a very fine Bill.

It affects probably ten or 12 Fire Protection Districts
all over the State of Illinois and I'd appreciate a
favorable Roll Call."

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

 Those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all

 voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take
 the record. On this question there's 112 'aye' and one
 'no' and the Bill, having received the Constitutional

 Majority, is hereby declared passed. 1619. J. David Jones."
- Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1619, a Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Illinois Historical Library. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment # 2 was previously adopted."
- Speaker Redmond: "We're on Third Reading, are we not, Mr.

 Clerk? 1619? It's on Third Reading isn't it? It's on
 the Calendar on page two."
- Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1619, a Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Illinois Historical Library. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker Redmond/ "Representative J. David Jones."
- Jones: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this is an appropriation for the operation of the State Historical



Library which has among its other duties, the operation of the Old State Capital, the David Davis Home by Bloomington, the Carl Sandburg Home of Galesburg and they are in charge of the public rooms in the Governor's Mansion.

The total appropriation is one million, 708 thousand,

- 100 dollars and I move its adopt.. passage at this time."

 Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' Those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 126 'aye' and seven 'no'. And the Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. 1982. Representative Vinson. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."
- Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1982, a Bill for an Act to amend the FY '80 appropriation for the Department of Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker Redmond: "Representative Vinson on the floor? Guess not. Guess we'll have to take this one out of the record. Let's see. Where is 1612? Representative Epton? On page three, 1621. We have moved back to Third Reading. Representative Epton?"
- Epton: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I'm afraid I was asleep here.

 That should still be held on Second because there is

 an Amendment that..."
- Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman asks leave to return 1621

 to the Order of Second Reading. Does he have leave?

 Hearing no objection, leave is granted. Representative

 Flinn is recognized with respect to 1441. No, no. No. 1947.

 Pardon me. It appears on page three."
- Flinn: "Mr. Speaker, we have some problems with that Bill.

 And we can't seem to iron them out and rather than leave that on the Calendar, I'm not going to move it anyhow.

 So, I think that in order to clear up the Calendar I would move to table 1947."



- Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave to table
 1947? Hearing no objection, 1947 is tabled. 1947.

 Consent Calendar, Third Reading, Second Day on page
 eight. Wait a minute now. Is it Sam Wolf's Bill? That's
 Consent Calendar, Third Reading, Second Day. Senate Bill
 1598. "
- Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 1598, a Bill for an Act to amend the Tri-City Regional Port District Act. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker Redmond: "Representative .. Representative Wolf. Sam Wolf. Do you want 1837 and 1598 considered together?"
 Wolf: "Yes, please."
- Speaker Redmond: "Does he have leave to have these Bills considered together? Hearing no objection, leave is granted. Will you read 1837, Mr. Clerk?"
- Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 1837, a Bill for an Act to amend the Tri-City Regional Port District Act and the Chicago Regional Port District Act. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker Redmond: "The question is, 'Shall these Bills pass?'
 Those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all
 voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will
 take the record. On this question there's 110 'aye'
 and eight 'no' and these Bills, having received the
 Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed.
 Senate Bills, Second Reading, on page three. Appears
 1618. Representative Schuneman advises me that the
 Amendment has been distributed. Is that correct? Will
 you read the Bill, Mr. Clerk?"
- Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 1618, a Bill for an Act making appropriations for the ordinary and contingent expenses for the Department of Personnel. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Any motion with respect to Amendment 1?" Clerk Leone: "No motions filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"



Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #2, amends Senate Bill 1618 as amended on page four, line 21 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Who's the Sponsor? Representative Schuneman."

Schuneman: "Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker. This is the appropriation Bill for the Department of Personnel. And when this Bill was before the House Appropriation Committee I advised the Members that we would likely have this Amendment which was being negotiated at that time. It's been decided by the staff people and people on both sides of the aisle that the estimated premium for the group insurance program for state employees was actually estimated 2.1 million dollars lower than it should have been and this Amendment merely brings the appropriation in line with the current premium estimate. So I would move the adoption of Senate Bill... of Amendment #2."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question so on the Gentleman's motion for the... Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "What would be the total cost that the Amendment

added for group insurance premiums for the state employees?"

Schuneman: "93 million, 90 thousand dollars."

Lechowicz: "That's per year?:

Schuneman: "Yes."

Lechowicz: "93 million. Okay. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of the Amendment. Those in favor say 'aye', 'aye'; opposed 'no'. Those in favor say 'aye'. vote 'aye' and opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 86 'aye' and three 'no'. The motion carries.

The Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. Let's go back now on page three on 1480. What's the status of those.. of that Floor Amendment? Is that distributed? How about 1505?



1524? What ones have been distributed on that list?

How about 1628? 1633? 1635? 1707? 1707. Change our minds. 1729. 1991. 1992? 1993? 1994? 2001? Representative J. David? What is it? We've already moved that to Third. Representative Farley."

Farley: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I'd like to suspend the appropriate posting rule and have three Bills heard in Labor and Commerce Tuesday and that would be Senate Bills 1739, 1740 and 2019."

Speaker Redmond: "Does he have leave? Use the Attendance Roll Call in support of the motion, hearing no objection.

On page 11, on the Order of Motions, a motion with respect to 1292, Representative Ewing."

Ewing: "Just take that out of the record, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record. 1340, Representative
Bullock."



12.

Bullock: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Senate Bill 1340 was heard in Rules Committee on the last day that the Committee met. Unfortunately, the Bill was called next to the last, and it was a rival Bill to the House-Senate softball game. Many of the Members of the Committee had left, and the Bill was one vote short of passage. The Bill does indeed relate to stimulating business and commerce in the State of Illinois. I ask at this time that Senate Bill 1340 be discharged from the Committee on Revenue for consideration by the House and placed on the order of Second Reading. I have discussed this with the Committee Chairman, and I don't think there are any objections. At this time I would ask for a favorable Roll Call."

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

Schuneman: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I stand in opposition to the

Gentleman's motion. This Bill had a full and complete
hearing in the Revenue Committee. There was a lot of
discussion about it at the time. I think that it would
be a violation of the Committee process to discharge this
Bill which had absolutely a complete hearing in the
Committee, and I think it would be wrong to discharge the
Committee at this time."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "Yeah, I certainly agree with the previous

Gentleman that there is no sense to discharge this

Bill. Fortunately, we don't have to consider it. If

you take a look at the legislative history, you'll find

out that this Bill lost in the Senate and was resurrected

through a parliamentary maneuver; and then passed with

just a few votes over the necessary amount. It...for those

of you who are interested, it is a Bill to provide a wind
fall to those people engaged in vending machines, and I

don't see any emergency involved with this other than

whether there is an emergency to take some of the state's



revenues, so I would certainly join with the previous Gentleman and call for a 'no' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Pierce."

PIerce: "Mr. Speaker, although...as Chairman of the Revenue Committee, although it is true, this matter did get a full hearing in the Revenue Committe, it was the last Bill of the day, and some of our Members were showing loyalty to the Speaker as the tradition of this House and Representative Capparelli and to others by reporting at the designated time to the field for...to represent this great Body in its annual contest of diamond skills with the State Senate. So because of that, because the hearing was well after five o'clock on Wednesday, and because a previously scheduled historic engagement was underway, some of our Members were absent. And so the Gentleman did not get the full attendance that he deserved as a conscientious Member of the Committee who attends the Committee at all hearings, stays through all Bills, worked hard all this year and all last year as a Member of the Revenue Committee, and as Chairman, I feel somewhat apologetic to him for the fact that we lost some Members due to that historic contest of Wednesday evening, and as Chairman, and to my Member who has been so conscience...conscientious and faithful in attending the Revenue Committee hearings, I apologize, and I'll support his motion at this time."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mugalian."

Conti: "Did you say Conti? LOh, yes. Mr. Speaker, didn't we vote on this yesterday? Wasn't this brought up yesterday?"

Speaker Redmond: "No. I didn't go to this order yesterday.

Unless somebody else was in the Chair at the time, I

didn't go to it. Representative Mugalian."

Mugalian: "Mr. Speaker, I hope everybody in the chamber looks at the synopsis of this Bill to see what it does. It doesn't need any comments, and I don't want to talk about



the merits, but I would like to refer to this Bill as a dead fish. The last time it washed ashore in the General Assembly was in 1973, and we buried it because it smelled so bad. Somehow, water erosion has uncovered this terrible stenching...animal, and here it is again. Now it ought to go back to the Revenue Committee because that Committee has finished its business, and we won't have to smell it. Let's get it out. Let's pick it up by the ...by the tail fin, hold our noses, and throw it back for your self-protection, because, Ladies and Gentlemen, there's a lot of political clout behind this Bill because a few people will make a lot of money if it passes. There may be one or two in your district. To avoid that problem, don't let it come to a vote on this House floor and send it back where it belongs. It really smells."

Speaker Redmond: "Are you for or against the motion? Representative Ewing."

Ewing: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, it has been ably put that this is bad legislation. It does have powerful backing from political figures in this state who have done a lot to exert pressure on many of us. I believe it is a bad Bill. I disagree almost completely with my honored Chairman of that Committee that it didn't have a fair hearing, that people were gone. The people left because they didn't want to vote on the Bill. And I would question Representative Preston. If the Sponsor of this motion is always so available in the Committee, when he had his Bill up earlier, they were frantically hunting for him to get his Bill out. So it isn't all as clear and as clean-cut as it has been put forth by our honored Chairman. It is a bad Bill. We need to kill it now, and save the time of this House. Vote 'no' on this motion please."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Slape."

Slape: "Yes, Mr. Speaker. I move the previous question."

Speaker Redmond: "The Centleman has moved the previous question.



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

"Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the Bullock: House. I did not expect, and I'm sure most of you did not expect to get into the merits of Senate Bill 1340, but hopefully the speakers would have addressed the motion which is to put this Bill before the House of Representatives for a thorough and clear debate and analysis. I am reluctantly ashamed...I am ashamed of the Vice Chairman of that Committee who would engage in such reckless conversation. I am ashamed that he would impugn the integrity of the Minority Spokesman. I am ashamed that he would attempt to impugn the integrity of the Chairman of that Committee. I am ashamed that he would attempt to impugn my integrity as it relates to the sales tax measure, Representative Preston's Bill, which I did support, which I did comment on, and I am ashamed that he didn't know that I voted against the sales tax override in this House. I am ashamed that the Minority Spokesman didn't do his homework. This Bill is a Bill that will stimulate business in Illinois. This Bill is a Bill that is intended to save money for businesses yet. We shouldn't be ashamed of that, but it also will generate additional revenue for our state at a time that we sorely need it. I am also ashamed that Members of my side of the aisle would think that they have to stoop to such low gutter language as to describe the Bill and the people who support the Bill as something less than desirable. I always remember the words that 'He who is without sin should cast the first stone'. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is a good Bill. I am proud to sponsor this Bill. The people who support it are good people. I'd like to have it thoroughly discussed, and I would ask for a favorable



Roll Call. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the Gentleman's motion that the Committee on Revenue be discharged with respect to consideration of Senate Bill 1340. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. It requires 89 votes. Yeah...Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 60 'aye', and 65 'no', and the motion fails. 1728, Representative Watson."



Watson: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. I move to discharge from Committee Senate Bill 1728 from Judiciary I Committee. Senate Bill 1728 deals with the recently passed Bankruptcy Act of 1978. Congress enabled the states to opt out of this federal exemption, and this is what this particular piece of legislation will do. I received a fair hearing..."

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

Jaffe: "Now, Mr. Speaker, I think the Gentleman should address the motion only and not the merits of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "He...please confine your remarks to the motion."

Jaffe: "Very good. Thank you."

Watson: "I received a fair hearing in Judiciary I Committee.

The vote was six to six on a 'do not pass' motion, and it was six to seven on a 'do pass' motion. I feel that some of the Members may have...if I would've been able to talk to them and had another hearing in Committee, could've possibly have changed their vote. Several of the Members agreed with the fact that the states should have the right to decide for themselves what they feel should be..."

Speaker Redmond: "Confine your remarks to the motion, Representative Watson."

Watson: "Well, I so move that Senate Bill 1728 be discharged from Committee...Judiciary I, and I appreciate a favorable vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Jaffe."

Jaffe: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I rise in opposition to this motion. If ever a Bill got an extensive hearing, this one...this one certainly did.

It was a most lengthy hearing. It was probably...it wasn't probably. It was the lengthiest hearing we had that particular day. From eight to ten people testified.



There was full attendance in the Committee at the time of the vote. Every Member was present for both votes. The Gentleman needed eight votes to get it out of Committee. He could only get six. We had full attendance. Everybody was there. You know, I think if we're going to honor the Committee system, we ought to honor it with this particular Bill. The Gentleman got his full hearing. There was full attendance. He admits the hearing was fair. His witnesses testified for as long as they possibly could. The subject matter is very complex. We offered to put it through a Subcommittee so that we could study it over the summer and fall and, perhaps, come out with certain recommendations. He turned that down. I can't think of a more fair hearing that anyone could get, and I would urge a 'no' vote on this particular motion."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Conti."

Conti: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, it's pretty hard to address the motion without stressing the importance of the Bill itself, and this is one of the very first Members that I've heard get up and say that he got a fair hearing, but it's hard for me to believe that we're going to pass up a Bill of such importance when, just this year...so far this year, there are over 3800 bankruptcies filed in the State of Illinois. And, to let something this important be in the hands of twelve Legislators, instead of having a good hearing on this and having the whole House have an opportunity to look at the Bankruptcy Act in the State of Illinois, I think it's a shame to let twelve people make that decision, and I think we should support this motion, a very, very important motion, a very, very important Bill, considering the economy of the state and the nation." Speaker Redmond: "Representative Jaffe. Okay, Representative



Greiman."

Greiman: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker, and, for the reasons expressed by Representative Conti, we should leave that Bill precisely in its present posture. Because there are many bankruptcies, frankly, we should not touch this Bill. But, if ever a Bill has had a hearing, a thorough and complete hearing, it is this Bill. We had a hearing for almost two hours. This place...we pass monumental legislation without that kind of hearing. We had witness after witness. We had interplay. The Sponsor suggested he would...had only one more shot.... only one more chance. Indeed, he might...he might've been able to talk other Members out of it. He didn't before. He lobbied the Committee before, and we offered him another hearing if he wanted one. We said yesterday 'If you want another hearing, we will give you another hearing. We will ask to waive the posting rule and have the Bill heard again in Committee.' That's another shot. He turned that shot down and chose to come here. How many...if ever this system is to work at all, a Bill that has had a complete hearing...total. All 14 Members of the Committee sat there the entire time. No one got off. Witnesses were present, and they voted and formed...intelligent judgment. That's the process and this Bill should stay where it is."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Griesheimer."

Griesheimer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. We all know in this

Body that there are periodic times when we do discharge
a Committee, and it's not because the Committee is a
bad Committee or anything of that note. As a matter of
fact, this Committee has a very excellent Chairman.

Aaron has done an extremely fine job over the last two
years. One of the finest Judiciary Chairman I have
ever served under. But, Ladies and Gentlemen, let me
assure you that this Bill, whose time very definitely
has come, will be the monumental retailer business Bill



in this state in the next two or three years. I know we can't talk about the terms of the Bill, so I'll just have to urge you to look in your Digest and read your Digest. But, unequivocally, if we are not given an opportunity to hear this matter on the floor, we will be doing such a disservice to business it'll be as bad as any workmen's compensation oversight or unemployment oversight that you can possibly imagine. We're not saying vote for this Bill...to pass the Bill at this point in time, but, for God's sake, give it an opportunity to come out on the House floor for full debate, not because we're attacking Representative Greiman's personal opinion or Representative Jaffe's, because they have a right to their opinion, but we need more hearing on this matter. It's going to have a broad, broad effect to everyone in the retail business...in the loan business in this state at a time when we can least afford it. Please vote for this Bill...or this motion."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Conti."

Conti: "Mr. Speaker, look under Rule 55-I. The merits of this

Bill can be discussed...the importance of the Bill.

Look under Rule 55-I."

Speaker Redmond: "David, 55-I. Can the merits of the Bill be discussed on the motion to discharge? The Body can be informed, but they can't be argued. So, if you're informing...if you're informing of the contents of the ...of the Bill, the Parliamentarian tells me that that's okay. But, you can't debate the con...the...you can't debate them, but you can inform. Representative Friedrich."

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I have a great deal of respect for this Judiciary Committee, because I've been before it a number of times, and I think they are very deliberative. If I have any quarrel with them at all, it's that there's too many



lawyers on it, and sometimes I think they take the viewpoint that what's good for the law business is good for the state and what isn't, isn't. But, let me tell you that we are...will be at a serious disadvantage unless this Bill gets consideration in this House.

Twelve states have already adopted this same rule and now if we do not in Illinois, the bankruptcy proceeding will be thrown open, and you can literally take bankruptcy at will and keep everything you've got. Believe me, this is not in the best interests of the economy in this state. I hope that, at least, you will give this chance...Bill a chance to be heard on the floor of this House."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Neff."

"Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Speaking on this issue and trying not to get too much in the merits of the Bill, I think we all know that every Committee at some time or other...good Committees have made errors, and I think this is a state where they have made an error. This legislation and just...I'd like to say one word on it. If we do not pass legislation of this type, it's the poorer people that are going to get hurt. These people will not be able to borrow money, because the lending institutions will not loan them, and the better off people aren't going to be hurt, but it's the poorer people. And, this is a people's Bill right now that we're arguing to bring out on the floor for a vote. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Wikoff."

Wikoff: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the
House. I would urge that this motion be adopted. This
Bill did receive a hearing, but it had only one vote
taken, and it was obvious there was a disagreement as
far as the Judiciary Committee was concerned, but I
would like to point out that this Bill passed the Senate



with a 42-3 vote. I think it deserves to be heard on this floor. They..debate it upon the merits of the Bill and either rise or fall upon the merits and not be completely scuttled in a Committee where there was... was disagreement on both sides. I would urge the adoption of this motion."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Sam Wolf."

Wolf: "Yeah, point of order, Mr. Chairman. Would you elaborate on Rule 55? Who does the informing on the Bill?

The Sponsor or everybody in the chamber?"

Speaker Redmond: "Well, I suppose that everybody who feels that they have some information to impart to the Members."

The rule doesn't seem to exclude to only the Sponsor."

Wolf: "Wouldn't that, in effect, be debating the Bill, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Redmond: "Well, it's the difference between the north and the northeast side of a hare. Representative Deuster."

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker, pursuant to the rules and continuing the idea of informing the Members, we have in our Illinois Statutes, Chapter 52, which relates to exemptions. What happened, and some Members may not understand this, is the exemptions were a matter of state law that everyone sitting in this chamber had something to do about writing, and if there's ever an issue about states' rights, it's here right now. What Congress did is they passed a new federal bankruptcy law giving everyone the option in Illinois to ignore our state law and to use federal exemptions. Now, all that we are doing...the merits of this Bill is to take us back to the way the law already has been, and that is that every Democrat and every Republican and every Member of this House will have something to do with what the law is here in Illinois on exemptions. And, I think this is very meritorious legislation, and the aspect of



this...it has not been touched upon by anyone else, I don't think, is the matter of state's rights and the matter of the prerogatives of each and every Member of this Illinois General Assembly. If you believe that you're as important as a Member of Congress in determining what the law of Illinois is, I would urge you to vote 'yes' for this motion so that we can bring this subject before us."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Balanoff."

Balanoff: "I agree with the Sponsor of this Bill. He had a ver fair hearing before the Committee. All the Committee Members were present. The proponents of the Bill testified for one hour and forty-five minutes. The opponents testified for fifteen minutes. He had a fair hearing, and it would be a travesty on the Bill...on the Committee system if we discharge this Bill. I urge you to vote against it."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schraeder."

Schraeder: "Mr. Chairman, I move the previous question."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has moved the previous question. The question is, 'Shall the main question be put?' Those in favor say 'aye'. Opposed, 'no'. The

'ayes' have it. Representative Watson to close."

Watson: "This takes 89 votes. Is that right, Mr...?"

Speaker Redmond: "Eighty-nine votes."

watson: "Thank you. Well, Senate Bill 1728 is definitely emergency legislation. Bankruptcy in Illinois is at an alarming high rate. I agree I had a fair hearing. I personally feel that at another Committee meeting I would've been able to establish the importance of the Bill and hopefully pass it out of that Committee. With Friday, today, being the deadline, I will not get that opportunity. It was mentioned that the Bill passed the Senate by a vote of 42-3. I believe that shows you the importance that the Senate places on this



particular piece of legislation. I would hope that the ...that we could bring this before the entire General Assembly and let them decide for themselves...let us decide what we, as Illinois, feel is best for the people of Illinois and not necessarily what the Federal Government feels. That's exactly what this piece of legislation does. It gives Illinois the right to decide and not have something crammed down our throat by the Federal Government. As was mentioned also, this particular piece of legislation is going to have a reverse effect of what they're really wanting to do. Much consumer... consumer legislation does exactly that. It actually hurts the people they're trying to help, and this is... this is a good example...this particular exemption that we have at the federal level. What it's going to do is cut off money supply to the very people that they're trying to help. I personally would hope that you would support this motion and give the entire General Assembly a chance to debate this Bill, and I feel it's good legislation, and I encourage your 'yes' vote. Thank vou."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's on Representative Watson's motion that the Committee on Judiciary I be discharged with respect to the consideration on Senate Bill 1728.

Those in favor of the motion vote 'aye'. Opposed vote 'no'. Eighty-nine votes required. Representative Brummer. Brummer, are you seeking recognition? Dunn."

Dunn: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I just have to suggest to the Membership that this is the kick them when they're down Bill. This Bill seeks to take away the rights that were granted by the Federal

Congress...by the United States Congress of America to people who are in trouble, and what...what the proponents want to do is to go back to a Medieval system whereby those who get themselves in trouble with consumer debt



because of easy credit, because of lending practices by lending institutions which have all the information, which can charge 20 and 30% interest rates, those lending institutions run someone into bankruptcy and then we want to take them outpenniless and let them go off as best they can and try to get a new start while the lender recovers the property, sells it, and goes on and makes a nice profit. The United States Congress thought that wasn't such a good idea and liberalized the bankruptcy laws. This Bill would take us back to the Middle Ages. This is a kick them when they're down Bill. I strongly urge a 'no' vote and defeat of this motion."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Johnson."

Johnson: "I'm amazed at Representative Dunn's description of this Bill. What the opponents of this Bill want to do is to be able to go out and incur debt in any degree then eliminate that entire debt and be able to keep what could amount, in some cases, up to a quarter of a million dollars and on the average at least 35 thousand dollars of property. The exemptions are unbelievable. This is just for a single person. Seventy-five hundred dollars in real estate, or 10 thousand, 400 dollars in cash, 200 dollars per item, 1200 dollars for motor vehicle, 500 dollars for aggregate jewelry, 250 dollars for the tools of the trade, life insurance contract, provincially and prescribed health aids, social security, unemployment, public assistance, crime victims, wrongful death, personal injury, disability, sick benefits, alimony, support, separate, and maintenance, loss of future earnings. The list goes on and on and on. What you say if you vote 'no' on this is you have no responsibility. Incur any debt you want, because the Congress will bail you out and allow you to keep, not only the property you have, the property sum you don't have as well. I urge a 'yes' vote on this.



It's a reasonable, moderate Bill. It's a states' rights
Bill, and I urge a 'yes' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Darrow."

Darrow: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. In explaining my vote, let me point out that under Illinois law the homestead exemption does not apply to a mobile home. Think of the number of constituents that we have residing in mobile homes who cannot take advantage of that exemption. If and when the business people, the banks, the savings and loans, the small credit unions, things like that are willing to consider changes in the exemptions and adopt a more realistic approach, I would vote for this. I agree that the federal statute is a little too broad. It should be tightened up, but we also ought to loosen up the state statute. Until we're willing to do that, I'm going to vote against this. I think we ought to work out a compromise and come back in the fall."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. What we're talking about here is whether or not your constituents who pay their bills ought to be penalized for the very, very few people who don't pay their bills. Now, if you want to make it easy to go through bankruptcy, to wipe out all consumer debt, somebody's got to pick up the slack, and the people who pick up the slack are the people that have paid their bills, the people that don't go way out on the limb and don't run up extravagant bills that they can't pay. Now, if you think that's fair, then vote 'no' on this. If you think that's unfair, you want to make it more difficult for people not to pay their bills, then vote against this. But, I suggest that the proper $w_{a,y}$, vat least temporarily, is to get rid of these goofy, silly federal exemptions which don't take...which is sort of a typical way that



the Federal Government looks at things, let's just look at the poor guy who ran up all these bills and then let's shove his debt off on the poor people that pay their bills."

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

Jaffe: "Yeah, Mr. Speaker, I'm just going to request a..."

Speaker Redmond: "He's Chairman of the Committee."

Jaffe: "I'm going to request a verification if this does reach 89."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Piel."

Piel: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I think what we have to do is take into effect of what we are brought down here for. It's to hear the laws, and propose laws, and vote on laws that affect the citizens of the State of Illinois. As has been mentioned many times today, this is a very significant piece of legislation. Whether you were going to vote 'yes' or 'no' on the Bill, per se, I think that we should give the people of the State of Illinois the chance to hear...give this a full hearing on the entire floor, and I would ask everybody to vote 'yes'. Many times, and I've heard from people who are on the Judiciary Committee that said the full compliment was there, but if you would look at the vote, not everybody in Judiciary voted. I think a lot has to do with questions that they say, you know, might be brought up, and I think that this is brought to the entire floor that these questions would be brought out and would be answered. Whether you were going to vote 'yes' or 'no', per sé, I think this Bill should be brought out to the entire floor, and I'd ask for green votes."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Breslin."

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

You know, an awful lot of people have spoken today who



were not in the Judiciary Committee and who really don't know the essence of this Bill. I don't happen to do allot of bankruptcy work, but I studied this legislation a great deal before I even went into the Committee hearing on this legislation. In addition to which, we had a number of people testify. It was my personal opinion and stated at the time of the vote that the Federal Bankruptcy Act is probably too liberal, but the State Bankruptcy Act is not, in any stretch of the imagination, appropriate to today's market. As a consequence, I told Representative Watson, and a number of other people said, that we would allow the opt out under the Federal Bankruptcy Act if we could get some changes in our State Bankruptcy Act. We offered to work on it today, tomorrow, and next week and bring up this Bill for a vote before we left in July. He refused to do that. Instead, he refused to come back for a second hearing and comes to you. In my view, the people of this Committee have worked very hard on this legislation, They know what they're talking about. It is a very intricate area of Illinois law, and I would appreciate it if you would leave this Bill in Committee so that further study can be done. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schuneman."

Schuneman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I think some of our Members may be voting against this motion, because they see this issue as one that involves financial institutions. I'd like to point out to you that whenever there is a bankruptcy of any size in the State of Illinois, the people who lose are often small business people who have extended credit to the organization going bankrupt. I've had some personal experiences with that, and I'm sure the business people back home in your district have had that. If we allow exemptions of the magnitude required by the Federal Bankruptcy Law, we're simply



going to be placing an additional burden on those small businesses who are allowing credit to people who ultimately go bankrupt. I think we should be supporting this motion, should get the Bill onto the floor of the House where we can have a full hearing, and support this idea. I would urge some additional 'yes' votes."

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

Preston: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen. proponents of this motion would have you believe that people frivolously go through the bankruptcy procedure.. that going through bankruptcy is a money-making proposi-In fact, that is not the case. The Bankruptcy Act is designed to simply give people the ability to get back on their feet once they've had financial reverses, to assist families, get their money earners back on their feet and go out and earn money to support the family. I have never known anyone who, without a second thought, frivolously went through bankruptcy. The exemptions that now appear in the Bankruptcy Act, if they're overbroad, then Congress should deal with it. So, we should not narrow the restrictions down the way this Bill would do. In that case, you would make it impossible for anyone to get back in the money earning capacity to support his family and to be a meaningful member of the community and of society, and I urge a 'no' vote on this. We have to take four off, Mr. Speaker. If we don't...if this gets: the 89 votes, I'm going to ask for a verification. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? Representative...Representative Oblinger."

Oblinger: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, in answer to the previous speaker about frivolous bankruptcies, I would like you to look at the number of employees by this



state who have taken bankruptcy to avoid repaying their student loans. And, if that isn't frivolous, I don't know what is."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Robbins."

Robbins: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, for the reasons...both for and opposed, we need to bring this Bill out. They say the federal is no good. If the federal's no good, well, let's get the Bill on the floor and amend it so that we can live with it and make it right. Let's do our job instead of fussing on keeping a Bill in Committee or out of Committee. We're up here to work. Now, let's do our job and get this Bill on the floor and make it right, so we can live with it."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Watson."

Watson: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I have agreed to accept an Amendment on Second Reading that will increase the personal property exemption in Illinois to two thousand dollars. This is something I ve agreed to do, and I will..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative..."

Watson: "...I'll open it to anyone..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ewing, have you spoken on this motion?"

Ewing: "No."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay. Proceed."

Ewing: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I've heard my counterpart from the 38th District, who is also a fellow lawyer, speak on this. I disagree with her completely. There's nothing wrong with the conservative bankruptcy law of this state. When I say nothing wrong in the matter it needs to be thrown out completely. We should not encourage bankruptcy. Let's face it. This is just another chink in the destruction of the business climate in this state. We can do a lot of



little things if you don't move on workmen's comp to help make this state a good place to do business. This is one of them, and I would suggest an 'aye' vote on this."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Daniels, do you seek recognition? Have all voted who wish? Have all spoke who
wish to speak? Take the record. Representative Karpiel
Pardon me. Representative Hallstrom. Representative
Karpiel is pointing to you. What'd you do?"

Hallstrom: "All right. No. She said that I had my button on, and she was trying to help me. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

What I want...a point I wanted to make, I'm concerned about some of the things that the people who are against bringing this back to the floor are, too. But, my feeling is that if we do bring it back to the floor... if we do vote on it, there is nothing to preclude that if we opt out of the federal law, that we can't amend the Illinois law to take care of some of the things that the people are concerned about."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Jones."

Jones: "Mr. Speaker, last night I saw a lot of cars on Highway
55 and 57 heading back to their home districts, and I
see as many Members who were on the highway are being
voted on this very issue, and I think you should take
another Roll Call and have everyone vote their own
switch."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, the request for a verification's been made by Representative Jaffe, so I think that'll be taken care of. The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 93 'aye' and 52 'no'. Representative Jaffe has requested a verification of the Affirmative Roll Call. Representative Watson requests a poll of the absentees. Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "I would request a verification of Representative

Hanahan's vote if and when we...his negative vote if and



when we get through with the verification of the affirmative."

Speaker Redmond: "Poll the absentees. Representative Capparelli."

Capparelli: "Would you vote me 'aye' and please verify me?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Capparelli desires to be recorded as 'aye' and verified. Representative Dawson, 'aye'. Representative Simms."

Simms: "I would like to be verified, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Simms asks leave to be verified. Any objection? Representative Dawson requests to be verified. Representative Jones objects. Representative Kane. Representative Jones."

Jones: "Mr. Speaker, if I've got to sit here and go through this verification on this and other pieces of legislation, I don't want to see anybody congregating with their briefcases getting ready to hit the highway or catch their plane."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed with the poll of the absentees.

Representative Kane, 'no'."

Clerk Leone: "Poll of the absentees. Alexander. Beatty.

Bradley. Braun. Casey. Dyer. Ewell. Garmisa.

Henry. Hoffman. Kelly. Klosak. Laurino. Leon.

Matijevich. McAuliffe. Sandquist. Schlickman. Slape.

C. M. Stiehl. Taylor. Totten. VonBoeckman. Woodyard.

Yourell. And, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Henry."

Henry: "Mr. Speaker...thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will you kindly
record me as voting 'no'?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Henry, 'no'. Now, Representative Alexander, 'no'. Representative Jaffe has requested a verification of the Affirmative Roll Call. According to Hanahan's Rules, the Members must be in their seats.

Be seated. Proceed, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Leone: "Poll of the affirmative. Abramson. Ackerman.

Anderson."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Piel requests leave to be verified. Mr. Jones. Mr. Jones objects.

Clerk Leone: "Continuing..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Van Duyne."

Van Duyne: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to have leave to be verified
 now if I could."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Van Duyne asks leave to be verified. Representative Jones, do you object? He objects."

Clerk Leone: "Continuing with the poll of the affirmative. Barnes. Bell. Bianco. Birkinbine. Bluthardt. Borchers. Boucek. Bower. Brummer. Burnidge. Campbell. Capparelli. Capuzi. Christensen. Collins. Conti. Daniels. Davis. Dayson. Deuster. DiPrima. Donovan. Doyle. Ralph Dunn. Ebbesen. Ewing. Farley. Virginia Frederick. Dwight Friedrich. Gaines. Griesheimer. Grossi. Hallock. Hallstrom. Hannig. Hoxsey. Hudson. Huskey. Johnson. Dave Jones. Karpiel. Keane. Kent. Kosinski. Kucharski. Kulas. Leinenweber. Leverenz. Macdonald. Mahar. Margalus. Matula. Mautino. McBroom. McCourt. McMaster. Meyer. Mulcahey. Neff. Oblinger. Pechous. Peters. Piel. Pullen. Reed. Reilly. Richmond. Rigney. Robbins. Ropp. Ryan. Schisler. Schoeberlein. Schuneman. Simms. Skinner. Stanley. Stearney. E. G. Steele. Sumner. Swanstrom. Telcser. Tuerk. Van Duyne. Vinson. Vitek. Watson. Wikoff. Williams. Winchester, J. J. Wolf."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions of the Affirmative Roll
Call? Representative Jaffe." What's he starting with?
What's the count? 94 'ayes' at the beginning."

Jaffe: "Boucek. Mr. Speaker, Bower. Mr. Speaker, we do have to have your participation in a..."

Speaker Redmond: "I can't...I can't hear you."

Jaffe: "I said, we do have to have your participation."



Speaker Redmond: "Okay, okay, okay. Please be in your seat and be seated. Representative Conti, Representative Watson, Representative Polk, Representative Ryan, Collins, Piel, Preston. Oh, I guess you're helping Representative Jaffe. Donovan, Stuffle, Jones."

Jaffe: "Burnidge."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Jaffe: "Burnidge." r

Speaker Redmond: "Burnidge? Is Representative Burnidge in the chamber? How's he recorded?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Jaffe: "Christensen."

Speaker Redmond: "Christensen's back there."

Jaffe: "Dawson."

Speaker Redmond: "Dawson requested permission. It was objected to. Is Dawson in the chamber? How's he recorded?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Jaffe: "DiPrima."

Speaker Redmond: "He's there."

Jaffe: "Ebbesen."

Speaker Redmond: "Is Ebbesen here? How's he recorded?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Jaffe: "Farley."

Speaker Redmond: "Farley's back there."

Jaffe: "Gaines."

Speaker Redmond: "Kane?"

Jaffe: "No, Gaines."

Speaker Redmond: "Gaines. He's here."

Jaffe: "Hallstrom."

Speaker Redmond: "She's here."

Jaffe: "Harris."



Speaker Redmond: "Is Harris here? How's he recorded?"

Clerk Leone: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'no'."

Speaker Redmond: "What do you want to do with him?"

Jaffe: "Kucharski."

Speaker Redmond: "Who?"

Jaffe: "Kucharski."

Speaker Redmond: "Kucharski? He's here out in left field."

Jaffe: "Margalus."

Speaker Redmond: "Margalus? He's here."

Jaffe: "Stearney."

Speaker Redmond: "Is Stearney here? How's he recorded?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Jaffe: "McBroom."

Speaker Redmond: "Is McBroom here? He's here. If Wolf would be in his seat, I could see McBroom."

Jaffe: "Matula."

Speaker Redmond: "Matula? He's here."

Jaffe: "Mulcahey."

Speaker Redmond: "Is Mulcahey here? Is Mulcahey here? How's he recorded?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Jaffe: "Piel."

Speaker Redmond: "He's here."

Jaffe: "E. G. Steele."

Speaker Redmond: "E. G. Steele. Is E. G. Steele here? How's
he recorded?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Jaffe: "Swanstrom."

Speaker Redmond: "Swanstrom is here."

Jaffe: "Telcser."

Speaker Redmond: "Burnidge has returned. Put him back on.

Is Representative Telcser here? How's he recorded?"



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

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Jaffe: "Schisler."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schisler is here."

Jaffe: "Pullen."

Speaker Redmond: "Pullen? She's here."

Jaffe: "Reed."

Speaker Redmond: "Reed is here."

Jaffe: "Jack Davis."

Speaker Redmond: "Jack Davis is here."

Jaffe: "Hannig."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mulcahey has returned. Put

him back on."

Jaffe: "Hannig."

Speaker Redmond: "Who?"

Jaffe: "Hannig."

Speaker Redmond: "Hannig?"

Jaffe: "Yeah."

Speaker Redmond: "How is he recorded?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him. No. Telcser's returned. Put

him back on."

Jaffe: "Kosinski."

Speaker Redmond: "Who? Kosinski? How's he recorded?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "He's over there in the corner with Representa-

tive Katz."

Jaffe: "McGrew."

Speaker Redmond: "Who?"

Jaffe: "McGrew. Sam McGrew."

Speaker Redmond: "Is McGrew here? How's he recorded?"

Clerk Leone: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'no'."

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Jaffe: "I believe that that's all, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "What was the last one? Jaffe, what was the

last one?"



Jaffe: "J. J. Wolf."

Speaker Redmond: "J. J. Wolf? He's not in his seat, but he's
 in the chamber."

Jaffe: "Mr. Speaker, what about Richmond?"

Speaker Redmond: "You didn't call him. Representative
Richmond? How's Richmond recorded? How's Richmond
recorded?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him." Representative Dawson has returned. Put him back on. What's the count? Did you put Dawson back on? What's the count? The count is 89 'aye' and 54 'no', and the motion carried."

Jaffe: "Wait a minute."

Speaker Redmond: "I have ruled that the motion had carried.

Judiciary I will be discharged from consideration of

Senate Bill 1728. It will be put on the Calendar on
the Order of Second Reading, First Legislative Day.

1810. Representative Terzich."



Terzich: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, just a final announcement.

Mr. Tom Wall is still in Mr. Zeke Giorgi's office will answer any questions and take applications on your group insurance program. This is the last and final time. He will be there for approximately another 45 i minutes. So if anyone's interested, in Zeke Giorgi's office regarding their group insurance program."

Speaker Redmond: "1810. Representative Skinner?"
Skinner: "You didn't call on me to verify Representative

Speaker Redmond: "Well, he was not on the Affirmative Roll Call."

Skinner: "He was on the Negative Roll Call, but he's not on
the Attendance Roll Call. He would be embarrassed, Sir."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, Representative J.David Jones."

Skinner: "I'm embarrassed for him.."

Speaker Redmond: "J. D. David Jones."

Hanahan."

Jones: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, 1810 .. John? I move that it be discharged from the Transportation Committee and this has been a recommendation by the Chairman of that Committee, Representative Garmisa The Bill was sent to a.. to a subcommittee, the gasohol subcommittee which will no longer meet and as another Bill in the same posture has been discharged from the Committee, there's a recommendation from Mr. Garmisa that we take this motion. It's also recommeded by John Dunn, the Chairman of that subcommittee and by Repres sentative Winchester, the.. our Spokesman on that Committee. It has to do with the sales tax on the : components of producing equipment and parts to produce ethyl, alcohol for use as motor fuel or a component of motor fuel and on June the 2nd, the Illinois Energy Resources Commission formally endorsed Senate Bill 1810. And under those circumstances, I move that we .. the Bill be discharged so we can take a vote on it."



Speaker Redmond: "Any... Representative Dunn."

Dunn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I rise in support of the motion. The previous speaker has indicated things exactly as they are. What happened in the Transportation study.. in the Transportation Committee is that a previous... Mr. Jones' Bill was heard first. It was assigned to the gasohol committee. Them the Committee saw fit to put out a Bill on gasohol and I think in fairness to Representative Jones that we should support this motion to let the floor of the House take a look at the subject matter of his Bill, which if we're going to adopt a gasonol Bill, is an excellent concept. And I would urge an 'aye' vote. I know this motion has the approval of the . Chairman of the House Transportation Committee, myself, as Chairman of the gasohol subcommittee and the approval of the Minority Spokesman in that Committee. So I would recommend an 'aye' vote in support of this motion."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Winchester."

Winchester: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I wholeheartedly concur with what Representative John Dunn has said. I notice that the Chairman is not here at the moment, but he has concurred and I would now support the motion and ask for a favorable Roll Call for Representative Jones."

Speaker Redmond: "You ready for the question? The question is on Representative J. David Jones' motion to discharge the Committee on Transportation from further consideration of Senate Bill 1810, and it be advanced to the Order of Second Reading, First Legislative Day. Those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On this question there's 114 'aye' and four 'no'. The motion carried. And the Committee on Transportation is discharged with respect to consideration



of Senate Bill 1810, and is advanced to the Order of Second Reading, First Legislative Day. 1819. Representative Yourell here? Out of the record. 1946? McPike. "

McPike: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I move to discharge the Committee on Revenue from further consideration of Senate Bill 1946 and advance it to the Order of Second Reading. For informational purposes, Senate Bill 1946 is an investment tax credit for manufacturing industry in this state. It's similar to the Bills that we debated. The House Bills that we debated and were defeated by one or two votes,. It's a one percent investment tax credit changing to a two percent investment tax credit in January 1st, 1985. second provisions of the Bill makes the corporate personal property tax a fully deductible from base income and prior.. to determing your state income tax. Currently as we passed the corporate tax replacement Bill last year, we limited that deduction to the amount of corporate taxes paid in 1978. This makes the corporate tax fully deductible. I would say that this.. this Bill is... This Bill is an opportunity to provide business, that tax incentive, that may be necessary for future expansion in Illinois. I think the Governor alluded to this in the State of the State Address when he said that he was going to offer tax reductions to two groups, one being consumers and the second being to industry. I think if he is going to avail himself of that, this would be the best Bill for him to sign. This Bill was heard in Revenue Committee about 5:15 Wednesday evening. The softball game was starting in 15 minutes and I believe, although it did have a full hearing, I believe that some of the Members had left for the game. I think it's an important Bill and I would move at this time to discharge the Committee."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ewing."

Ewing: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, my first suggestion is that we cancel anymore softball games. They've been using that for an excuse for all kinds of bad legislation that had a good hearing. Now the Sponsor of this Bill is little.. it's a little difficult to understand how the spokesman for Labor can be the spokesman for business. And he's going to say business, maybe he's going to save it for labor. I don't know what he's going to save it for. But this is a bad Bill. It had a hearing in the Revenue Committee. The cost are way beyond that which is they can afford. And I would ask everyone of you here to look at it seriously. We have spent the surplus over three times over this year. Now if any of you have any pet projects you want the Governor to sign, I would suggest that you vote against this Bill because he can't sign this Bill and sign any of your pet projects. This Bill is much too expensive. If you want to sign this Bill or want to put this Bill, you can just be assured that we're going to have no other type of tax relief. We're not going to be able to build anymore roads. We're not going to able to do any of the other things you want to do with that sur-This Bill deserves to stay where it did, right in Committee. And I would certainly encourage everyone to vote 'no' on this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, let me tell you how much the business community wants this Bill. United States Steel Corporation testified against it. No business representative testified in favor of it despite my asking the Chairman if anyone wanted to testify in favor of it. Testifying against it with extremely analytical documentation was the representative from the Illinois Municipal League Larry Frame. He's become an expert in the field: of



tax incentives for business as a result of necessity from the Sponsor's previous Bills. He presented extremely good testimony to indicate that this type of incentive is of very little impact in drawing new business to a given area. In view of the full hearing that was given by the Revenue Committee and the fact that the Democratic majority was able to muster enough votes to get the sales tax cut Bill out of Committee and could have gotten enough votes to get this Bill out of Committee, even could have gotten some Republican votes like myself had the facts been on the side of the Bill, I think we should not vote it out of .. I don't think we should discharge Committee. I agree with Representative Madigan that the Committee system should be held sacrosanct."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Brummer."

Brummer: "Yes, will the Sponsor yield?

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Brummer: "Yes, is this an investment tax credit for new business investment?"

McPike: "That's correct, for manufacturing sector."

Brummer: "Not for retail wholesele, okay. And this goes into effect January 1, 1983?"

McPike: "That's correct."

Brummer: "So it would have no effect with regard to this year or next year with regard to the availability of budgets surpluses or anything of this nature?"

McPike: "I think it would affect the planning considerations of industry. It would not affect the state revenues."

Brummer: "Okay. We previously considered a Bill here which
was cosponsored I think by Representative Bradley and
Vinson and I think the Minority Spokesman of the Revenue
Committee at least spoke in favor of that Bill and indicated it was a very significant Bill for the expansion
of jobs in Illinois. Now, could you explain to me
that was also an investment tax credit Bill, how does this



Bill differ from that Bill? Isn't there the same investment tax credit in this Bill that there was in that Bill only it.. the credit is against the different tax? It's the same tax credit?"

McPike: "Yes, for all practical purposes they're identical

Bills with the difference in the date. The major difference
in the two Bills was that there's was a credit against the
corporate replacement tax at the local level, this is
a credit against the state income tax at the state level."

Brummer: "The both of them were an investment tax credit for creation of new manufacturing jobs in Illinois?"

McPike: "Correct."

Brummer: "Mr. Speaker, if I might address the motion briefly.

There were.. Apparently it depends on who sponsors the Bill here. We have here basically the same investment tax: credit. It was a concept that I voted for previously that failed here. The only difference is which fund is it charged again? Now we have individuals from the other side of the aisle standing up and saying this does nothing for business. It does the same thing for business: that I think the Bill was 3200 that we had previously failed to pass out of here that would have provided the same one percent investment tax credit.

This is a good Bill. It ought to be passed. It ought to assist in stimulating jobs and industry in Illinois and everyone who is concerned about the business climate in Illinois ought to vote to discharge."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Conti."

Conti: "Mr. Speaker, I don't have a question of the Sponsor of the motion, but of Representative Mugalian. The dead fish that were resurrected, were they 'wall-eyed' pikes?" Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schuneman."

Schmeman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I rise in opposition to this motion. The Bill received a full and complete hearing in the Revenue Committee and that Committee has



spoken on the Bill. I think anyone who really knows what this Bill is all about recognizes that this is pure show biz and nothing more. I think that those of us who have been listening to the business community have heard that what they really want in Illinois is some kind of reform of Workmen's compensation and Unemployment compensation and I will await the vote of the Sposor of this Bill on those issues to see whether or not there really is any serious desire to help the business community in this state. This Bill has had a full hearing. The motion should be rejected."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Van Duyne."

Van Duyne: "I move the previous question."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, 'Shall the main question

be put?' Those in favor say 'aye', 'aye'. Opposed 'no'.

The 'ayes' have it. The motion carried. Representative

McPike to close."

McPike: "Well I think it's interesting from the point of view of a business person in the state that the Republican party is in favor of tax relief for business as long as that credit is applied to the local level. Once they apply that credit to the state level, suddenly the Republican party is opposed to tax relief for business. I don't care if you get up and call me the spokesman for labor or the spokesman fof big banks or the spokesman for teachers or spokesman for anyone else. That has nothing to do with this Bill. This is an investment tax credit for industry, period. There's no two ways about it. It's the same investment tax credit that the Republican party got up and spoke so strongly in favor of. The only difference between the two Bills is how that credit is applied and frankly, business doesn't give a damn how it's applied, whether it's applied at the state or local level. They do care that it's an incentive for them to invest. The only difference here, there's no



show business involved. It's an investment tax credit for business, period. If you don't believe in that, then vote against the motion."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on Representative McPike's motion to discharge the Committee on Revenue with respect to Senate Bill 1946 and that the Bill be advanced to the Order of Second Reading, First Legislative Day.

Those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote''no'. Representative Stuffle."

Stuffle: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Members, in explaining my vote, we have a difference of opinion as to what sort of relief we should provide business in this Session of the General Assembly. I find it ironic to hear the opposition to any Bill seemingly at this point. I want to see how many businesses line up to send their letter to the state to say they won't accept this tax relief if we put it on the books. I suggest there won't be any. We ought to put this out, keep a vehicle alive, support Representative McPike in his erstwhile and honest effort to do something for business which I really believe he's trying to do, contrary to the opinions of some."

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

Bullock: "Mr. Speaker, I think that it's hypocritical for those red lights to be up there on that Board on this free enterprise measure. I think it's hypocritical in the year that this Legislature is attempting to resolve the anti-business psychology in Illinois by passing meaningful unemployment insurance reform and meaningful workmen's compensation reform and this is the third wheel on that wagon, Ladies and Gentlemen. This is an investment credit and we've got other measures that have gone through this Body dealing with bonding authorities to help stimulate business in the state. And I hope that Representative McPike and all of the people that are



voting green on this Bill will take this Roll Call back to their districts, go to their State Chamber of Commerce, manufacturers and say, 'This is what the Democratic party tried to do for you and look at the red vote.'

Those are the guys that you ought to put on your hit list with your campaign contributions and we are the party for the people. We are the party for the business. We are the party of progress. Come on and get on board."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 82 'aye' and 59 'no'. Representative McPike."

McPike: "Request a poll of the absentees, please."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McPike requests a poll of the absentees. Poll the absentees."

Clerk O'Brien: "Poll of the absentees. Abramson. Barnes.

Bell. Capuzi. Casey. Dyer. Ebbesen. Gaines. Greiman.

Hanahan. Hoffman. Huskey. Klosak. Kucharski. Laurino.

Margulas. Matijevich. Molloy. Oblinger. Peters.

Robbins. Sandquist. Schlickman. Skinner. Stearney.

E.G. Steele. C.M. Stiehl. Sumner. Telcser. Totten.

VonBoeckman. Watson. Wikoff. Williams. Woodyard.

And, Yourell."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? On this question there's 89 'aye' and 50... Representative Conti."

Conti: "Mr. Speaker, I've got appretty good view from my livingroom too and I see I55 pretty well from my livingroom and I'd like a verification of the Affirmative Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, 82 'aye' and 59 'no'."

Conti: "Okay, then. You said 89..."

Speaker Redmond: "Did I say it the other way? Well, the.....
is distracting me. And I don't dare to tell him to

behave himself. The motion lost. Representative DiPrima."

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

House, we have all these young lads here who represent



the best of the kids we have in the state who are attending the Boys State meeting conducted by the American Legion down in Eastern Illinois University. Senator Bob Mitchler is more knowledgeable with this program than and I'll let him take over the microphone. Go ahead, Bob "Senator Mitchler: "Thank you, Representative DiPrima, and

Ladies: and Gentlemen of the House of Representatives. It's a great pleasure to present to you the 1980 officers of Premier Boys State, sponsored by the American Legion that is held every year and they're holding it over in Eastern Illinois University at Charleston. I was over there last evening with Governor Thompson and for the installation of these new officers. They're over here visiting the capital today and I would like to introduce them to you. First, and as I introduce you please step forward and raise your hand so they see you. We have from the First District, the U.S. Supreme Court, Paul Langholtz, from Love's Park, Illinois. The Second District Justice from the Supreme Court, Steve Hall, of Danville,, Illinois. And the Third District Justice of the Supreme Court, Bradley Watkins, the II from Peoria, Illinois. The Fourth District Justice of the Supreme Court, Jeff Henies, of Zion, Illinois. And the state officers:that were elected; the State Treasurer, Steven Fuller of Love's Park, Illinois, Attorney General, Roger: W. Davenport of Champaign, Illinois, the Comptroller Warren Braden of Chicago, Illinois, Secretary of State Michelle Crusik of Antioc, Illinois. And Lieutenent Governor, Bill Gerard of Shorewood, Illinois, that's just a little bit west of Joliet, 39th District. And David Hilliard of Peoria is the Governor of the State of Illinois for 1980 and come on up here, Governor. Say a few words, Governor."

David Hilliard: "First of all, I'd like to start out by thanking you all for the Resolution and I hope this year,



- me, my officers and I, will try our best to do a great
 job this year in the highest state offices. Thank you."

 Senator Mitchler: "Thank you very much, Ladies and Gentlemen
 of the House of Representatives and Representative

 DiPrima, Speaker Redmond."
- Speaker Redmond: "House Resolution 387, Ewell? Out of the record. House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment 1, J. David Jones. Out of the record. House Joint Resolution: Constitutional Amendment 33, Watson? Out of the record. On page eight, on the Order of Concurrence.. House Bill 3053, Representative Oblinger, Representative Oblinger, 3053. "
- Oblinger: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I move concurrence on House Bill 3053. The Amendment that was put on was put on for the Department of Public Aid. It's a line transfer; no additional money."
- Speaker Redmond: "Is there any discussion?"
- Oblinger: "A transfer of \$749,400 between line items. It was oblinger: takens out of personal services under field level operations and redistributed, no additional money."
- Speaker Redmond: "Any.. Anything further? Any discussion?

 The question is on the Lady's motion that the House concur in Senate Amendment 1 to House Bill 3053. Those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 127 'aye' and no 'nay'. And the House does.. The motion carried and the House does concur in Senate Amendment 1 to House Bill 3053.

 3055, Representative Polk."
- Polk: "Mr. Speaker, I move that we concur with Senate Amendment 1,2, and 3 to House Bill 3055. Senate Amendment #1 adds a transfer to the Department of Revenue, a gfr transfer of \$580,730 or a net increase of 19 thousand. Amendment #2, it's a supplement reducing an additional \$255,000. Senate Amendment #3 deletes the 19 thousand 200 that we



spoke in relation in Amendment #1. We do concur in all
three Amendments. "

- Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The Gentleman has moved that the House concur in Senate Amendments 1,2, and 3 to House Bill 3053, (sic). Those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Final action, 89 votes. 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 122 'aye' and eleven 'no'. And the House does concur in Senate Amendments 1,2, and 3 to House Bill 3055. 3019. Representative Flinn, on page eight, yeah."
- Flinn: "Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do not concur with Senate Amendment #1 on House Bill 3019."
- Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question... Representative Friedrich."
- Friedrich: "Maybe it would help if he would tell us what this
 Amendment does. I think this reduces the appropriation
 to \$9.00 which is what we did in Committee anyway. I
 wonder if that's true."
- Flinn: "That's exactly what it does. And the House saw fit to not accept the Committee's Amendment for \$9.00. It put the money back in the Bill. I would like for this to go to Conference Committee with the idea in mind that we reduce the appropriation to the St. Louis metropolitan airport authority, but not cut it to \$9.00. I'm thinking about 50% or about six months life for it and that's all."
- Friedrich: "I thought you had agreed to eliminate the traveling man?"
- Flinn: "Well, I'm advised that we can't very well do that.

 We'll wind up picking him up somewhere else and we will

 not accomplish our purpose."
- Friedrich: "Think you're going to get a promotion huh? I would ask... Mr. Speaker, I would ask to oppose the motion."

 Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? The question's on the



Gentleman's motion that the House nonconcur in Senate
Amendment 1 to House Bill 3019. Those in favor vote
'aye' and opposed vote''no'. Nonconcur. Have all voted
who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question
there's 69 'aye' and 32 'no'. And the motion carries.
Senate Bills, Third Reading, Senate Bill 934.

Representative Pierce. It's on page two."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 934, a Bill for an Act in relation to cigarette tax stamps. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Pierce."

Pierce: "Mr. Speaker, Senate Bill 934 increases the penalty .for bootlegging from a class a misdemeanor to a class four felony, that is selling or handling cigarettes without tax stamps. There's been considerable bootlegging between Indiana and Illinois due to the fact that the Illinois tax is higher and in Cook County in Chicago there are additional home rule cigarette taxes that encourage bootlegging. It is hoped that this will indeed prevent, or at least help prosecute, bootleggers. In addition, an Amendment was put on the Bill that makes it clear that criminal as well as civil penalties will apply to people who collect use or cigarette taxes and use taxes under home rule, use tax and don't remit it instead pocket it for their own use. And that was an Amendment that was put on yesterday. I move the passage of Senate Billl 934."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Johnson."

Johnson: "Well, Representative Pierce, why don't you just make the death penalty apply to failure to put a stamp on..

That would probably deter this kind of activity. But really while I realize that the kind of.. It's the kind of thing that ought to .. ought to be deterred. Elevating this to a felony is a really significant change on how this Bill was framed originally. Class four felony or classification as a felony, as most people are aware,



is a very significant classification, not only in terms of the peniteniary term, but also in terms of the ability of that person the right to vote and all kinds of other things. And I really think when we put this in the same category as robbery and burglary, and rape and everything else, which are the felonies, we really have gone beyond the ambit of the criminal law. And I.. While I think the intention is good, I think the.. using a cannon to kill a fly is not a particularly desireable objective. So I would, with all due respect to the Sponsor, I would urge a 'no' vote on this."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matula."

Matula: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the Sponsor yield?" Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Matula: "Sponsor of this Bill, are you having any amount of restrictions of cartons of cigarettes being brought?

Say if I went to Indiana and brought a carton in, would that put me in jeopardy?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Pierce."

Pierce: "We don't increase the type of action that would be a penalty anymore than is penalized now. We just increase the penalty; we don't broaden the offense. You have to be selling or handling cigarettes without tax stamps.

And, basically, it's for those who are selling these stamps. We don't broaden the crime. Whatever is outlawed now, will remain outlawed and whatever's legal now will remain legal. We're merely increasing the penalty from a maximum of one year to a maximum of three years...

Matula: "What's legal now? What' legal now to bring the.."

Pierce: "I understand it may be legal to buy cigarettes in

Indiana for your own use and bring them back into Il
linois. But it's not legal to buy them and to sell

them and to avoid taxes. We're losing millions of

dollars and these aren't little guys that are doing it.



These, are professional thieves, crooks, and members of the underworld that are doing this and obtaining profits by avoiding the Illinois cigarette taxes."

Matula: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Cullerton."

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

Mr. Speaker, this Bill did not come to the Judiciary II

Committee. It rather went to the Revenue Committee

which Representative Pierce is the Chairman, and I had

asked him in Committee if he could find out whether or

not there's been... how many convictions there's been

under the law as it is today, that being a misdemeanor,

where one could be sentenced to jail for a year and he

was going to find that out and let me know on the House

floor. So I wanted to ask him if he has that informa
tion."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Pierce."

Pierce: "Yes, by the way, this went to the Revenue Committee
in the Senate as well as in the House because it's
an Amendment to the cigarette tax and the Cigarette
Use Tax Act. I have the figures here. There's only
about three or four convictions a year and there is about
six or eight criminal charges brought a year. The convictions may not be from the same criminal charge, it
may be for a previous year's criminal charge. But,
there are only about three or four convictions a year
and as I recall, the figure was just somewhere around
here on my desk, about eight criminal charges brought
a year."

Cullerton: "But the law right now would require... would allow for local law enforcement officials to bring charges for Judges and juries to put someone in jail for up to I think about eight and a half months. Isn't that correct?"

Pierce: "I believe the maximum is a year under the class A



misdemeanor..."

Cullerton: "So actually serving time would be eight and a half months, if they are given the maximum under the felony, the most they can serve is only a year and a half. "

Pierce: "One to three years is the maximum.."

Cullerton: "Right and for day for day time you get out in a year and a half. So..."

Pierce: "If it's a first offense, but these are habitual criminals, many of them."

Cullerton: "Okay. The next question I have is, the penalty, is the analysis, the Synopsis is correct, this would make someone selling one package of cigarettes without a tax stamp a felony. Is that correct?"

Pierce: "If he's found guilty.. if he's charged and found guilty of a felony, yes."

Cullerton: "I think we should make this a class x felony eligible for the death penalty with local State Representatives allowed to give pardons. I think that would be a much better approach."

Pierce: "Thank you for your advice."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' Those in favor.. Representative Pierce?"

Pierce: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to close. The Gentleman from Champaign who's very knowledgeable on criminal law does know that this is not the type of offense that exists for murder, rape. Those are class x. This is only a class four felony. It is a class four felony, one to three years in prison. We need a felony here because the bootlegging that is going on, the great amount.



of bootlegging and we tend to have people slapped on the wrists. Continue to do it, and these are professionals. These are professional criminals. These are often underworld operators. I won't use the word syndicate because Representative Giorgi tells me there's no such thing as a syndicate. But, they are underworld operators. They are underworld operators who are bringing cigarettes and so on and are profiting. And that's all this Bill is aimed at doing, increases the maximum penalty from one year which it is now to three years. It was asked for by the public authorities who have to prosecute these offenses in order to discourage lawbreakers. And I urge the passage of Senate Bill 934 so we can eliminate bootlegging of cigarettes which aren't good for you anyway."

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

Those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all

voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk

will take the record. On this question there's lll 'aye'

and 13 'no'. This Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. On page two,

Senate Bills, Second Reading, Senate Bill 569. Representative Gene Hoffman? Out of the record. 1480."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1480, a Bill for an Act in relation to the transfer and leasing of real estate for school purposes. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Are there any motions with respect to Amendment 1?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any Amendment from the floor?"
Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2, Chapman-Anderson, amends

Senate Bill 1480 on page one..."

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



Chapman: "Mr. Speaker, the Sponsor of this legislation is not here and in addition to that, I wish to withdraw this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Amendment #2 is withdrawn. Are you the Sponsor of that?"

Chapman: "I'm the Sponsor of the Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Amendment 2 is withdrawn.."

Chapman: "But I don't think that the Sponsor desires that it move on to Third. I'm not positive, but he's not present.

Speaker Redmond: "Well, why don't we move it to Third and on Tuesday, if he wants to bring it back, we'll bring it back? You don't want to do it that way? I don't like to be holding up the Calendar just.. if there's no reason Out of the record. Okay, we'll hold it on Second then.

1505. "Stanley? Out of the record. 1628. I may not get back to these again."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1628, a Bill for an Act making appropriation for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Attorney General. Second Reading of the Bill.

Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Any motions with respect to Amendment 1?" Clerk O'Brien: "No motions filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1633."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1633, a Bill for an Act making appropriations for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Commissioner of Banks and Trusts Companies.

Second Reading of the Bill. Amendments #1 and 2 were adopted in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Any motions with respect to Committee
Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendment."



Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1707."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1707, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Unified Code of Corrections. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendments #1 and 2 were adopted in Committee."

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1729. Wait a minute. Out of the record on that one. 1993."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1993, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illimois Insurance Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 2001."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 2001, a Bill for an Act to amend
Sections of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.

Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in
Committee."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"

Cherk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. On page two, Senate Bills,

Third Reading, appears Senate Bill 1982. Is Representative

Vinson back? Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "1982."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1982, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to provide for the ordinary and con-



tingent expenses for the Department of Mental Health and
Developmental Disabilities Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Vinson."

Vinson: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Senate Bill 1982 is a transfer Bill in the 1980 appropriation for the Department of Mental Health. It is.. was unamended in the House. What it does is to work a series of transfers primarily in personal services among the various facilities in order to take money from some facilities which have hired.. spent less money than what was expected and to move that to facilities where more money was required: And in general, the reason for that kind of.. for the transfers is that during the course of the year, the Department will find that patient loads at various institutions are not precisely what they expected to be at the beginning of the year. I would urge favorable vote on the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "The Calendar indicates there's a Committee Amendment. Is that wrong or right?"

Vinson: "Yes, I'm sorry. The Floor Amendment that I considered offering was a controversial one that was not offered.

There was a Committee Amendment offered at the request of the.. of the Department which covered several other facilities abased on changes that occurred during the month of May."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' Those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 138 'aye' and no 'nay'. The Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. The Clerk... Senate Bills, Third Redding. 1378, Representative Pullen? Pullen? Out of the record. 1506, Representative Mahar, out of the record. 1614, Representative Vinson."



Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1614, a Bill for an Act making appropriations for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Civil Service Commission. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Vinson."

Vinson: "Out of the record, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record. 1629? E.G. Steele, Fire Marshal? Out of the record. 1639? Representative Peters, you want to go with 1639? Representative Reilly, will you please be in your seat? Out of the record. 1651. Out of the record. 1841? Representative Braun? Out of the record. 1844, Capparelli? Out of the record. On page ten, on the Order of Speaker's Table appears Senate Joint Resolution 115. Representative Getty. 115. Senate Joint Resolution 115. Getty."

Getty: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, Senate Joint Resolution 115 is the Resolution which would set out the standards by which the Constitutional Amendment, Senate Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment 56 with this House passed which reduces scavenger tax seles redemption period from two years to 90 days for apartment buildings with more than seven units, would set up a Joint special Committee of the House and Senate as provided by the Illinois Constitution and under the provisions of Senate Joint Resolution 115 the proponents would set out the .. the declaration of the Amendments and I would move for the adoption of Senate Joint Resolution 115."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is on the Gentleman's motion that Senate Joint Resolution 115 be adopted. Those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. 89 votes, 89 votes. Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 116 'aye' and no 'nay'. And the motion carried and Senate Joint Resolution 1151 is adopted. Have all voted



who wish? Clerk will take the record. We did that.

116 and one. On page ten, Senate Joint Resolution

116. Representative Giorgi."

- Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, I move that the House accept Senate

 Joint Resolution.. Senate Joint Resolution 116, which
 indicates that when the House adjourns on Friday, June
 13th, the House will stand adjourned till Tuesday, June
 17th, and the Senate also at twelve noon Tuesday. I move
 for the adoption of the Senate Joint Resolution."
- Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question's on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of the Senate Joint Resolution 116. Those in favor say 'aye', 'aye'. Opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The motion carried.

 The Resolution is adopted. Are there any.. any announcements? Representative Conti."
- Conti: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I don't know if there's been any excused absences today.."
- Speaker Redmond: "There have not been. "Any absences should be excused and reported."
- Conti: "On the Republican side that Ray Woodyard ds on legislative work. I wanted him to be excused from.."
- Speaker Redmond: "May his absence be excused? Hearing no objection," he will be excused. Representative Giorgi?"
- Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, let the record indicate that Representative Garmisa is excused."
- Speaker Redmond: "How about Laurino?"
- Giorgi: "And Representative Laurino for illness."
- Speaker Redmond: "Anyone else? Any objection to showing those excused? Hearing none, they will be excused. Any other. Representative Younge."
- Younge: "Mr. Speaker, I request that the rules, the posting rules, for a subcommittee hearing of the flouse Energy, Environment and Natural Resources Committee, that the posting rules be waived so that there can be a hearing in



reference to a chemical leak at Monsanto Plant and that the hearing will be Monday at two p.m. in East St. Louis. This has been cleared with the Chairman of the Committee and also with the Leadership of the Minority of the Committee."

- Speaker Redmond: "Is there any discussion? Is there any objection? Hearing no objection... Attendance Roll Call be used in support of the motion. Representative Collins."
- Collins: "Mr. Speaker, would the record show that Representative Schlickman be excused because of a death in the family and that was supposed to be announced yesterday? So would it be.. Would the record show for both days?"
- Speaker Redmond: "Is there any objection? Hearing none,
 the record will so show."
- Collins: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to make an announcement, too." Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."
- Collins: "The., Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, as I think all of you know Tuesday evening is the annual German-American Legislative Dinner. There still are tickets available either through Senator Regner or me. I hope you're all planning on attending. It is the best party of the year and that's Tuesday evening at the Hilton and

I have ample tickets here at my desk or in my office."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Younge."

Younge: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to amend House Resolution

385. It is on the Speaker's Table. This Resolution..."

Speaker Redmond: "Wait till I get the Parliamentarian up

here and then I'll get back to you."

Younge: "All right. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ropp, are you seeking recognition or are you just going to jump? Parliamentarian please come here. You got Agreed Resolutions?

Agreed Resolutions."



- Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution 874, Catania, and 875,"
 DiPrima."
- Speaker Redmond: "Representative... Representative Giorgi."
- Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, 874 by Catania honors the Abraham Lincoln Center in Chicago and 875 by DiPrima recognizes the boys that were up on the podium some time ago. I move for the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions."
- Speaker Redmond: "Is there any discussion? The question's on the Gentleman's motion for the adooption of the Agreed Resolutions. Those in favor say 'aye', 'aye'. Opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The motion carried. The Agreed Resolutions are adopted. Committee reports."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Representative Willer, Chairman of the Committee, on Human Resources, to which the following Bills were referred, action taken June 13th, 1980. Reported the same back with following recommendations; 'Do pass as amended' Senate Bill 1747, 1815, and 1884. "
- Speaker Redmond: "Did somebody steal the Parliamentarian?

 Will you return the Parliamentarian please, whoever has him? Is he on 55? Here he comes. Representative Younge, have you consulted with the Parliamentarian and solved all the problems? Okay. Anything else?

 Representative Giorgi? You need any time for perfunct, Mr. Clerk? Okay. Representative Collins, will you move that we adjourn till next Tuesday? Giorgi's too busy. Noon, yeah."
- Collins: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I now move that the House stand adjourned until next Tuesday at twelve o'clock noon."
- Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Representative Robbins, an objection? Question's on the Gentleman's motion.

 Those in favor say 'aye'. 'Aye'. Opposed 'no'.

 The 'ayes' have it. The motion carried. The House now stands adjourned till twelve o'clock noon, Tuesday, June 17th. We said about 12:00 and we're a little bit early."



		*	
НВ- 161 9		PAGE	7
HB-3019		PAGE	49
HB-3053		PAGE	48
HB-3055	CONCURRENCE	PAGE	49
SB-0569	2ND READING	PAGE	1
SB-0934		PAGE	50
SB-1340	MOTIONS	PAGE	12
SB-1441		PAGE	3
SB-1480		PAGE	54
SB-1585		PAGE	4
SB-1598	3RD READING	PAGE	9
	MOTIONS	PAGE	9
SB-1618		PAGE	9
SB-1621	2ND READING	PAGE	2
	MOTIONS	PAGE	8
SB-1628		PAGE	55
SB-1633		PAGE	55
SB-1650		PAGE	2
	2ND READING	PAGE	2 3 2 2
SB-1684		PAGE	2
SB-1705		PAGE	2
SB-1707		PAGE	56
SB-1728		PAGE	17
SB-1793		PAGE	2
SB-1810		PAGE	39
SB-1821	2ND READING	PAGE	3
SB-1837	3RD READING	PAGE	9
	MOTIONS	PAGE	9
SB-1946	MOTIONS	PAGE	40
SB-1947	MOTIONS	PAGE	8
SB-1982	3RD READING	PAGE	57
SB-1993	2ND READING	PAGE	56
SB-1998	2ND READING	PAGE	1
SB-2001	2ND READING	PAGE	56
SJR-0115	3RD READING	PAGE	58
SJR-0116	3RD READING	PAGE	5 9

LEGISLATIVE INFORMATION SYSTEM

DAILY TRANSCRIPT INDEX JUNE 13, 1980

SUBJECT MATTER

SPEAKER REDMOND-HOUSE TO ORDER	PAGE	1
CLERK OBRIEN-PRAYER	PAGE	1
PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE	PAGE	1
ROLL CALL FOR ATTENDANCE	PAGE	1
EXCUSED ABSENSES	PAGE	59
ANNOUNCEMENTS	PAGE	60
AGREED RESOLUTIONS	PAGE ·	61
COMMITTEE REPORTS	PAGE	61
HOUSE STANDS ADJOURNED	PAGE	61

PAGE