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- Speaker Ryan: "The House will come to order, and the Members will please be in their seats. The Chaplain for today is Pastor Paul Flesner from the Grace Lutheran Church of Sherman, Illinois. Pastor Flesner."
- Pastor Flesner: "Let us bow our heads for prayer. Almighty God. gracious heavenly Father, we acknowledge You as Lord of all creation and as Ruler of time and of eternity. We humbly pray for Your presence with us this day, as we begin the tasks set before us. We do so in wonder at the marvels which You have called us to care for in this world; a world with her natural resources, her people and her communities, the vastness of her outerspace and the mysteries of her modern science and medicine. As we strive to use these gifts of life wisely, we ask Your guidance that we may do so in accordance with Your will. As we confront the dilemmas of our time, hold before us the compassion, of justice, of sensitivity to the breath of human needs and give to us a spirit of openness to creative new ways of working together. We pray, oh God, for those who this day are ill, who are suffering, who face death, or who are in any other need. Support and strengthen and heal them with Your gracious power. Oh, Lord, here this, our prayer and grant us Your peace. Amen."
- Speaker Ryan: "Thank you, Reverend. Representative Findley will lead in the pledge."
- Findley, et al: "I pledge allegiance to the flag of the United States of America and to the republic for which it stands, one nation, under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all."
- Speaker Byan: "Roll Call for Attendance. Can we have your attention for a minute, please? Representative Daniels has an introduction to make."

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Daniels: "Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, on my left is the Governor of Model Illinois Government to the State of Illinois, and I wish you would join me in welcoming Cindy Stephenson who has been the Governor of this association, Model Illinois Government, for the last year and is now presiding and taking part in the ceremonies over at the Centennial. Would you join me in welcoming Cindy Stephenson?"

Cindy Stephenson: "Thank you, very much."

Speaker Ryan: "Cindy, would you tell us how you spell your name, please?"

Cindy Stephenson: "STEPHENSON."

Speaker Ryan: "Thank you, very much. Cindy comes from Springfield. Take the record, Mr. Clerk. 154 Members answering the roll, a quorum of the House is present. Introduction and First Reading... of House Bills."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2191, J. J. Wolf - Winchester, a Bill for an Act making appropriations for the ordinary contingent expenses of the Illinois Arts Council. First House Bill 2192, J. J. Wolf -Reading of the Bill. Winchester - Republican Leadership, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Industrial Commission. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2193, J. Wolf - Winchester -Republican Leadership, a Bill for an Act making appropriations for the ordinary and contingent expenses of Illinois Environmental **Facilities** and Finance Authority. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2194, J. J. Wolf - Winchester - Republican Leadership, a Bill for an Act making certain reappropriations to the Department of Transportation. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2195, J. J. Wolf - Winchester - Republican Leadership, a Bill for an Act making appropriations for the ordinary and

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contingent expenses of the Department of Transportation. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2196, J. J. Wolf -Bower - Republican Leadership, a Bill for an Act appropriations for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Department of Conservation. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2197, J. J. Wolf - Bower -Leadership, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Environmental Protection Agency. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2198, J. J. Wolf - Davis - Republican Leadership, a for an Act making appropriations to the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Bureau of the Budget. Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2199, Ryan - J. J. Wolf -Republican Leadership, a Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Office of Governor. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2200, J. J. Wolf - Davis - Republican Leadership, a Bill for an provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Office of the Lieutenant Governor. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2201, J. J. Wolf - Davis - Republican Leadership, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to the Court of Claims. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2202, J. J. Wolf - Davis - Republican Leadership, a for an Act making appropriations to the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Medical Center Commission. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2203, J. J. Wolf -Davis - Republican Leadership, a Bill for an Act making appropriation to the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Department of Revenue. First Reading of the Bill. J. J. Wolf - Davis - Republican House Bill 2204. Leadership, a Bill for a n Act to amend certain appropriation Acts and to make certain appropriations. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2205, J. J. Wolf -

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Reilly - Republican Leadership, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Department of Children and Family Services. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2206, J. J. Wolf - Reilly Republican Leadership, a Bill for an Act appropriations to the ordinary and contingent expenses to the Dangerous Drugs Commission. First Reading of the Bill. Bill 2207, J. J. Wolf - Reilly - Republican House Leadership, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Department of Human Rights. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2208, J. J. Wolf - Reilly - Republican Leadership, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Human Rights Commission. First Reading of House Bill 2209, J. J. Wolf - Reilly the Bill. Republican Leadership, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to the ordinary and contingent expenses to the Department of Public Health. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2210, J. J. Wolf - Reilly - Republican Leadership, a Bill for an Act making appropriations for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Department of Rehabilitation Services. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2211, J. J. Wolf - Reilly - Republican Leadership, Bill for an Act amending Sections of an Act making appropriation to the ordinary and contingent expenses of Department of Children and Family Services, the Department of Public Aid, the Department of Public Health, the Department of Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities and the Department of Rehabilitation Services. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2212, J. J. Wolf -Vinson - Republican Leadership, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Illinois Commerce Commission. First Reading of the

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Bill. House Bill 2213, J. J. Wolf - Vinson - Republican Leadership, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to the ordinary, contingent and distributive expenses of the Department of Corrections. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2214, J. J. Wolf - Vinson -Leadership, a Bill for an Act making appropriations for the and contingent expenses of the State Fire Marshall. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2215. J. J. Wolf - Vinson - Republican Leadership, a Bill for an Act making appropriations for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Department of Insurance. First Reading of the Bill-House Bill 2216. J. J. Wolf - Vinson -Republican Leadership, a Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Liquor Control Commission. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2217. J. J. Wolf - Vinson - Republican Leadership, a Bill for an Act making appropriations for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Military and Naval Department. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2218, J. J. Wolf - Vinson Republican Leadership, a Bill for an Act appropriations to the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Prisoner Review Board. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2219, J. J. Wolf - Vinson -Republican Leadership, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Illinois Racing First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2220, J. J. Wolf - Vinson - Republican Leadership, a Bill for an Act making appropriations for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Office of Commissioner of Savings and First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2221, J. J. Loans. Wolf - Vinson - Republican Leadership, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to provide ordinary, the contingent and distributive expenses of the Department of

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Corrections. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2222. Ryan - Madigan, a Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the General Assembly. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2223. Madigan, a Bill for an Act making appropriations for the furnishing of legislative staff, secretarial, clerical, research, technical, telephone and other utility services; office equipment and other office rentals to Members of the General Assembly. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2224, Yourell, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of Act to provide for the fees of Sheriff, Recorder of Deeds, County Clerks in counties of third class. First Reading of House Bill 2225, Yourell, a Bill for an Act to the Bill. amend Sections of the School Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2226, Yourell, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to revise the law in relationship to counties. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2227, Yourell, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Revenue Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2228, Yourell, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the School Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2229, McClain, a Bill for an Act to create a special waste recycling panel. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2230, Friedrich - et al, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to the Legislative Audit Commission. First Reading of the House Bill 2231, J. J. Wolf, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Emergency Medical Services Systems Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2232, Mautino -DiPrima - et al, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act making appropriations for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Department of Veteran Affairs. Pirst Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2233, Fawell - Krska, a Bill for an Act to amend the Civil... the Code of Civil

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Procedure. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2234, Matijevich - Johnson - et al, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2235, Matijevich - Virginia Frederick - et al, a Bill for Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Pension Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2236, Mulcahey - et a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Horseracing Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2237, Mulcahey - Darrow - John Dunn, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Horseracing Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2238, Birkinbine - Barr, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Revenue Act. Pirst Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2239, Watson - et al, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the State Salary Annuity Withholding Act. First Reading of the Bill. Bill 2240, Jaffe, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to revise the law relating to industrial home work. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2241, Jaffe, a Bill for an Act to add Sections to an Act to revise the law relating to industrial home work. First Reading of the House Bill 2242, Cullerton, a Bill for an Act to Bill. amend Sections of the Criminal Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2243, Brummer, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the School Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2244, Schraeder, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Unified Code of Corrections. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2245, Schraeder, a Bill for an Act to appropriate funds to the Department of Corrections for the purpose of manufacturing Illinois motor registration plates. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2246, Hallstrom - et al. a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act creating the Board of Higher Education. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2247, Telcser -

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McClain - Reilly, a Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Office of State Appellate Defender. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2248, Findley, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act concerning jurors and to repeal certain Acts herein named. First Reading of the Bill. Rouse Bill Moodyard - et al, a Bill for an Act designating the new Agricultural Building. First Reading of the Bill. Bill 2250, Bob Kustra - et al, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the School Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2251, Krska, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act concerning public utilities. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2252, Terzich - et al, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to create sanitary districts. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill Terzich - et al, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to authorize sanitary districts. First Reading of the House Bill 2254, Terzich - et al, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to create sanitary districts. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2255, Terzich - et al, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Pension Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2256, Terzich - et al, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Pension Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2257, Huskey - Schraeder, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2258. Huskey - Schraeder, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2259, Beatty, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Worker's Compensation Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2260, Vinson, a Bill for an Act to create the Bureau of Horseracing. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2261. Ronan, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to

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create the Commission to study coverage of Illinois citizens under plans and programs of health insurance and medical assistance. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2262, Ronan - et al, a Bill for an Act creating the Commission on Gang Crime Activity. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2263, Van Duyne - et al, a Act to amend Sections of an Act to regulate solicitation and collection of funds for charitable purposes. Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2264, Vinson - J. J. Wolf, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Code of Criminal Procedure. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2265, McClain, a Bill for an Act relating to soil conservation agreements. First Reading of the Bill. Bill 2266, McBroom - Ryan, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Drainage Code. First Reading House Bill 2267, Birkinbine, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act in relationship to state First Reading of the Bill_ House Bill 2268. Birkinbine, a Bill for an Act to eliminate non-partisan election. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2269, Jaffe - et al, a Bill for an Act in relationship to firearm safety and amending certain Acts herein named. Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2270, Ewing, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the School Code. First Reading of House Bill 2271, Flinn, a Bill for an Act to the Bill. repeal Sections of an Act relating to alcoholic liquors. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2272, Flinn, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act relating to alcoholic liquors. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2273, Flinn, a Bill for an Act in relationship to funding the metropolitan enforcement groups. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2274, Tuerk - et al, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Worker's Compensation Act. First

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Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2275, Bradley, a Bill for Act prescribing certain limitations on conditions for insurance of industrial development bonds. **First** Reading the Bill. House Bill 2276, Bradley, a Bill for an Act in relationship to the maximum rate of interest on bonds and warrants and amending certain Acts herein named. House Bill 2277, Deuchler, a Bill for Reading of the Bill. Act to amend Sections of an Act relating to the composition and election of county boards. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2278, Leon - et al, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act in relationship to the rate of interest and other charges in connection with the sale credit and the lending of money. First Reading of the House Bill 2279, McAuliffe, a Bill for an Act making Bill. appropriations to the Court of Claims for certain awards against the State of Illinois. Pirst Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2280, Stearney - et al, a Bill for an creating the commission to study alternatives to prison discipline and incarceration. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2281, Stearney, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Pension Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2282, Ryan - Conti - DiPrima, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act creating the Illinois Department of Veteran Affairs. First Reading of House Bill 2283, Yourell, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to the State Treasurer. Pirst Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2284, Levin - Telcser - Greiman White, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Condominium Property Act. First Reading of the House Bill 2285, Piel - Mays, a Bill for an Act in relationship to the Occupation Tax on motor fuel. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2286, Telcser, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Pension Code.

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First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2287, Findley, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Pension First Reading the Bill. Code. of House Bill 2288. Greiman, a Bill for Act in relationship to an the redemption period in real estate foreclosures. Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2289, Rigney - Swanstrom, Bill for an Act to repeal the Revenue Act. Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2290, O'Connell. Bill for an Act in relationship to the interest rate on special assessments in certain sanitary districts. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2291, O'Connell, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Vehicle Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2292, Schneider, a for an Act to amend Sections of the Consumer Fraud and Deception Business Practices Act. First Reading of House Bill 2293, Keane, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Revenue Act. First Reading of the Bill." Speaker Ryan: "On the Calendar, on page two, under the Order of House Bills, Second Reading appears House Bill Representative Terzich. Do you care to have your Bill heard, Representative? Gentleman in the chamber? the record. 1317, out of the record. 1346, Representative McClain. Representative Schraeder, for what purpose do you seek recognition?"

Schraeder: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. Ι just want to point out to those who haven't been follow the sporting world news recently that the great University in Peoria, Bradley University, won the invitation tournament. It just goes to show that they represented Illinois in the big City of New York exceedingly well, and I think that a Resolution will be drafted, and we would like all of you to join is us welcoming the victory team home."

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- Speaker Ryan: "House Bill 1351, Representative Winchester. Out of the record. House Bill ... House Bills, Third Reading. Page two of the Calendar appears House Bill 79, Catania. Out of the record. House Bill 89, Representative Deuster. Representative Deuster, House Bill 89. Out of the record. House Bill 115, Representative Wikoff. Out of the record. 139, Representative Wikoff. House Bill House Bill 140, Wikoff. House Bill 156, Representative Stearney. the record. House Bill 179, Wikoff. Out of the record. House Bill 210, Representative Tuerk. Out of the record. House Bill 211, Representative Vinson. Out of the record. Representative Getty, do you have any excused absences for today?"
- Getty: "Mr. Speaker, may the record indicate that Representative

 James Keane and Representative Ted Lechowicz are excused

 due to official business and that Representative Doug Huff

 is excused due to illness?"
- Speaker Ryan: "Representative Telcser, do you have any excused absences?"
- Telcser: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, could the Journal please show that
 Representative Karpiel is absent because of legislative
 business, Representative Oblinger is absent because of
 sickness, and Representative Catania is out of the country
 on a federal commission of some sort? I'm not quite sure
 just what it is."
- Speaker Ryan: "The record will so indicate. Moving right along. House Bill 281, Representative Deuster. House Bill 281, Representative Deuster. Would you people, rather than call these Bills three or four times, are you be table them today or ...? No? Okay. Then we're going to be here a long time today. House Bill 369, Representative Out Robbins. of the record. House Bill 429. Representative Pechous. Out of the record. House Bill

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519, Representative Hoxsey. Representative Hoxsey. Out of the record. House Bill 554, out of the record. House Bill 555, out of the record. House Bill 556, out of the record. House Bill 584, Representative Stuffle. Out of the record. House Bill 609, Kelley. Read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 609, a Bill for an Act to provide for the liens for medical services. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Ryan: "Representative Kelley, on House Bill 609."

Kelley: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, House Bill 609 is a Bill that would allow hospitals, physicians and dentists to have liens filed on workman's comp cases. As of now, as I understand it, these individuals can files liens on every type of case except workman's comp. I'd like to have a favorable vote."

Speaker Ryan: "Any discussion? The question is, 'Shall House Bill 609 pass? . All in favor will signify by voting 'aye', all opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the roll, Mr. Clerk. On this issue, there...On this question, there are 93 voting 'aye', 24 voting 'no', and this Bill, received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 615, Representative Swanstrom. Out of the record. House Bill 618, Topinka. Out of the record. House Bill 625, Huff. Out of the record. House Bill 658, Collins. Out of the record. House Bill Bill 665, Catania. Out of the record. House Bill 672, out of the record. 675, out of the record. House Bill 680, Representative Braun. Are you ready? You got your voice back today? Read... Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk.

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 680, a Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. Third Reading of the Bill.

Braun: "Oh, it's working. Thank you. Thank you, Mr. Speaker,

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Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. In the recent election, many voters in the state were required to...or given the opportunity to use the curtain to use the electronic voting booths for the first time. And, as the Governor was quoted as saying in the newspaper, many of them were shocked to find that their right to privacy in the voting booth was not being respected, because the voting booths were so open. This would require that, in all of Cook County...all of the state rather, that the curtains be required on the voting booths, and I ask for a favorable vote.

Speaker Ryan: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Yourell."

Yourell: "Would the Lady yield for a question?"

Speaker Ryan: "She indicates she will."

Yourell: "How much would this cost the State of Illinois? And who would pay for it?

Braun: "There was kind of a confusion about that, Bus, in that the Chicago... It's already required in other ... some other parts of the state. In Chicago, I think the Board estimated that it would cost about 100,000 dollars for a one time total cost for installation of the curtains.

Yourell: "100,000 dollars. Well, now, is this statewide legislation?"

Braun: "Yes."

Yourell: "So that would include suburban Cook County as well."

Braun: "Yes."

Yourell: "You mean we're only talking about 100,000 dollars statewide?"

Braun: "Right."

Yourell: "What is the reason that you're objecting to the lack of curtains? Because of lack of privacy?"

Braun: "The right to privacy..."

Yourell: "How in the world can anybody standing ten or twelve

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feet away from a vote-a-matic and see who you're voting for? They don't even know what page you're on. You've got to be standing in the booth with them to see the page their on and, if you don't even know the page, how the heck do you know what candidates they're voting for? I don't think that privacy is a question here. Mr. Speaker, I'd like to speak to the Bill."

Speaker Ryan: "Proceed."

Yourell: "Yes, I think the figure of 100,000 dollars, I don't know where that figure came from, but I do know that in the City of Chicago that would not ... I talked with the County Clerk of Cook County, and he indicates to me that the figure would be somewhere in the area of one million dollars for Cook County alone. Now, if you take the rest of the state in consideration, I think that you're going to run into a cost exceeding two or three million dollars. Now, whether this is covered by the State Mandates Act or I'm not sure. I don't see a statement filed by the State Mandates Act, and I'm suggesting we're going to, again, soak the taxpayers about three million dollars, if we do this. Now, the issue of privacy, I think, is not relevant, because, again, I don't think that anybody can sit where I'm ... stand where I'm standing now and down at the desk in front of me and tell me what page that voter is on, and that's only a distance of about five feet. You have to, of course, be at a higher elevation than the vote-a-matic, and I don't know where privacy enters into it at all. I'm going to vote 'no', and I hope that we can save the taxpayers a substantial amount of money and vote 'no' on this Bill."

Speaker Ryan: "Gentleman from Lake, Representative Matijevich."
Matijevich: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the
House, I think most of us are for privacy in elections, but

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I remember reading that article where Governor Thompson complained about the lack of curtains. Ιn article it said that Governor Thompson wasn't aware of the fact that there are some areas in the state that have used that new system for four years and never had one complaint. Somebody here once said that, if something works, don't change it. So there are some areas of the state that use it with no problems. You know, you almost have to be a, you know, a strange type of person to be able to look way over and still see how somebody votes. I don't think that new system, which is very much, much cheaper has that many problems with it. I understand the reason for this type of legislation, as a safeguard, but I don't think that those areas ought to go to further expense to change back, and I would agree with Representative Yourell that I would guess that the cost is much more than the 100,000. So, I, too, regretfully, am going to oppose this Bill."

Speaker Ryan: "Representative Stiehl in the Chair."

Speaker Stiehl: "Is there further discussion? Representative Robbins."

Robbins: "Madame Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I guess it is bad to be from the southern part of the state where we believe in the people's rights. We never did throw the curtains away. We've still got them up. You can still vote in privacy, in the southern part of the state, without having the Ward boss or the Precinct Committeeman looking at your ballot and knowing how you vote. This is something that I think is necessary. I think it is fair. I think that we should take a very close look at this Bill and vote 'yes', because it will not cost near as much money as the consolidated school elections, which we have at the present time."

Speaker Stiehl: "Representative Pierce."

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Pierce: "Will the Sponsor yield to a question? Did you agree to Amendment #1 which took one county of this state, DuPage County, and exempted it from your Bill? And, if believe in your Bill, why would you exempt Dupage County?" Braun: "Thank you. Mr. Pierce, the Amendment #1 was adopted in last end of the last Session ... at the end of the last Session when it was indicated that that was going to required for the Bill to pass. I thought we could pass it at the time and it, however, was never called. Ι do believe in my Bill. I believe it should apply statewide. And, frankly, if I had a choice, I'd just soon have this Amendment taken off. I was not sure from my own file, in fact, whether or not it has actually been adopted."

Pierce: "It was adopted on the floor of the House. Amendment #1, which Representative Fawell, I quess soon to be Senator Fawell, placed on the Bill exempts one county, DuPage County. Now, there may be election chicanery in Cook County, and I'm sure in Chicago there could be some on occasion. But I would say this; my experience in the collar counties is that we Democrats shouldn't give passes to DuPage County and some of the other collar counties. If this Bill is good, and we do have curtains in Lake County, but, if this Bill is good for the other 101 counties, it's certainly good for DuPage County. I would ask that, in the future, even though it may not have been intentional, that the Sponsor make sure that on an election reform that she believes in, sincerely, that she doesn't give a pass and an exemption to DuPage County. I think the Amendment is most inappropriate, Amendment #1, which exempts DuPage."

Speaker Stiehl: "Representative Barr."

Barr: "Thank you, Madame Speaker and fellow colleagues. I think this Bill is absolutely unnecessary. There's no reason whatsoever to vote for this Bill. We have used this punch

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card voting system in suburban Cook County for a number of years, as several Representatives have already noted. It is absolutely impossible, with the punch card voting system, for anyone to observe how a person is voting unless they're physically sitting on the shoulders of the voter. If a voter is going to permit that type of close physical contact, then they're going to permit it if you put bars around the polling place. Of course, we all respect the secrecy of the ballot, but this Bill doesn't protect anything. It just requires unnecessary, substantial expense by county and municipal voting authorities. It's completely unnecessary. There has never been a complaint filed by any voter that the secrecy of their ballot using the punch card system has been violated, and I would urge a 'no' vote on this Bill."

Speaker Stiehl: "Representative Turner. Representative Turner."

Turner: "Madame Speaker, I didn't punch my button."

Speaker Stiehl: "Representative Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Thank you, very much, Mr.... Madame Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. As a resident of DuPage County, as a Precinct Committeeman in my party in DuPage County, as a voter in DuPage County who uses the punch card, as a voter in DuPage County who has used the equipment since we eliminated the booths, let me assure the Members of the House, to my knowledge, there has been absolutely no problem at all. We've saved a significant amount of money, and I don't know what happens in some of the neighborhoods that apparently the Sponsor of this Bill is concerned about and perhaps politics in DuPage County is maybe a little more genteel than is true in other places in this state, but it has worked fine for us. It's a waste of money. It's a waste of transportation cost. It's a waste of storage. It's a waste of the people's time to put them

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up and take them down, and I'm pleased to see that Dupage County is out of this Bill. And I concur with the last speaker that I have some serious doubts about the necessity of the state telling various election authorities how they ought and ought not do these things. I think they're in a better position to make those kinds of judgements than we Some comment was made in reference to the consolidated elections and the cost for school districts. I think that issue needs to be re-thought and reconsidered and, for that reason, I am having drafted a Bill which would take the election of school board members, park board members and junior college board members out from under the Consolidated Elections Act and place them going back to the way we had it before. But, Madame Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'm pleased to see that DuPage County is out of this Bill and raise some serious question whether it is needed at all."

Speaker Stiehl: "Representative Vitek."

Vitek: "Thank you, Madame Speaker and Members of the House. Will the Sponsor answer a few questions for me?"

Braun: "Yes, Sir."

Vitek: "Carol, you were a candidate in this last election. Did you read the judges instructions book?"

Braun: "Yes, Sir."

Vitek: "You have read it."

Braun: "Yes."

Vitek: "You're aware that, when you put the voting machines up,
they have to put a tape two foot away that nobody can get
within two feet of that polling vote-a-matic."

Braun: "You know, Mr. Vitek, I wish it worked like that, in fact.

In my own precinct, in my own precinct, which is not one of
the rougher precincts in my district, in fact, the voting
machines... the tables that they were on were turned around

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so that my back was open to where the precinct captain and the judges were sitting. $^{\rm n}$

Vitek: "Which is wrong right there."

Braun: "So, 'obstincably', being a short person and I'm losing weight everyday, as you've noticed, they could see over..."

Vitek: "Your judges did not follow the instruction book."

Braun: "Well, but that's the problem."

Vitek: "The instruction book says to the judges and, if the judges follow the instruction book, you're back would have been to the wall."

Braun: "Mr. Vitek, if the judges followed the instruction book, we wouldn't have to have any election reform legislation in this General Assembly. The point is that the instruction book and the tape on the floor is not enough in itself to preserve a persons right to privacy in the voting booth in Chicago. It's just that simple."

Vitek: "I could not see anybody, just as Bus Yourell says, 1 couldn't look over right now to see what page Bud Loftus is looking at, and the same thing applies to the vote-a-matic. With those two side shields on there, you cannot see. when somebody looks over somebodies shoulder, right then and there the poll watcher complains to the judge of election and that judge removes that person from there. So, this will only be an added burden for the judges in the morning to put up these things. The cost is there, and I'm going to have to tell you, honestly, I'm happy with the way it is now. When we had the old voting machines, could tell whether the guy was splitting his ticket, but, with this thing, you can't tell because he's in one position. They used to say, 'Watch his feet and you'll see whether he's splitting his ballot', which is true. With You're in a the veg-a-matic, you're in one position. little booth... well, vote-a-matic. I'm thinking of my...

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irony."

Braun: "Close."

Vitek: "Alright. But this is the thing. It would be an extra judges burden. I'm against it, and I'm sorry I have to vote against your Bill."

Speaker Stiehl: "Representative Polk."

Polk: "Would the Sponsor yield for two questions? Number one, Carol, was a fiscal note filed on this?"

Braun: "No, there was no fiscal note required, as I understand it."

Polk: "Okay. It was just a question."

Braun: "Many counties in the state already then have the curtains. Most of them do. The issue is only really pertinent insofar as those few that are exceptions. I, at one time, had the list of the places in the state that don't have them now, but they are in the minority. The 100,000 dollar figure that I gave to Bus Yourell is what the Chicago Board of Election Commissioners figured it would be for that... for the area under their jurisdiction. I wanted to clarify that."

Polk: "And the second part of my question was then, does this fall under the State Mandate Act?"

Braun: "I don't believe it does. I don't believe it does. There
has been no ruling one way or the other. But I don't
believe this Bill does."

Polk: "My question is then, but if we do pass it and, obviously, it sounds good, if we do pass it, we are mandating that the counties do this and we're not giving them the money to carry it out."

Braun: "Again, most of the counties, as I understand it and I don't have the list here now, as I understand it, already have the system in place, and there is some argument then whether or not this is not already the law. That's kind of

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why, you know, I keep running into the problem with this Bill, as you do with any election reform. But there's some indication that the statute already requires that a voter's privacy be protected and whether or not a voter's back being open to a precinct captain or a judge or whatever, whether or not that is such a protection, is open to question. It has not been ruled on in the courts here in Illinois, but it has been ruled on in other states and they have, in fact, ... the courts have required that curtains be put up. So, this is a way of having the Legislature act in this area to require the voter's right to privacy be protected before we have to get into a situation in which somebody sues and it goes to litigation and the like."

Polk: "And, in Cook County, you do not use curtains at all?"

Braun: "Pardon?"

Polk: "In Cook County, you do not use curtains or is it selective?"

Braun: "NO-Nothing. In fact, that's the problem. You know, the booth has these little sides on them that come out like this. It's a straight part. It's like standing almost at this desk, and, if you're standing at the desk voting, they say, 'Well, nobody can see around you or over your shoulder or whatever, but the fact is, if you're a short person and the person behind you is tall or if back is open to the table where the judges are or people are trafficking behind you, then they could see. That was why the Governor, in the day after the election, reacted in the press to the fact that he was shocked by the violation of what he felt to be the right to privacy in the voting booth, in the way the elections are conducted in Chicago."

Polk: "Thank you."

Speaker Stiehl: "Representative Kelley. Representative Kelley." Kelley: "Madame Speaker, I move the previous question."

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Speaker Stiehl: "The question is, 'Shall the main question be put?'. All in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. Representative Braun, to close."

Braun: "Thank you. Thank you, Mrs. Speaker...Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. The right to privacy in the voting booth has got to rank as one of our primary, fundamental freedoms in a democratic system of government. In Chicago, we experienced many problems, at least in this last election. In the district in which I ran, there were many problems pertaining to people's right to privacy. A lot of people are, frankly, offended by the fact that they feel as though their election choices are not being secret or not private anymore with this new system. I believe that this important reform in our election laws and that this General Assembly should go on record as supporting the right of the people to vote for the candidate of their choice in secret, in private, shielded from the eyes unwarranted inspection. So, I call for a favorable Roll Call_"

Speaker Stiehl: "The question is, 'Shall House Bill 680 pass?'.

All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed vote 'no'. Representative Winchester, to explain his vote."

Winchester: "Thank you, Madame Speaker. I'm voting 'yes' on this because I do believe that every voter ought to have the right to privacy. It appears that there are many areas in the State of Illinois where voting machines and areas where you vote đο not have the curtains. Particularly, it's being violated the most in suburban Cook County. Someone said a while ago that the cost would be significant. Our analysis, from research done by our election staff, says that the cost would be insignificant. I think you'll find that many of your constituents who

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vote, who find that they do not have the curtains, in some cases, do not come back and re-vote the next election, and I would urge a favorable Roll Call vote."

Speaker Stiehl: "Representative Fawell, to explain her vote."

Fawell: "Thank you, Madame Speaker. In DuPage County, we have separate voting booths with sides about two and a inches high, three inches high all the way around them. except for the front, and I know, in my particular precinct and I, too, am a Precinct Committeeman, we have three Democratic election judges and, if we did not turn our booths the way they were properly... should be properly turned, we would have the election ceased at that point. honestly do think that this is a good Bill. I think we should seriously think about setting up some kind of standards for these kind of booths to make sure that the privacy is insured. I think we do have that privacy DuPage County, which is the reason that we have had it exempt. We do have the high sides. We do have the manual which is followed plus we do have separate booths which can be set apart one from another. I think this is a good Bill, and I would suggest, seriously, that everyone vote 'ves'."

Speaker Stiehl: "Representative Alexander. Have all voted who wish? Representative Younge."

Younge: "I'm voting 'yes' on this because I think that voting, for many people, is very intimidating, and a person needs the privacy of a curtain in the booth in order to get their thoughts together. In some places there are allegations of tampering with voting, and I think that, if one person in one part of the state has a curtain, they ought to have it everywhere."

Speaker Stiehl: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there

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are 96 voting 'aye', 51 voting 'no', and 1 voting 'present'. This Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, we are honored today with a visiting Legislator from Indiana, and the Chair yields to Representative Darrow, for purposes of an introduction."

Darrow: "Thank you, Mr. (sic, Madame) Speaker. Very briefly, I'd

like to introduce Joseph Summer. He is a Member of the

Indiana State House. He's here to testify before the

Sunset Committee. Indiana, by the way, has 30 day Sessions

during their short Session, 60 day Sessions during their

long Session. Representative Summer is out of Session

already and he was surprised that we were still in Session.

Representative Summer."

Summer: "Thank you. Thank you. I bring you greetings from the great State of Indiana. It's certainly a privilege and pleasure to be here in Illinois and to be under the same set of circumstances that I'm used to in those 30 and those 61 day Sessions. I've been a Legislator. I'm running for my fourth term in the May 4th primary. Having been elected a Legislator has been a tremendous experience for me, and I'm sure you've shared the same thing. It's the greatest challenge that I've ever had as an adult, and I wish you folk... I'm happy to be here and I wish you folk all the luck in the world. Thank you."

Speaker Stiehl: "On the Calendar on the Order of Third Reading appears House Bill 703. House Bill 703, out of the record. House Bill 710, Representative Klemm. Out of the record. House Bill 711, Representative Cullerton. Out of the record. House Bill 712, Representative Terzich. Out of the record. House Bill 714, Representative Klemm. Out of the record. House Bill 730, Representative Pierce. Out of the record. House Bill 745, Representative Stearney. Out

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House Bill 779, Representative Stuffle. of the record. Representative 798... House Bill 798, Representative Hannig. Out of the record. House Bill 804, Representative Macdonald. Out οf the record. House Bill 807. Representative Tuerk. Out of the record. House Bill 839. Representative Karpiel. Out of the record. 842, Representative Rigney. Out of the record. 845, Representative Grossi. Out of the record. House Bill 855, Representative Tuerk. Out of the record. House Bill 859, Representative Karpiel. Out of the record. House Bill 877, Representative McPike. Out of the record. House Bill 898, Representative Piel. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 898, a Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. Third Beading of the Bill."

Speaker Stiehl: "Representative Piel."

Piel: "Thank you, Madame Speaker. I'd like leave of the House to table Bill 898 please."

Speaker Stiehl: "Gentleman asks leave to table House Bill 898.

Are there any objections? Hearing none, the Bill is tabled. House Bill 897, Representative Bowman. 907. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 907, a Bill for an Act to amend the Blection Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Stiehl: "Representative Bowman."

Bowman: "Thank you, Madame Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. One of the most difficult problems that election authorities have is recruiting judges of election. It's becoming increasingly difficult to recruit people to serve as judges of election and, consequently, there are many vacancies in every election jurisdiction. This particular Bill is designed to aid election authorities in filling judicial vacancies. What it does is it permits the election authority to identify up to two positions on each

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- judicial panel..."
- Speaker Stiehl: "Excuse me, Representative Bowman. For what purpose do you rise, Representative Getty."
- Getty: "Madame Speaker, I noticed that Representative Darrow had had his light on for some time before Representative Bowman's Bill was called while a series of Bills were taken out of the record, and I just wonder if the Chair and Representative Bowman would let Representative Darrow be recognized and just temporarily withdraw that. I think Representative Darrow has a matter he wants to bring to the attention of the Chair."
- Speaker Stiehl: "The Chair apologizes to Representative Darrow.

 I did not see his light. Representative Bowman, do you care to proceed with your Bill. Representative Darrow, for what purpose do you rise?"
- Darrow: "Thank you, Mr. (sic, Madame) Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Having voted on the prevailing side by which House Bill 680 passed, I hereby move to reconsider the vote by which that passed."
- Speaker Stiehl: "The Gentleman has moved to reconsider... The

 Gentleman has moved to reconsider House Bill 680. Is there

 any discussion? Representative Winchester."
- Winchester: "Madame Speaker, the Sponsor is not on the... yes,
 there she is. Would the Sponsor hold that Motion for a few
 minutes? Madame Speaker, I would move that that Motion lie
 on the table."
- Speaker Stiehl: "The Gentleman has moved that that Motion lie on the table. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', those opposed. Boll Call. The question is, 'Shall the Motion to reconsider House Bill 680 lie on the table?'.

 All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed 'no'. Representative Matijevich, for what purpose do you rise?"

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Matijevich: "Madame Speaker, I'd like to explain my vote quickly.

I think it's obvious to everybody here that when that Bill
was declared passed that Representative Yourell was
attempting a verification. I think on this type of day
just after an election we ought to go according to a proper
procedures. The proper procedure was for the Chair to
recognize Yourell for the purpose of that verification.
This is the only way that we can now do that. So, I think
that the Members ought to vote 'no', if you believe in

orderly procedure of the House."

Speaker Stiehl: "Yes. Representative Yourell."

Darrow's part and I'm voting 'no'."

Speaker Stiehl: "Representative Van Duyne, to explain his vote."

Van Duyne: "Thank you. Really, I should have spoken on this before, but I didn't really think it was going to pass. So I thought it was of no consequence, but I do now. Truly, I looked at those voting booths that they had a picture of in the <u>Sun Times</u> that Governor Thompson was so appalled at, and I thought that if would adopt those statewide we could probably save a half a million ... at least a guarter of a

million dollars in just the cost of putting up voting

So I think this is a valid Motion on Clarence

Yourell: "I request a verification of the affirmative vote."

Speaker Stiehl: "Representative Friedrich, to explain his vote."

Priedrich: "No, Madame Chairman(sic, Speaker), I just wanted to
say, if, by chance, the votes are removed from the
Affirmative roll Call, we want to verify the Negative Roll
Call."

Speaker Stiehl: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. There has been a request for a verification. Poll the absentees, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Leone: "Poll of the absentees. Abramson. Catania.

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Collins. Donovan. Ebbesen. Epton. Flinn. Garmisa. Giorgi. Huff. Kane. Karpiel. Keane. Klemm. Kucharski. Lechowicz. Leinenweber. Leon. Mautino. Ted Meyer. Oblinger. Ozella. Tuerk and Vinson."

Speaker Stiehl: "Proceed with the verification of the affirmative vote, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Leone: "Poll of the affirmative. Ackerman. Alstat. Barkhausen. Balanoff. Barnes. Barr_ Bartulis. Bell. Bianco. Birkinbine. Bower-Bowman. Braun. Bullock. Daniels. Davis. Deuchler. Deuster. Jack Dunn. Currie. John Dunn. Ralph Dunn. Ewell. Ewing. Fawell. Dwight Friedrich. Flinn. Grossi. Hallock. Hallstrom. Hastert. Hoffman. Hoxsev. Hudson. Huskey. Jaffe. Johnson. Jim Kelley. Kociolko. Koehler. Kustra-Levin. Loftus. Macdonald. Margalus. Martire. Mays. McAuliffe. McCormick. McBroom-McMaster. R. J. Meyer. Miller. Neff. Nelson. Olson. Peters-Piel. Polk. Pullen. Reed. Reilly. Rigney. Robbins. Ropp. Sandquist. Schraeder. Irv Smith. Stanley. Stearney. E. Schneider. G. Steele. C. M. Stiehl. Swanstrom. Tate. Telcser. Wikoff. Topinka. Watson. Winchester. J. J. Wolf. Woodyard. Younge. Zito. Zwick and Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Stiehl: "Representative Yourell, are the any questions to the affirmative vote?"

Yourell: "Representative Ackerman."

Speaker Stiehl: "He's in his chair."

Yourell: "Representative Bartulis."

Speaker Stiehl: "Representative Bartulis, did you say? He's in his chair. Representative Ewing, for what purpose do you rise? Representative Ewing."

Ewing: "May I have leave to be verified?"

Speaker Stiehl: "Representative Ewing requests leave to be verified. Leave is granted."

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Yourell: "Representative Collins."

Speaker Stiehl: "Representative..."

Yourell: "I'm sorry. Is he voting? Mr. Clerk."

Speaker Stiehl: "Representative Piel, for what purpose do you...?

Consent to be verified? Leave is granted."

Yourell: "Mr. Clerk, is Representative Collins recorded as voting?"

Clerk Leone: "Representative Collins is not recorded as voting."

Speaker Stiehl: "Representative Ebbesen, for what purpose do you rise?"

Ebbesen: "I'd like to be recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Stiehl: "Is leave granted?"

Ebbesen: "No. No. I'd like to be recorded as voting affirmative."

Speaker Stiehl: "Record the Gentleman as voting *aye ."

Yourell: "Now you can to. That's all the questions I have."

Speaker Stiehl: "What's the count, Mr. Clerk? 88... On this question there are 88 'aye', 66 voting 'no' and the Motion to table prevails. House Bill 907, Representative Bowman.

Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 907, a Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Stiehl: "Representative Bowman."

Bowman: "Does anyone else have any other statements they'd like to make before I begin my debate? I would like to point out in opening remarks, on House Bill 907, that House Amendment #1 is the Bill. The Bill, in its original form, was deleted in its entirety by House Amendment #1 and replaced with new language on a related... only a subject related to the Election Code but unrelated to the original subject of the Bill. It was done in Committee. It was approved unanimously in Committee, and I believe this to be a non-controversial matter. The Bill, as amended,

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establishes a procedure for the election authorities to appoint half-day judges of election. Now, its possible that most election authorities cannot recruit an number of judges. I know that in my district, both in the Chicago and the Evanston portions of the district. there judicial vacancies in every election, and the election authorities tell me they have a very difficult time finding enough judges to fill those spots. It's so difficult they have, on numerous occasions, left these vacancies. So, the problem is getting more difficult and so it seems to me that we need to try some fresh approach to helping out the election authorities. Now, this won't cost them any money. What they can do is they can identify up to one slot from each Party in each precinct so to be filled by two half-day judges. So, rather than a particular spot a judicial panel being filled by one all-day person, it can filled by two half-day persons. It won't cost anymore money because the remuneration will be exactly half. it's conceivable to me that there are people who However, have full-time jobs who work during the day who would not want to take an entire day off to serve on a judicial panel might be willing to take a half-day off to do their civic duty as a judge of election. This would give the election authorities the option of recruiting people who are willing to take a half day off from their regular jobs, and it is just that, an option. It is not mandatory. It is simply permissive and even if they election the option it will not cost them anymore money. I believe it will enhance the ability of the election authorities all over the state to fill their judicial panels. I ask an affirmative vote."

Speaker Stiehl: "Is there any discussion? Is there any discussion? Representative Winchester. There being no discussion, the question is, 'Shall House Bill 907 pass?'.

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All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed by voting 'no'. Representative Conti, to explain his vote."

Conti: "Well, Mr. (sic, Madame) Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Bill seems like its a nothing Bill, but I can see spin the bottle on a Bill like this. We're having trouble filling vacancies on judges the way it is now and, if you're going to allow them to work a half a day in each precinct, it's going to create quite a problem. Committeemen, and most of us who are Committeeman know that we do have problems filling the vacancies for judges and, if you're going to allow something like this to αo there's no way that a Committeeman's going to be able to keep track at what judges is working in what precinct what... for what purpose would they be transferred from one polling place to another to work a half a day. I don't see anything on the surface of this Bill. All I can see it's going to add more confusion to the election process."

Speaker Stiehl: "Representative Bullock."

Bullock: "Madame Speaker, will the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Speaker Stiehl: "We're in explanation of vote, Sir."

Bullock: "Alright. Let me explain my vote, Madame Speaker. I

don't think the Bill is well founded. I think that the

Representative has attempted to implement good public

policy, but he hasn't thought it through. I think

Committeeman Conti hit the nail on the head. The Bill will

only add confusion. I don't know how the State's Attorney

feels about the Bill, and I don't know why the Sponsor

would introduce it at this point. I'm not going to support

the Bill. I was going to vote 'present'. Since I can't

ask him a question, I'm going to vote 'no'."

Speaker Stiehl: "Representative Polk, did you care to explain your vote? Representative Deuster."

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Deuster: "We seem to have a capacity to cure problems and create other problems. We extended the time period, during which voters could vote, an extra hour so as to increase the voter turn out. There are a lot of circumstances that make the voters completely apathetic and disgusted with the process. If they want to vote, they're going to get out there. They're going to find a way. Now we have extended the hours. We've extended them beyond reason, opinion; and, now to solve that other problem and injecting confusion. Somebody will come in in the next Session and extend voting till ten at night and then we'll have some well-intentioned Legislator in the future suggesting that we employ judges for a third of the day because we can't find judges. I think the solution is to go back to the old style of having the election day from 6:00 to 6:00. will find they're way to the polls and we'll have dedicated citizens serving as election judges, reasonable. as they've done for centuries. We've been tinkering much with the legislative process. Let's go back to This Bill just further fundamentals. compounds and confuses the whole subject, in my opinion. Vote 'no', please."

Speaker Stiehl: "Representative Bowman, to explain his vote." Bowman: "Yes, I really wish people would read the legislation, because this Bill is, first of all, not mandatory. of all, it does not permit the entire judicial panel to be appointed in this fashion. It puts a very severe restriction on the number of judges that can serve in this capacity on any judicial panel. No more than one from each Party. That is all it does. So, we will not be having full panels or even half panels filled in this manner. Αt the present time, if they don't fill a vacancy, what happens? You sware someone in who walks in off the street.

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The first person that comes in off the street. Well, you just sware them in. Possibly, you can't find anybody who's willing to serve and you have the vacancies all day. There have been judicial panels, in my district, where the vacancies have occurred all day. This is something that would give the election authorities some flexibility to make sure that we do have a full complement of judges in each and every polling place, but it does not permit more than one such capacity to be filled by each Party in each polling place. It requires them to be spread around. you're going to have it, we're not going to have them concentrated in just a few precincts. So, I do think that people are reading much more into this legislation than is It is an attempt to solve a problem that we have without costing any more money. It does not cost us another nickel. Thank you."

Speaker Stiehl: "Representative Braun, to explain her vote."

Braun: "I'm sorry. I had a question of the Sponsor. It may be too late."

Speaker Stiehl: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who Have all voted who wish? wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 67 voting 'aye', 71 voting 'no' and 8 voting 'present'. This Bill, having failed to received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared failed... lost. On the Order of Third Reading appears House Bill 918, Representative DiPrima. Out of the House Bill 921, Representative Miller. Out of the record. House Bill 931, Representative Terzich. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 931, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Pension Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Stiehl: "Representative Terzich."

Terzich: "Yes, Madame Speaker, in the tradition of good

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government, Representative Terzich would like to table
House Bill 931. Thank you, Ladies and Gentlemen. I
appreciate that. House Bill 1221 and House Bill 1298."

Speaker Stiehl: "The Gentleman asks leave to table House Bill 931, 1221? Is that right?"

Terzich: "That's correct. And 1298."

Speaker Stiehl: "And 1298."

Terzich: "In addition, in addition to that, Senate Bill 407."

Speaker Stiehl: "And Senate Bill 407."

Terzich: "Please, will you hold the applause down? I can't hear the..."

Speaker Stiehl: "Is leave granted? Hearing no objections, those Bills are tabled."

Terzich: "Thank you, Madame Speaker."

Speaker Stiehl: "House Bill 943, Representative Tuerk. Out of the record. Representative Hanahan, for what purpose do you rise?"

Hanahan: "Mr. (sic, Madame) Speaker, we have a distinct honor here today. One of our colleagues, Representative Roger McAuliffe, has recently become a proud grandpa of twin girls, Christine and Jennifer, and I thought, for the record and especially for the new media to take note, that here in Springfield that Roger should be well known as the grandpa of the year. The proud grandpa of two beautiful baby girls. He's been proudly passing out cigars and I think that the House of Representatives here and the Senate concurring therein should congratulate the efforts of Roger McAuliffe in becoming a grandpa."

Speaker Stiehl: "The House offers their congratulations,
Representative McAuliffe. House Bill 957, Representative
Daniels. Out of the record. House Bill 964,
Representative Hoffman. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 964, a Bill for an Act to amend the

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Counties Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Stiehl: "Representative Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Thank you, Madame Speaker. With the permission of the House, I'd like to move House Bill 964 back to Second Reading."

Speaker Stiehl: "The Gentleman asks leave to return House Bill 964 to Second Reading for the purposes of an Amendment. Is leave granted? Representative Preston. Are there any objections? Hearing none, leave is granted. House Bill 964 is now on the Order of Second Reading. House Bill 97... Representative Preston, for what purpose do you rise?"

Preston: "Madame Speaker, I'd like to ask leave of the House to return House Bill 1120 from Postponed Consideration to the Order of Second Reading for the purpose of an Amendment."

Speaker Stiehl: "Are there any objections? There being none,

Preston: "Thank you."

leave is granted."

Speaker Stiehl: "Representative Tate, for what purpose do you rise?"

Tate: "Yes, Madame Speaker, I realize it's inappropriate at this time to introduce a class, but I have a class from Representative Dunn, Donovan and Tate's district, the Neoga Junior High School on the balcony. We would like to welcome them to Springfield. Thank you."

Speaker Stiehl: "House Bill 970, Representative Nelson. Out of the record. House Bill 1003, Representative Birkinbine. Out of the record. House Bill 1004, Representative Kelley. Bepresentative Kelley, do you wish to have this Bill heard? Representative Kelley, do you wish to have House Bill 1004 heard? Out of the record. House Bill 1023, Representative Tuerk. Out of the record. House Bill 1025, out of the record. House Bill 1025, out of the

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the record. House Bill 1046, Representative McMaster. Out of the record. House Bill 1060, Representative Levin. Representative Levin. Out of the record. House Bill 1067, Representative Yourell. Representative Yourell. Out of the record. House Bill 1078, Representative Bower. Out of the record. House Bill 1078, Representative Braun. Representative Braun, do you wish to have House Bill 1093 heard?"

Braun: "Mrs. Speaker, forgive my non-attention. I'm sorry."

Speaker Stiehl: "Page five."

Braun: "Yes."

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Speaker Stiehl: "Out of the record?"

Braun: "No. We can go forward with it."

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

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1093, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Public Aid Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Stiehl: "Representative Braun."

Braun: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies ... Madame Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Forgive me. This Bill ... This Bill came up and it was put on the Spring Calendar because we didn't get a chance to Third Reading. Quite simply, right now, under the way the Public Aid Code people who are poor but not on welfare who constructed, qualify for medical assistance may find that their children are not eligible for the same kind of medical assistance as people who are poor and are on welfare. So it's an anomaly in that the children of the working poor, which, is a smaller group, are not entitled to health benefits, even though they *re in the medical program that children of the people on welfare are entitled to, and this would just change that to make the children in both categories, under the MANG program, eligible for the same medical benefits. I encourage your favorable support."

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Speaker Stiehl: "Is there any discussion? Is there any discussion? Representative Conti."

Conti: "For what purpose?"

Speaker Stiehl: "I'm sorry, Representative Conti. I thought your light was on. Representative Braun."

Braun: "The board indicates this is Second Reading. This Bill is on Third Reading or it should be."

Speaker Stiehl: "Mr. Clerk. The board has been corrected. There being no discussion, the question is, 'Shall ...

Representative Bluthardt, for what purpose do you rise?"

Bluthardt: "For a point of information from the Sponsor. I'd like to know why there's no fiscal note attached to this. Whether it wouldn't be applicable."

Speaker Stiehl: "Representative Braun."

Braun: "Yes. Thank you. None was requested, as I... None has been requested and, quite frankly, the impact... there's not that many children that are just on MANG that are not on the full welfare program, and so I don't have a cost estimate, but it's not all that expensive."

Bluthardt: "Do you have any idea at all what the additional cost of the state would be?"

Braun: "No. I really don't. I didn't say no. I just don't
know. I'm sorry. I don't have a figure here in this
file."

Bluthardt: "But there would be an additional cost..."

Braun: "There would be some cost..."

Bluthardt: "It may be considerable."

Braun: "Well, it may be. I just don't know, Mr. Bluthardt. But again, what you're doing.."

Bluthardt: "Then we're voting ... "

Braun: "What we're doing here, what we're asking to do is, if you've got people in your district, who have jobs, who are working, but they still are poor enough to qualify for

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medical assistance, their children, for the working poor, may not be eligible for the same medical benefits as the children of somebody who's just on public aid across the board; and, it's just kind of crazy, it seems to me, and that's why this Bill was filed that people who are full welfare recipients can get better health benefits for their children than somebody who works and just gets some medical assistance. And that's all it'll do is allow those working poor, the children of the working poor to qualify, under the same terms and conditions, as the children on AFDC."

Bluthardt: "Well, that may make sense except that we ought to know what we're voting for in the way of additional cost to the state, especially in these times when the state is having a difficult time staying within its budget and within its revenues. We certainly should have some idea of what we're voting for before we vote for it, and, on that basis, I'm just going to have to vote 'present'."

Speaker Stiehl: "Representative Reilly."

Reilly: "Thank you, Madame Speaker. I reluctantly rise to oppose the Bill. Frankly, I don't personally feel strongly about it one way or the other. If somebody needs to say that the Department of Public Aid is opposed to the Bill, and I think their reasons seem to me to be convincing. At a time in which the trend, at the federal level, for better or for worse, is to turn the states lose to some extent on these things at a time in which we are being forced by the economy and by the federal cutbacks, whether we want to or not, to seek ways in which to hold down and maintain the public aid budget. It is simply a mistake, at this point, to tie ourselves, to mandate by state law, the same coverage in the MANG program. There may be a lot of reasons to talk about that coverage, but the Department and the Legislature and the Governor ought to have the

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flexibility that's needed. We don't know that tomorrow there won't come down some new ruling from the Federal Government that would allow us to make changes. Then we'd have to come back and repeal this statute. We're already in federal court with 5200 lawsuits trying to decide what all the federal regulations mean anyway. To add complication to that by passing this Bill and destroying the flexibility, we and the Department need to keep the public aid budget within some bounds. It would be a mistake. The Department is against this. I think their reasons are convincing. So, I will be voting 'no' on this Bill."

Speaker Stiehl: "Representative Conti."

Conti: "Madame Chairman(sic, Speaker), I want to apologize. I
was conversing here, and I did have my light on; and, I am
waiting for a call from the Department of Public Aid,
waiting to see what their position is on this. I wonder if
the Sponsor of the Bill would take this out of the record
until I get my call, if she would hold off for a while on
this."

Speaker Stiehl: "Representative Braun."

Braun: "... got your call. Out of deference to the leadership on the other side of the aisle, I will take this Bill out of the record. Thank you."

Speaker Stiehl: "Out of the record, Mr. Clerk. House Bill 1108, Representative Schneider. Out of the record. House 1108. do you wish to have that heard, Representative Schneider? Out of the record. House Bill 1122, Representative McCormick. Representative McCormick, do you wish to have House Bill 1122 heard? Out of the record. House Bill 1129, out of the record. House Bill 1154, Representative Stanley. Out of the record. House Bill 1158, Representative McPike. Out of the record. House

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Bill 1162, Representative Pullen. Out of the record. House Bill 1177, Representative Hoffman. Out of the record. House Bill 1178, Representative Hoffman. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1178, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act relating to alcoholic liquors. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Stiehl: "Representative Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Thank you, Madame Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I'd like to make the same request that I made earlier on a previous Bill and that is I'd like to return this Bill to Second for the purpose of an Amendment."

Speaker Stiehl: "The Gentleman asks leave to return the Bill to the Order of Second Reading. Is there any objection? Hearing none. leave is granted. House Bill 1180. Representative Ropp. Out of the record. House Bill 1182. Representative Robbins. Representative Robbins. wish to have House Bill 1182 heard? Out of the record. House Bill 1190, Representative Stanley. Representative Stanley, House Bill 1190. Out of the record. House Bill 1206, Representative Brummer. Out of the ... Out of the record. House Bill 1208, Representative Macdonald. Representative Macdonald. Representative Macdonald. of the record. House Bill 1215, Representative Levin. Ont of the record. House Bill 1219, Representative Stearney. House Bill 1221, Representative the record. I believe this Bill was tabled. House Bill 1222, Terzich. Representative Bowman. Out of the record. House Bill 1229. Representative Stewart. Out of the record. House Bill 1241, Representative McClain. Out of the House Bill 1244, Representative Currie. Out of the record. House Bill 1254, Representative Keane. Out of the record. House Bill 1260, Representative Wikoff. Out of the record. House Bill 1261, Representative Wikoff. Out of the record.

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House Bill 1264, Representative Braun. Out of the record.

Wait. Representative Braun. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1264, a Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Stiehl: "Representative Braun."

"Thank you, Madame Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the This Bill extends the period for delivery of the purchase of a concealable firearm from three days to seven Fun and games. Alright. This Bill, this Bill days. extends the period of time for delivery of a concealable firearm from three days to seven days. That is all that it does. It only extends the waiting period by four days. It is considered a necessary move in order; one, to keep people from having concealable firearms on such short notice. Two, to allow for the appropriate reporting requirements to take place and for the checks and the the purchaser to take place. That's all the Bill does. It extends it a simple four days. It's a very simple, limited. mild-mannered. easy-to-live-with piece of legislation, and I encourage your "aye" vote."

Speaker Stiehl: "Representative Johnson."

Johnson: "Who recommended this change, Representative Braun?"

Braun: "Well, you mean person?"

Johnson: "Is this from the Police Association or Department of
Law Enforcement or you?"

Braun: "No, but it was supported. I have my file here. It was supported by one of the gun groups. I'm trying to think which one it was. Hold on. No, it was filed because, obviously, I am a person who's concerned about the whole issue..."

Johnson: "You were being ... "

Braun: "Do-gooder. Yes, Sir."

Johnson: "You... No, there was certainly no support from gun

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groups in this, is there?"

Braun: "No, there was, and I'm looking for the name of the group, as a matter of fact."

Johnson: "Was it the Coalition to Abolish Hand Guns?"

Braun: "No, Sir. No, Sir. Like the Wildlife... but I don't want to use the name wrong. I'll have to call over and find the name of the group, but it was supported..."

Johnson: "Does the NRA support this?"

Braun: "Well, their lobbyists around here had supported it."

Johnson: "For the NRA?"

Braun: "What Mr.... I want to ask Roman Kosinski, but he's not paying any attention. Mr. Les Field and I had discussed this Bill..."

Johnson: "Mr. who?"

Braun: "Fields? Is that his name?"

Johnson: "I don't know. Who does he work for?"

Braun: "Yeah, Fields. Les Fields had supported it, and he's with the NRA. I mean it's not a problem even for the NRA, if that's going to encourage you to vote for it."

Johnson: "Okay. I just... You know how I usually agree with you on all these issues, Representative Braun."

Braun: "Well, but I know you stand for truth and orderly societies, Representative Johnson."

Speaker Stiehl: "Representative Wolf."

Wolf, J.: "Thank you, Madame Speaker, Members of the House. Some years ago I was the original Sponsor of the firearms sale delay Bill and, as most of you know during the seven terms I ve spent in this House, I m generally not for anti-firearms legislation. I believe that this small extension in a delay of the purchase of a handgun does not include long guns, rifles, shotguns. Will remain, for most hunters, will stay the same. This is for handgun type concealed weapon, and the Bill merely extends, by a few

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days, the delay between the time of purchase and the time of delivery. You know, prior to the time we had any law at all, anybody could get in an argument in a tavern and run down to the store and buy a revolver or a pistol and blow somebody away or possibly seriously injure them. I think this is a small step. I don't think it imposes any great hardship on any legitimate firearm owners. I would be opposed to it if it was. I think it's a reasonable piece of legislation, and I'm happy to be one of the Cosponsors supporting it."

Speaker Stiehl: "Is there any further discussion? There being none, the question ... Representative Braun, to close."

Braun: "I ask for your favorable vote."

Speaker Stiehl: "The guestion is, "Shall House Bill 1264 pass?".

All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? No explanation of vote. Have all voted who wish?

Representative Preston, to explain his vote."

Preston: "Thank you, Madame Speaker. I rise in support of this Bill, and, by way of explanation, this Bill only requires a waiting period that is slightly longer than the existing waiting period for purchase of a handgun. This effect of this Bill simply means that someone who might, under some anger, some loss of temper, might want to buy a handgun for some devious purpose, some criminal purpose, need only cool off a bit longer, a week, to purchase an item that can take a life. It's not unreasonable. There's little in world that is more reasonable. If countries had to wait for a little bit longer period of time before going war, it would be a better world. If people had to wait simply one week before buying a handgun that can kill another human being, that's a small, small concession to reasonable... to reasonableness, and so I'd urge people to

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come out and support this Bill."

Speaker Stiehl: "Have all voted who wish? Representative Younge."

Younge: "A great deal... Many times murder, premeditated murder is committed in the heat of passion, and, if there is a waiting period before which a person can pick up a gun, then there can be a cooling period. There can be a period where the person can't get the weapon; and, with all of the violence going on, it seems to me that we'd want to try any method we could to keep people from getting their hands on guns. That's why I'm voting for this."

Speaker Stiehl: "Representative Alstat."

Alstat: "Thank you, Mr. (sic, Madame) Speaker. In explaining my vote, I see the vote seems like Chicago is worrying about this, and it's already available to even purchase a handgun in Chicago, according to what I read in the paper. It just happened last week. Thank you."

Speaker Stiehl: "Representative Deuster. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. Representative Braun."

Braun: "Poll of the absentees, please."

Speaker Stiehl: "Poll the absentees, Mr. Clerk. Representative

Johnson, for what purpose do you rise?"

Johnson: "Just to request a verification should this receive the requisite number of votes."

Speaker Stiehl: "Continue with the poll of the absentees, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Leone: "Poll of the absentees."

Speaker Stiehl: "Representative Daniels in the Chair."

Speaker Daniels: "Poll the absentees."

Clerk Leone: "Abramson. Beatty. Catania. Collins. Deuchler.

DiPrima. Epton. Garmisa. Giorgi. Huff. Jackson. Kane.

Karpiel. Keane. Klemm. Kucharski. Lechowicz."

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Speaker Daniels: "Deuchler 'aye'."

- Clerk Leone: "Mautino. McCormick. Ted Meyer. Oblinger.
 O'Brien."
- Speaker Daniels: "McCormick 'no'. Representative McCormick
- Clerk Leone: "O'Brien. Reed. Tuerk. Vinson. Winchester and

 Hr. Speaker."
- Speaker Daniels: "Representative Braun."
- Braun: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to have this placed on Postponed Consideration."
- Speaker Daniels: "Lady places the Bill on Consideration. House Bill 1268, Representative McAuliffe. Out of the record. 1296, Representative Ewing. Gentleman on the floor? Out of the record. 1298, Representative Terzich. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk. Oh. Is that tabled. Representative Terzich. 1298 was tabled. Representative McMaster. Out of the record. 1338, Representative O'Brien. 1338, out of the record. 1348. Representative McPike. Out of the record. 1350, Representative Robbins. 1350, Representative Robbins. Out of the record. 1384, Representative Terzich. Read the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1384, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Pension Code. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker Daniels: "Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, if we might interrupt the proceedings for a moment. We have the Consul General of Japan, Consul General Mabuchi. He's with the... He's here on a visit to the United States with the Department of Commerce. Would you please welcome Consul General Mabuchi, a Consul General of Japan."
- Consul General Mabuchi: "Ladies and Gentlemen, thank you very much for the welcome. Since yesterday, at the invitation of the Chamber of Commerce of Springfield, I have been here

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and this noon time I'm going to make a speech in front of the Chamber of Commerce, and I have been very much impressed by the hospitality given by Springfield. I'm also very interested by your welcome. Thank you, very much."

Speaker Daniels: "1384, Representative Terzich."

Terzich: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of House. the House Bill 1384 is an excellent pension Bill which I would appreciate your consideration on. What it does, it the General Assembly Article of the Pension Code to provide interest on contributions of participants who are eliqible but who do not elect to receive a refund and to treat interest as additional contributions. All of the pension systems in the state have a post-retirement benefit, due to the fact of the high interest rates, the IRA's, the deferred compensation programs and what have you, member who is terminated from the system has to leave their money into the system and their benefits are froze at the time of termination. What the Bill does is simply that, if a member decides to leave his contributions into the pension system, that he will receive interest only on his contributions. In other words, whatever the system would earn on their investments that that would accumulate so when the person does reach the normal retirement date that that would give them a supplemental benefit. It's an excellent Bill. There's no cost to the system because the fact that, if the person does withdraw from the system, the system does not have any money to invest their contributions. I would more than happy to answer questions and I would appreciate your favorable support."

Speaker Daniels: "Discussion? Representative Fawell. Your light was on. Further discussion? Being none, question is, 'Shall House Bill 1384 pass?'. All those in favor will

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signify by voting 'aye', opposed by voting 'no'. The voting's open. Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On this Bill there are 73 'aye', 68 'nos', 6 voting 'present'. Representative Terzich."

- Terzich: "Mr. Speaker, I said I would be more than happy to answer any questions. This is a no-cost item, and it's a necessary Bill that the Governor saw fit not to make any contributions into the pension system because of their favorable return on their investments. This is... It's time has come. We supported this Bill the last Session, and I would appreciate your support now; and, I would like to have a poll of the absentees."
- Speaker Daniels: "Gentleman requests a poll of the absentees.

 Proceed."
- Clerk Leone: "Abramson. Beatty. Bradley. Braun. Catania.

 Donovan. Epton. Garmisa. Giorgi. Henry. Hoffman.

 Huff. Jackson. Jaffe."
- Speaker Daniels: "Representative Jaffe 'aye'. Representative

 Kane 'present'. Record Representative Kane as 'present'.

 I'm glad you're here, Sir. You're changing from 'aye' to

 'present'. Okay."
- Clerk Leone: "Continuing with a poll of the absentees. Jones."

 Speaker Daniels: "Representative McBroom, for what purpose do you rise, Sir?"
- McBroom: "I'd like to be recorded 'no'."
- Speaker Daniels: "Change Representative McBroom from aye" to
- Clerk Leone: "Continuing with a poll of the absentees. Jones.

 Karpiel. Keane. Klemm. Kucharski. Lechowicz. Leon.

 Mautino. Ted Meyer. Oblinger. Reed. Schneider. Tuerk.

 Vinson. Winchester and Mr. Speaker."

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- Speaker Daniels: "Record Representative Donovan as 'no'. Any further changes? What's the count, Mr. Clerk? 72 'aye' and 70 'no', 7 voting 'present'. Representative Terzich."
- Terzich: "Mr. Speaker, you know, for a Bill that doesn't even have one question, which I'd be more than happy to answer and that does effect every Member of the General Assembly, you can table the Bill as far as I'm concerned. It's very, very, you know, ridiculous that a Member couldn't even ask a question, but they could vote against the Bill."
- Speaker Daniels: "Gentleman asks leave to table the Bill. Any objections? Hearing no objections, House Bill 1384 is tabled. 1393, Representative Brummer. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."
- Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1393, a Bill for an Act relating to public officials and their interest in public contracts.

 Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Daniels: "Representative Brunner."

Brummer: "Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. This Bill amends the Municipal Code and those portions of the statute dealing with public officials. It deals with the topic of officers having an interest in contracts and purchases. We have specifically had a major problem in the there are small towns in which rural areas where businessmen locally may be serving on the town board or owning a local hardware store or something of this nature. The current statute requires that they can ... thev have an interest if the amount of the contracts does not exceed 250 dollars. This Bill amends that to 500 dollars. The current law provides also that the cummulative amount, during the course of the year, does not exceed 500 dollars. This increases this amount to 2500 dollars, and those portions are, specifically, as a result of the inflation that has occurred since the last time that was amended in

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In addition, this Bill provides that officers in 1977. municipalities with less than 10,000 dollars... I mean 10,000 population may enter into contracts if the officer publicly discloses his interest in the contract. the officer abstains from voting on the award of the contract. Number three, the contract is approved by a majority vote. Number four, the contract is awarded after sealed bids to the lowest responsible bidder, if the amount of the contract exceeds 1,500 dollars; and, number five. the yearly aggregate of the awarded contract does not exceed 7,500 dollars. We have had numerous situations in which good, elected officials were serving on local village boards. They may have had an interest or been the owner of the only hardware store in town. As a result of that, that municipality may have had to drive 20 miles to acquire hardware or necessary equipment. Because of all the safeguards regarding disclosure of the interest, sealed bids, the lowest bidder, abstaining from voting, I think these are reasonable provisions. This Bill passed out of the Executive Committee by a vote of 20 to nothing, would be glad to answer any questions."

- Speaker Daniels: "Any discussion? Being none, the question is,

 'Shall House Bill 1393 pass?'. All those...whoops,

 Representative Koehler."
- Koehler: "Would the speaker yield for a question, please? The Sponsor?"
- Speaker Daniels: "The Sponsor indicates he will yield.

 Representative Brummer."
- Koehler: "Representative, I was wondering as to why this was in the Executive Committee, rather than the...why was it in Executive Committee?"
- Brummer: "Representative Koehler, I don't have much to do with the assignment of Bills to Committees. I really don't

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know_"

Koehler: "I thought maybe it was more appropriately in the Cities and Villages or Counties and Townships."

Brummer: "Well, I think, because it dealt with conflicts of interest, I suppose the Committee on Assignments decided that that type of topic ought to be considered by the Executive Committee. I, quite frankly, don't know the answer to that."

Koehler: "Okay. Thank you very much."

Speaker Daniels: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Bluthardt."

Bluthardt: "I wonder if the Gentleman would yield."

Speaker Daniels: "He indicates he will."

Bluthardt: "Does this Bill...Is this Bill limited strictly to municipalities with a population of 10,000 or less?"

Brummer: "The first portion of the Bill is not. It has general application, increasing the amounts of any one contract from 250 to 500, but then the later provisions are restricted to municipalities of 10,000 or less where the amount can be larger; but, it can only be after sealed bids."

Bluthardt: "Well, I'm still confused. What would be the effect of this law as it would apply to municipalities over 10,000 population?"

Brummer: "Okay, specifically, members of the governing board of a municipality of...in excess of 10,000 population could have an interest in the contract if the amount of the contract did not exceed 500 dollars. The current law says 250 dollars. In addition, the current law says that the cumulative amount of various contracts that that individual had an interest in, during the fiscal year, could not exceed 500 dollars. This Bill changes that to 2,500 dollars. And again, the same provisions are in the law

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there with regard to the member of that board abstaining from voting with regard to that issue."

Bluthardt: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I would like to speak briefly against the Bill. I have represented a municipality as Village President for 21 years. I have found no difficulty in conflict of interest, because we don't permit any. think the law is better off that it would eliminate any suspicion and any conflict of interest, even if it only 2,500 amounts to dollars a year. We have furniture...office furniture salesman that sits on the board in my town, and he could be selling us furniture every year, up to 2,500 dollars, if this were the law. prefer it the other way, where no conflict of interest would be permitted. I would urge you to vote against this."

Speaker Daniels: "Further discussion. The Gentleman from Winnebago, Representative Mulcahey."

Mulcahey: "Question of the Sponsor."

Speaker Daniels: "Indicates he'll yield."

Mulcahey: "Representative Brummer, you are going from 250 dollars to 500 dollars per contract, is that correct?"

Brummer: "Yes, in the first portion of the Bill."

Mulcahey: "All right, and, in the second portion of the Bill, the aggregate amount you're bumping up from 500 dollars to 2,500 dollars?"

Brummer: "Okay, and then there's a third portion dealing with municipalities of under 10,000 population. Quite frankly, that is the area that we really have a problem in the rural, downstate Illinois. You know, in the metropolitan area, there are a variety of places, I suppose, that one could shop for office furniture and pick up a chair or something of this nature that may cost 50 bucks or 100 dollars. If you get to Newton, Illinois, for example, you

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may only have one choice, other than going out of town 25 miles or something like that and incurring those expenses." Mulcahey: "Well, Mr. Speaker, and Members of the House, I, whether you know it or not, 144 people last May voted for House Bill 1672, which raised the amount per contract 250 dollars to 1,000 dollars and the aggregate from one year from 500 dollars to 2,000 dollars, and that passed out of here 144 to nothing; and, this also applied for municipalities under 10,000. So I guess this is just taking it one step farther. We're raising the aggregate amount up from 2,000 to 2,500 dollars. So I see no objections to this, Rich."

Speaker Daniels: "Further discussion? Gentleman from Jackson, Representative Richmond."

Richmond: "Yes, a question of the Sponsor, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Daniels: "The Sponsor indicates he'll yield."

Richmond: "Representative Brummer, would you briefly explain the third portion of the Bill? I'm sorry, I missed that."

Brummer: "The third portion of the Bill, which is really my primary interest, applies to municipalities of under 10,000 population. Those individuals...the officers in those municipalities may have an interest in the contract with those municipalities if the following conditions are met. Number one, the officer publicly discloses his interest in the contract. Number two, the officer abstains from voting on the award of the contract. Number three, the contract is approved by a majority vote. Number four, the contract is awarded only after sealed bids to the lowest responsible bidder, if the amount of the contract exceeds 1,500 dollars; and, number five, the yearly aggregate of awarded contracts does not exceed 7,500 dollars. That really means is that you have a local official, who has submitted sealed bids, is the lowest bidder, does not vote on the contract

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itself, discloses his interest in the contract; and, you know, it would seem to me that the...that process protects the public, in fact, enables the public to save money because they are submitting...they are awarding the contract to the lowest bidder."

Richmond: "Thank you."

Speaker Daniels: "Further discussion? The Gentleman from Cook,
Mayor Conti."

Conti: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentleman of the House, I have always opposed classifying state statutes where they are effecting municipalities by population. That always kind of frightens me. The Bill also, I think, if I'm not mistaken, if the Sponsor could answer this, it would conflict with the provisions of the Municipal Code that became a Bill last Session, House Bill 1672. Isn't there a conflict with that Bill that was passed and became law at that time?"

Speaker Daniels: "Representative Brummer?"

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

Conti: "The question is, first of all, I rise to oppose the Bill, because I've always been in opposition to classifying state statutes effecting municipalities by population. And then the other thing that bothers me in the Bill, is that the provisions in House Bill 1672, that was passed last Session, that this would conflict with that Bill that's already became law."

Brummer: "In response to your comment about classification by population, the reason we classify it is that, for example, a municipal office...or the City of Springfield, or the City of Peoria, or the City of Chicago or some municipality of a population in excess of 10,000 dollars (sic, population) has a variety of local stores to shop from.

When we get into the rural area, there may only be one

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supplier there, and there may only be one supplier within a 25 mile area to...I will tell you that it specifically arose with regard to the City of Newton, Illinois, which has a population of like 3500 people. It has one primary hardware store in the town. The owner of that hardware store was elected to the City Council, did a number of things to increase the revenue in terms of investments and things of this nature and suddenly discovered that the City of Newton could no longer pick up supplies at his hardware store but had to drive 25 miles to Effingham or 20 miles to Olney in order to get supplies. The solution there, under the existing law, was the individual resigned from the City Council. You know, he was elected by an overwhelming majority, and, suddenly, he couldn't serve. You know, I think the situations become a little different when you get into the rural areas, specifically, and when you get into the small towns, specifically. Suddenly, individuals, who supply small amounts of items to those units of government, force, by their election, the units of government to go out of town, so to speak, to buy those items. I don't think that's good public policy. I think, as long as the public is advised of the conflict, the individual does participate, and it is particularly pursuant to a sealed bid when the amount exceeds 1,500 dollars. I...you know, that's why I introduced the Bill. I think it's good public policy, generally."

Conti: "Well, Mr. Speaker, you did...the Sponsor did answer my question as to the classification because of the population..."

Brummer: "If I might respond to the second one."

Conti: "Yes."

Brummer: "Okay."

Conti: "The second one...now here's the point that I'm raising

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there..."

Brummer: "Yes. I think there...okay, I agree with you. There is some conflict with regard to that. My proposal would be to either eliminate that in the Senate or make it consistent. At the time it was introduced last year, this other Bill obviously had not passed, and I would propose to, in the Senate, to eliminate that portion of it to...so that it reads consistently with the existing law."

Speaker Daniels: "Speaker Ryan in the Chair."

Speaker Ryan: "Is there any further discussion? Representative Piel."

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

Speaker Ryan: "The Gentleman has moved the previous question.

All in favor will signify by saying 'aye', all opposed
'no'. The 'ayes' have it, and the Motion prevails.

Representative...Representative Brunner, to close."

Brummer: "Yes, I think this issue has been adequately debated.

We have a very severe problem with getting individuals to serve on local units of government, be it township or villages in the small areas, specifically, and I would urge an affirmative vote."

Speaker Ryan: "The question is, 'Shall House Bill 1393 pass?'.

All in favor will signify by voting 'aye', all opposed by

voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Representative

Brunmer."

Brummer: "Yes. I fail to understand a misunderstanding on this Bill, I suppose. The, you know, it passed out of Executive Committee 20 to nothing. It was not a controversial Bill last Spring. I don't think it ought to be a controversial Bill now. It was examined in detail. The sole guestion that may create some issue is the conflict with one existing portion of the existing statute. I will have that provision eliminated in the Senate. It is obvious that we

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will not get back to this, if I understood the Speaker's schedule earlier announced, and I would urge an affirmative...more affirmative votes on this good Bill that passed out of the Executive 20 to nothing."

Speaker Ryan: "Have all voted who wish? Take the record. Clerk. On this question, there are 76 voting 'ave', 58 voting 'no', 3 voting 'present', and this Bill. failed to receive a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared lost. House Bill 1423, Representative Henry. Representative Henry not in the chamber? Out of the 1442, Representative Telcser. record. Representative Telcser. Out of the record. 1469, Representative J. J. Wolf. Out of the record. House Bill 1492, Representative Out of the record. House Bill 1502, Representative Abramson. Representative Abramson on the floor? the record. 1520, Representative Rea. Out of the record. 1524, Vinson. Out of the record. 1525. Vinson. the record. 1527, Representative Miller. Out of the record. 1533, Representative Hoxsey. Read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill ... "

Speaker Ryan: "Just a minute, Mr. Clerk. Representative Hoxsey."

Hoxsey: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like leave of the House to table 1533, please."

Speaker Ryan: "The Lady asks leave of the House to table House
Bill 1533. Are there any objections? Hearing none, the
leave is granted and House Bill 1533 is hereby tabled.
House Bill 1534, Watson. Out of the record. House Bill
1543, Levin. Out of the record. 1551, Stearney.
Representative Stearney. Did you want to hear the Bill?"

Stearney: "Yes."

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

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1551, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act

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in regard to evidence and dispositions. Third Reading of the Bill."

Stearney: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentleman of the..."

Speaker Ryan: "Representative Stearney."

Stearney: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House,
House Bill 1551 states that the testimony of an expert
shall not be conclusive on any issue. This would refer to
any matter pending in a court. What we would have then is
that lay testimony could be submitted on an issue and the
jury could consider that in arriving at a decision. We do
that in all... many, many areas. Even considering the
question of insanity, lay testimony is admissable, but it's
necessary in order... for this Bill to be passed so that we
can have an instruction on this matter in the Illinois
Pattern Jury Instructions that could be submitted to a
jury. I'd be glad to answer any questions."

Speaker Ryan: "Is there any discussion? Gentleman from Effingham, Representative Brummer."

Brummer: "I did not understand the explanation. I wonder if the Sponsor could go through that again."

Speaker Ryan: "Representative Stearney, would you repeat your explanation and make it..."

Brummer: "What is the current IPI instruction with regard to this issue, and how would this change it?"

Stearney: "Well, there is no real... there is no IPI instruction on this particular issue. We have that problem, occasionally, when you have psychiatric testimony, but the courts have held that, even on the question of insanity or versus sanity, lay testimony is admissable. But, in some areas, we have difficulty because then you need some expert testimony. What I'm saying is that, in most areas, that lay testimony should be admissable and the jury could consider that on an issue, and there should be an IPI

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pattern jury instruction on this."

Brunner: "gould you give me a specific example?"

Stearney: "Well, in questions involving a malpractice, we have that situation where you may need expert testimony to have a matter submitted to the jury, whereas, in many, many situations the jury could consider lay testimony in arriving at a decision; and, it's just not necessary to have expert testimony. That's the purpose of the Bill."

Brummer: "In other words, on a malpractice case against the doctor, he could... this Bill would entitle the court to make a jury instruction that a layman testifying to the contrary, his testimony ought to be given weight or the same weight or what type of jury instruction are you anticipating?"

Stearney: "No, it would allow the matter to be submitted to the Brummer, in all areas of the law, be it on the jury. Mr. question of insanity, psychiatric testimony, handwriting testimony, any... al... intoxication, driving under the influence, anything of that nature, lay testimony is The ultimate issue, however, is to be arrived admissable. at by the jury or the tryor of fact, and I say that, in this case, we should have a jury instruction, IPI jury instruction, which would allow the matter to go to the jury. It's for the tryor of fact to make the determination as to the ultimate issue. But, in all areas of law, you can have lay testimony, and it should not be precluded in any one area of the law."

Speaker Ryan: "Is there any further discussion? Representative Getty."

Getty: "Will the Gentleman yield?"

Speaker Ryan: "Indicates he will."

Getty: "Do I understand that, for example, in the case of medical malpractice, there's a rule that there must be an expert, a

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- medical expert, on behalf of the plaintiff or you will find that the case will be quickly dismissed? Would this, in your judgement, overcome that situation?"
- Stearney: "Well, in some instances, it might. You may... The matter may get to a jury."
- Getty: "So that, even without the medical expert that the plaintiff is required to have, the issue could go to the jury based upon lay testimony. Is that correct?"
- Stearney: "In some instances. Mr. Getty, even in products liability situations, it's not necessary, in all cases, that you have expert testimony. What we have... What we're facing sometimes is the conspiracy of silence that, if you cannot obtain an expert witness, you have no case at all, even though it's patently obvious that there was negligence."
- Getty: "In a product liability case then, even though there was an expert testifying on behalf of the defendant in the product liability case, the totality of the facts and circumstances, based upon lay testimony, could be considered by the jury. Is that right?"
- Stearney: "Yes. You see, the Bill reads that the testimony of an expert shall not be conclusive on any issue. It does not preclude all other testimony from being admitted. It's just saying that an expert testimony shall not bind the tryor of fact."
- Getty: "Would you then say, Sir, that an instruction could be submitted to the jury, in exactly this language, saying that the expert's testimony should not be considered by the jury to be conclusive?"
- Stearney: "No, you misstate the Bill now. You've added a few words which change the entire concept. The Bill reads,

 'The testimony of an expert shall not be conclusive on any issue', period."

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Getty: "But my question to you is based upon adding this to the statute. I'm trying to see what your intent is. Would you then, if you were trying a case, submit an instruction to the jury or ask the court to submit an instruction to the jury that would say that the expert's testimony would not be considered as conclusive?"

Stearney: "The words, 'not to be considered', are not part of the Bill. Everything is to be considered, the expert opinion along with lay testimony. It's all to be considered. The Bill, however, merely reads that the testimony of an expert is not conclusive on any issue. That's far different than the question you stated to me. Everything is to be... Everything is to be considered and it always is. And I submit to you, Mr. Getty, that, in all cases that go to a jury, you do not use all particular jury instructions that are in IPI, but only the ones that fit the facts and circumstances of the particular case."

Getty: "Thank you."

Speaker Ryan: "It's the intention of the House to adjourn at around 3:00 this afternoon. Representative Kulas, for your information. Would you pass the word along, please? Is there any further discussion? Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "Will the Gentleman yield?"

Speaker Ryan: "He indicates he will."

Leinenweber: "Representative Stearney, can you give me any example of a situation today where the testimony of an expert, who appears in a particular case, would be considered to be conclusive on any issue?"

Stearney: "Malpractice cases."

Leinenweber: "Give me an example of specific expert testimony that would be conclusive."

Stearney: "Well, a medical expert, on behalf of the defendant, testifies there was no negligence. Period."

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Leinenweber: "All right. In your judgement, that would be conclusive, even though there might be another witness who testifies that there was?"

Stearney: "Yes, according to decisions now."

- Leinenweber: "What decision held that one doctor or one expert..."
- Stearney: "I don't have them...I don't have them right in my possession now. I did have them last year. I probably have them in my office."
- Leinenweber: "The trouble I have with the Bill is I'm not aware, in fact, it's my understanding that in every..."
- Stearney: "By the way, Nr. Leinenweber, this was a Bill that came through your Committee, and you voted for it at that time."

 Leinenweber: "Well, we can't all be perfect."

Stearney: "At all times."

- Leinenweber: "That's true, but I'm having a little difficulty trying to figure out a situation where the testimony of any individual is conclusive on any specific issue. Would this, other than, let's say if a...in a malpractice suit, the plaintiff calls a doctor who testifies that there is the...on that particular issue, that there was no...that there was, in fact, negligence and the defendant doctor does not contest that, then the plaintiff would be entitled to a directed verdict, which, I assume, would be..."
- Stearney: "Well, that's far different. The situation is this, where the plaintiff has no expert opinion, has no expert testify in behalf...in behalf of him in his part of the case; whereas, the defendant then puts on a expert. Then there will be a directed verdict, out, will be a directed finding for the defendant."
- Leinenweber: "Well, is this an attempt to change those instances in the law which does require expert testimony?"
- Stearney: "Only in those...only in those limited circumstances

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where the...where there have been some decisions saying that you need expert testimony in order to get to the jury. I $^{\circ}$ m saying that... n

Leinenweber: "Do you think that that language changes that?"

Stearney: "...by this Bill, an individual can get to the jury,
even though he only has lay testimony presented in the
plaintiff's case."

Leinenweber: "Except your Bill appears to me to...not to provide that."

Stearney: "Well, it certainly does."

Leinenweber: "It just says that the testimony...it doesn't say
that you do not need to have expert testimony, in all
instances. It just says that, if there is, it shall not be
conclusive. There are many instances, in my understanding,
that, if you don't have an expert witness, you can't get
to...there's a directed verdict at the end of the
plaintiff's case, and the defendant never calls an expert."

Stearney: "That may be true but, nevertheless, what I'm saying is that the testimony of an expert is not conclusive on any issue. In other words, if the plaintiff presents no expert and the defendant does, in many instances, you have...you cannot even get to the jury. By this Bill, by the passage of this Bill..."

Leinenweber: "Yeah, you wouldn't even get to the ... "

Stearney: "...the jury can consider it, okay?"

Leinenweber: "You wouldn't even get to the defendant's side of the case in that instance. That's what I...where I...I don't see your Bill doing anything. I think it would..."

Stearney: "At the time..."

Leinenweber: "...just merely confuse things by putting something in the law. Because..."

Stearney: "Mr. Leinenweber..."

Leinenweber: "...there are certain instances where you have to

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have an expert witness for the plaintiff to get beyond a directed verdict at the end of his own case. Now, there hasn't even been an expert called by anybody, so how could he be conclusive or not conclusive?"

Stearney: "Mr. Speaker, can we take this Bill out of the record so I can confer with the Chairman of Judiciary 1?"

Speaker Ryan: "Is there any further discussion? Did you want to take this out of the record?

Stearney: "Yes, Mr..."

Speaker Ryan: "Pardon?"

Stearney: "Yes, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Ryan: "Out of the record. Well, I'm glad we went through all of that. House Bill 1580, Representative Jaffe. Out of the record. 1586, Representative Braun. Want to hear the Bill? Out? Out of the record. 1590, Representative Donovan. Out of the record. 1605, Representative Keane. He's not here, is he? 1607, Representative Keane. 1621. Representative Stanley. Out of the record. 1623. Representative Vinson. Out of the record. 1624, Representative Pierce. Out of the record. 1681. Representative Ropp. Representative Ropp on the Out of the record. 1713, Representative Pechous. Representative Pechous, do you want to hear your Bill? Representative Pechous? House Bill 1751, Representative Tuerk. Out of the record. House Bill 1746, Representative Jaffe. Are you ready to go? Read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1746, a Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Code, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Ryan: "Representative Jaffe."

Jaffe: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, House Bill
1746 is really a major rape reform. This particular Bill
has been worked on for a number of years, and it is
supported by most law enforcement agencies, including the

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Chicago Police Department. And basically what we're trying to do with this particular Bill is we're trying to get more convictions in the crime of rape. At the present time, you only have one category of rape in the State of Illinois. It's probably the only crime where you only have one category of rape. So, therefore, when you have plea bargaining in rape cases what happens is that, very often, that case is plead down to either a battery or an assault. That's what happens, and, basically, the person then charged with a misdemeanor, probably doesn't get jailed. If does get jailed, it's probably 30 days. There's never anything on his record that indicates that that individual is a sex offender. So, what we're doing, in particular case, is we're actually making two categories of rape and aggravated rape. Aggravated rape. course, being a Class X felony and rape being a Class Two So, what you're going to have, if this Bill passes, is that, where you have plea bargaining, going to be able to take an individual and not give him a battery or an assault, but what you're going to do convict him of the crime of rape and you're going to send him to the penitentiary. As I say, this deals with the problem that you have with plea bargaining in rape cases. Additionally, it does some other things. It makes the crime of rape now sex neutral. As you know, at the present time, it is not sex neutral, and there has been a long clamour in the State of Illinois to make the crime of sex neutral, because you have rapes going on in the prisons and so on and so forth between persons of the same sex. I would be happy to answer any questions on it. I believe it is a very major Bill, and I think the House should vote this Bill up."

Speaker Ryan: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman from Cook,

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Representative Cullerton."

Cullerton: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I have a question of the Sponsor."

Speaker Ryan: "He indicates he'll yield."

Cullerton: "I agree with the concept of the Bill. I did have a question about the...that portion of the Bill that redefines rape as a sex neutral offense. How did you do that?"

Jaffe: "Well, if you look at the definition, the definition now is very specific. It says, 'Rape is a sex neutral crime committed by the vaginal or anal penetration of one person by the sexual organ of another person who is 14 years of age or older, to whom the victim is not married, by force or by threat of force and against the victim's will'."

Cullerton: "Okay, so that right now a male...on a male rape, it's not really a rape, it's a..."

Jaffe: "It would deviate sexual assault, yeah."

Cullerton: "And so, you're making that into a rape."

Jaffe: "Yeah, that's correct."

Cullerton: "And would it...could it be an aggravated rape?"

Jaffe: "Oh, sure. No question about it."

Cullerton: "And what it...what is the difference between an aggravated rape and a rape?"

Jaffe: "Okay. Now, in, I think that practically every rape can be prosecuted as an aggravated rape, because, if you read the definition of aggravated rape it says, "A person, in violating Paragraph A of this Section, commits aggravated rape when he; 1) is armed with a dangerous weapon, 2) inflicts bodily harm upon the victim, and I would say to you that in all rape cases there is bodily harm upon the victim. So you would be able to get aggravated rape in just about every case. "3) commits another felony upon the victim or, 4) wears a hood and robe, mask, or conceals his

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identity or, 5) enters by deception or by force into a dwelling or temporary place of lodging and therein, commits rape or, 6) commits rape upon a person under the age of 141."

Cullerton: "Well, you're using the term 'he'. It's still possible for a woman to be charged with rape by the theory of accountability, right?"

Jaffe: "That's absolutely correct, and there are some court cases on that."

Cullerton: "No further questions. Thank you."

Speaker Ryan: "Further discussion? Representative Conti."

Conti: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I know that the Sponsor has worked very hard and diligently on these rape cases, but, unless I read my digest wrong, I can't believe that the Sponsor would permit something like this in his Bill. It says it would lower the penalties for rape and sexual assault. This would reduce deterrence value and speed the return of offenders to society. It eliminates the Criminal Code definition of deviate sexual conduct, as a separate concept. Deviate sexual conduct between consenting adults is not presently a crime in Illinois and would not be under this Bill. Is it..."

Jaffe: "Can I comment? I don't know what you're reading, but I think that you're not reading something correct. First of all, what it does, and I think I just explained it to you, that all acts of rape could be charged under aggravated rape. Aggravated rape, under my Bill, is a Class X felony. Okay? Now, when they plea bargain, at the present time, they plea bargain down to an assault or a battery, and that's usually a misdemeanor. What we're trying to do is get someone, who is convicted of a rape, where they don't have enough testimony. If he's going to plea bargain, we ought to have him, at least, charged with a sex crime. And

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so, he would now go down to a rape instead of a battery or an assault, where he would get a misdemeanor charge. What you're saying is just absolutely not correct."

- Speaker Ryan: "Is there any further discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Jaffe, to close."
- Jaffe: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I think I've explained the Bill. I think everybody understands it, and I would ask for an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Ryan: "The question is, 'Shall House Bill 1746 pass?'. All in favor will signify by voting "aye", all opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question, there are 135 voting 12 voting 'no', 2 voting 'present'. This Bill, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared House Bill 1768, Representative Satterthwaite. passed. Representative Satterthwaite, do you want your Bill called? House Bill 1785, Representative Davis. Out of the record. 1768 is out of the record also. 1811, Representative Smith. Out of the record. House Bill 1873, Representative Breslin. Out of the record. Page two, under the Order of House Bills, Second Reading appears House Bill Representative Terzich. Out of the record. House Bill 1317, Representative Daniels. Out of the record. Bill 1346, Representative McClain. Representative McClain the floor? Out of the record. House Bill 1351, Representative Winchester. Representative Winchester on Out of the record. On the Calendar, on page 11, under Senate Bills, Second Reading appears Senate Bill 160, Representative Hastert. Representative Hastert, do you want your Bill read, Second Reading, Senate Bill? you want to hear it? Out of the record. Senate Bill 294. Representative Vinson. Out of the record. House Bill (sic, Senate Bill) 501, Yourell. Out of the record. House

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Bill 507, Representative Pullen. Senate Bill 507. Out of the record. Senate Bill 674, Representative Macdonald. Out of the record. Senate Bill 707, Representative Mulcahey. Out of the record. And Senate Bill 1049, Representative Ebbeson. Out of the record. Introduction and First Reading, House Bills."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2294, Bower, a Bill for an Act to impose property tax limitations on unit of local government, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2295, Irv Smith, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the School Code, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2296, Irv Smith, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Pension Code, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2297, Irv Smith, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2298, Young, a Bill for an Act concerning the creation of residential utility consumer action group, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill Reilly - Yourell, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Medical Practice Act, First Reading of the Bill. Bill 2300, Reilly - Yourell, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2301, Wikoff - Ralph Dunn, a Bill for an Act to amend an appropriation to Department of Energy and Natural Resources, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2302, Koehler - Macdonald, a for an Act to amend Sections of the Wildlife Code, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2303, Sandquist, a Bill for an Act to add Sections to the Illinois Public Aid Code, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2304, Flinn, a Bill for an Act to amen...further effectuate certain compacts between States of Missouri and Illinois, Pirst Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2305, Ropp - et al, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Vehicle Code. First

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Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2306, Stearney - Abramson, Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act relating to alcoholic liquors, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2307, Stearney - BcAuliffe - Stanley, a Bill for an Act in relationship to entertainment gatherings, First Reading of House Bill 2308, Jaffe - McPike - Greiman, a Bill. Bill for an Act making certain appropriations First Reading of the Bill. relationship to rape. House Bill 2309, McPike - Greiman, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Income Tax Act, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2301 (sic, 2310), Hastert - Keame, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Revenue Act, First Reading the Bill. House Bill 2311, Richmond, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Municipal Code, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2312, Schneider - Jaffe -Loftus, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an making appropriations to State Board of Education, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2313, a Bill for an Act to amend the Open Meetings Act, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2314, Huskey, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Municipal Code, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2315, Keane, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Revenue Act, First Reading of the House Bill 2316, Hastert - Keane, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Revenue Act, First Reading of House Bill 2317, Braun, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Municipal Budget Law, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2318, Braun - Mautino -Koehler, a Bill for an Act to add Sections to the Revenue Act, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2319, Braun, a Bill for an Act to add Sections to the Act in relationship to state finance, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2320, Braun, a Bill for an Act in relationship to care and

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treatment of persons suffering from sickle cell disease, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2321. Alstat - et al, a Bill for an Act concerning video taping of the testimony of a child in any prosecution of sexual physical abuse of that child, First Reading of the Bill." Speaker Ryan: "On the Calendar on page 14, appears Constitutional Amendments, Third Reading. Under that Order appears HJRCA-2. Representative Bullock. Out of the record. HJRCA-5, Representative J. J. Wolf. Out of the record. HJRCA-15, Representative Dwight Friedrich. Where is he? Out of the record. HJRCA-24, Representative Bianco. Out of the record. HJRCA-25, Representative DiPrima. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Leone: "House Joint Resolution 25 proposes to amend Section
6 of Article IX of the State Constitution relating to
exemptions from top property taxation. Has been read a
third time previously."

Speaker Ryan: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative DiPrima." DiPrima: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, first of all, I want to extend my deep regrets to all of you Members that lost in the primaries, and neither I or my friend, Conti, will be joining you after the November election. But I'm very appreciative of all the efforts you have put in behalf of the veterans in the past, and I have Constitutional Amendment, House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment #25 in which just about every Member of the House is a Co-sponsor. And, as you know, what this would do for the various political...or veteran homes, which there aren't many left in the State of Illinois, it will remove the tax, because most of them are going down the chute anyway, and: I wish you wouldn't forget the veterans and move for the passage of this Constitutional Amendment #25. I'll answer any questions

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anybody ... "

Speaker Ryan: "Is there any discussion? This requires 107 votes. It's a Constitutional Amendment. The guestion is, House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment #25 pass? .. All in favor will signify by voting 'aye', all opposed by voting 'no'. 107 votes needed. Have all voted who wish? all voted...Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this guestion, there are 145 voting 'aye', 7 voting 'yes' (sic), 1 voting *present*...7 having voted 'no', 1 voting 'present'. We'll do that over. On this question, there are 145 voting 'aye', 7 voting 'no'. 1 voting 'present'. Constitutional Amendment, having received a three-fifths majority, is hereby declared passed. Page 13 of the Calendar, under Constitutional Amendments, Second Reading appears HJRCA-7, Representative O'Brien. Representative O'Brien, do you want your Constitutional Amendment called?" O'Brien: "No, take that out."

Speaker Byan: "Out of the record. HJRCA-8, Representative
Pullen. Do you want it read? Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Leone: "House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment #8

provides a purpose to amend Section 1, Article XIV of the
State Constitution relating to Constitutional Revision,
Constitutional Convention has been read a second time
previously."

Speaker Ryan: "Are there any Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "No Amendments."

Speaker Ryan: "Third Reading. HJRCA-13, Representative Daniels.

Out of the record? Out of the record. HJRCA-16,

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

Clerk Leone: "House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment #16

proposes to amend Section 13 of Article VIII of the State

Constitution relating to judiciary prohibiting activities.

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Has been read a second time previously."

Speaker Ryan: "Are there any Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Amendment #1, Priedrich, has been withdrawn.

Amendment 2, Leinenweber - Sandquist, amends House Joint

Resolution Constitutional Amendment on...16 on page 1, line

8 and so forth."

Speaker Ryan: "Representative Leinenweber on Amendment #2 to Constitutional Amendment #16."

Leinenweber: "Would the Clerk read...I think it's very short. I forget which one 2 is as opposed to 3."

Speaker Ryan: "Read the Amendment? Is that what you want,

Representative Leinenweber?"

Leinenweber: "Yeah."

Speaker Ryan: "Read Amendment #2?"

Leinenweber: "Yeah, because I don't remember which one it was.

Because there's two alternatives."

Speaker Ryan: "Refresh the Gentleman's memory, would you, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk Leone: "The Amendment is in Section D. It substitutes

'Illinois Supreme Court' in lieu of 'each House' and it
strikes, 'No Member shall be expelled by either House
except by a vote of two-thirds of the Members elected to
that House'."

Leinenweber: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Now I remember what Amendment #2 is. It is a very silly, stupid Amendment to a AetA sillier and stupider proposed Constitutional Amendment. What the Constitutional Amendment does, and there's probably many Members, hopefully not enough to reach the Constitutional Majority, would take all lawyers from under the Supreme Court and put them under the Legislature. So that any lawyer, in order to practice, would probably feel a necessity to come to us, as Legislators, and give us campaign contributions

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what-nots so that they would not be disciplined by the Illinois General Assembly. Now that's a very popular item. So, all Amendment #2 does is to take, since the General Assembly would be so busy disciplining lawyers, to take the discipline of Members of the General Assembly and turn it over to the Supreme Court. So I urge the adoption of Amendment #2."

- Speaker Ryan: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman from Marion, Representative Friedrich."
- Priedrich: "Well, I'd like to describe this as very absurd
 Amendment to a good Constitutional Amendment. The legal
 profession is the only one in this state that is regulated
 by...not regulated by the General Assembly. I find out, as
 I go along, that more and more lawyers are living in fear
 of the courts. I have found lawyers who admit frankly they
 will not criticize the courts, because they feel that any
 criticism whatever would subject them decisions..."
- Speaker Ryan: "Just a...just a minute, Representative.

 Representative Leinenweber, for what purpose do you seek recognition?"
- Leinenweber: "A point of order...an obvious point of order. He's addressing his proposed Constitutional Amendment and not my Amendment to his proposed Constitutional Amendment, and he ought to limit his debate to whether or not it's a good idea, what I proposed."
- Speaker Ryan: "Proceed, Representative Friedrich."
- Priedrich: "I think you were discussing an Amendment when you were describing putting some adjectives on the Amendment to start with. So I thought this was fair game, and all I'm telling you, the Amendment is drawn the way I think it should be presented to the Body and to the people. And, therefore, I don't propose to have lawyers screwing it up by affixing it so it isn't any good in the first place. I

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- would be opposed to this Amendment, because I want it submitted to the people the way it was drawn."
- Speaker Ryan: "Is there any further discussion? The Gentleman from Will, Representative Leinenweber, to close on Amendment #2."
- Leinenweber: "Well, I...as I pointed out, this is a very silly, ridiculous Amendment, but the only point I wish to make is that the HJR-16 is even more silly and more ridiculous, because it attempts to change what has been the law, in English speaking countries since, I think it was, 1325, according to the Sponsor's witness who appeared in court. So we've had 650 years...650 so years of operation the way that the Constitution now reads, and I think we ought to keep it that way. But the Amendment is silly, and it will be withdrawn. Representative Sandquist agrees with me. He wanted me to point that out."
- Speaker Ryan: "The record will so indicate. The question is,

 Shall Amendment ... Oh, you're not through? Are there
 further Amendments?"
- Clerk Leone: "Amendment #3, Leinenweber Sandquist, amends House

 Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment #16 on page 1,

 line 8."
- Speaker Ryan: "Representative Leinenweber, on Amendment #3."
- Leinenweber: "This was an alternative to Amendment \$2. If you didn't want to put the Members of the General Assembly under the Supreme Court, it was to put them under the Governor for purposes of discipline. Again, it was silly and I withdraw it."
- Speaker Ryan: "Withdraw Amendment #3. Further Amendments?"
- Clerk Leone: "No further Amendments."
- Speaker Ryan: "Third Reading. HJBCA-19, Representative Friedrich. Read the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment #19

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proposes to amend Section 12 of Article VI of the State

Constitution relating to judiciary election and retention.

Has been read a second time previously."

Speaker Ryan: "Are there any Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "No Amendments."

Speaker Ryan: "Third Reading. HJRCA-26, Representative Kelley.

Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Leone: "House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment 26
proposes to amend Section 9 of Article V of the State
Constitution relating to Governor appointing power. Has
been read a second time previously."

Speaker Ryan: "Are there any Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "No Amendments."

Speaker Ryan: "Third Reading. On page two of the Calendar, under the Order of House Bills, Third Reading appears House Bill Representative Catania. Out of the record. House Bill 89, Representative Deuster. Out of the record. House Bill 115, Representative Wikoff. Out of the record. House Bill 139, Representative Wikoff. Out of the record. Wikoff. Out of the record. Representative Stearney, House Bill 156. Representative Stearney. Representative Stearney, House Bill 156? Out of the record. House Bill Out of the record. House Bill 210, Tuerk. Wikoff. Out of the record. House Bill 211, Vinson. Out of the record. House Bill 281, Deuster. Out of the record. House Bill 369, Representative Robbins. Out of the record. House Bill 429, Pechous. Where's Pechous? Out of the record. House Bill 519, Representative Hoxsey. Out of the House Bill 554, Representative Daniels. Out of the record. House Bill 555, Tuerk. Out of the record. 556, Tuerk. Out of the record. 584, Stuffle. House Bill 584. Representative Stuffle in the chambers? Out of the House Bill 615, Swanstrom. Out of the record. record.

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House Bill 618, Topinka. Representative Topinka, do you want your Bill called? Out of the record. House Bill 625. Representative Huff. Out of the record. House Bill 658. Representative Collins. Out of the record. House Bi11 665, Catania. Out of the record. House Bill 672, Tuerk. Out of the record. 675, Tuerk. Out of the record. Out of the record. 710, Representative Klemm. Out of the record. House Bill 711. Representative Cullerton. Representative Cullerton on the floor? Out of the record. Do you want to hear your Bill? Representative Cullerton from the gallery, would you like to hear your Bill from the gallery? All right. Out of the record. House Bill 712, Representative Terzich. What does that mean? Out of the record. House Bill 714, Klemm. Out of House Bill 730, Pierce. Out of the record. the record. House Bill 731, Robbins. Do you want to hear the Bill? Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 731, a Bill for an Act to amend the Unemployment Insurance Act, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Ryan: "Out of the record. House Bill 745, Representative Stearney. Do you want to hear that one, Representative of Stearney? Out the record. House Bill 779, No, he doesn't want to hear his Representative Stuffle. either. If you care to table any of these Bills. glad to accept that Motion. House Bill 798, Representative Hanniq. Out of the record. House Bill 804, Representative Macdonald. Out of the record. House Bill...Representative Johnson."

Johnson: "I'm not blaming the Chair, but I wonder what the purpose of 177 adults sitting here and listening to us go take Bills out of the record for an hour is. Some of us would like to either get on with the business of the House or go home. This is ridiculous."

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Speaker Ryan: "Well, that's what we're doing. We're trying to do
the business of the House, but I agree with you. We either
ought to table these Bills or have them heard. House Bill
807, Representative Tuerk. Out of the record. House Bill
839, Karpiel. Out of the record. House Bill 842,
Representative Rigney. Out of the record. House Bill 845,
Grossi. Out. Do you feel strong enough to table it or...
No, out of the record. Representative Bradley, for what
purpose do you seek recognition?"

Bradley: "Speaker, you're doing an excellent job, but I do have a suggestion. Why don't you just ask if anybody wants to hear any Bills on the Calendar?"

Speaker Ryan: "That's what I'm trying to do, Representative.

855, Representative Tuerk. Out of the record. House Bill

859, Karpiel. Out of the record. 877, Representative

McPike. Out of the record. House Bill 89...House Bill

9...918, Representative DiPrima. Out of the record. House

Bill 921, Miller. Out of the record. Representative

Yourell, for what purpose do you seek recognition?"

Yourell: "I'd like to have leave to table a Bill."

Speaker Ryan: "What's the Bill number?"

Yourell: "1067."

Speaker Ryan: "Ten what?"

Yourell: "67."

Speaker Ryan: "Ten... 1067?"

Yourell: "Yes, Sir."

Speaker Ryan: "The Gentleman asks leave to table House Bill 1067.

Are there any objections? Hearing none, leave is granted.

House Bill 1067 is hereby tabled. Representative Stuffle,

for what purpose do you seek recognition?"

Stuffle: "I would like leave to table House Bill 779."

Speaker Ryan: "The Gentleman asks leave to table House Bill 779.

Are there any objections? Hearing none, leave is granted.

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House Bill 779 is tabled. Representative Brummer, for what purpose do you seek recognition?"

- Brummer: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I am the Sponsor of House Bill 1206.

 That issue is being considered by the Illinois...an

 Illinois State Bar Association Committee. They ask that
 this be held. I don't know...as I understand the Calendar
 here, we will not be able to get back to that, so I would
 like to ask that that be tabled for this Session."
- Speaker Ryan: "The Gentleman asks leave to table House Bill 1206. Are there any objections? Hearing none, House Bill 1206 is tabled. Representative Bradley, for what purpose do you seek recognition? You don't seek recognition. House Bill 943, Representative Tuerk. Out of the record. 944, Tuerk. Out of the record. Daniels, 957. Representative Daniels, House Bill 957. Out of the record. House Bill 970. Representative Nelson. Out of the record. House 1003, Representative Birkinbine. Out of the record. House Bill 1004. Representative Kelley. Out of the record. House Bill 1023, Tuerk. Out of the record. House Bill 1025. Topinka. Out of the record. House Bill 1035, Kociolko. Out of the record. House Bill 1046, McMaster. Out of the record. House Bill 1060, Representative Levin. Ellis says, 'No'. House Bill 1078, Representative Bower. Representative Bower on the floor? Out of the record. House Bill 1093, Representative Braun. Out of the record. Representative Ebbesen, for what purpose do you seek recognition?"
- Ebbesen: "Well, yes, Mr. Speaker. I...if it's in order, I'd like
 to move that we...make a Motion that we table all House
 Bills on Third Reading on the Calendar with the exception
 of Representative DiPrima's. Put that in the form of a
 Motion, if it's in order."

Speaker Byan: "What is Representative DiPrima's number?"

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Ebbesen: "I don't know, but I want his vote. Mr. Speaker, I hope that Motion's in order."

Speaker Ryan: "I didn't think you were serious."

Ebbesen: "No, I am serious. I mean this is the fourth time we've gone through the Calendar."

Speaker Ryan: "Representative, you weren't recognized for that purpose. House Bill 1108. Representative Schneider. of the record. House Bill 1122. McCormick. Representative McCormick, do you want to hear 1122? Out of the record. House Bill 1129. Stiehl. Out of the record. House Bill 1154, Stanley. Out of the record. House Bill 1158, McPike. Out of the record. House Bill 1162. Pullen. of the record. House Bill 1177, Hoffman. Out of the record. House Bill 1180, Representative Ropp. You don't want to hear that one? House Bill 1182, Representative Do you want to go with that one, Clyde?" Robbins.

Robbins: "No, I want...there's a man working on an Amendment on it, so I don't want to bring..."

of the record. House Bill Speaker Ryan: "Out Representative Stanley. Out of the record. House 1215, Representative Levin. Out of the record. House Bill 1219, Representative Stearney. 1219, Representative. Out of the record. House Bill 1222, Representative Bowman. Out of the record. House Bill 1229, Representative Out of the record. House Bill 1241. Stewart. Representative McClain. Out of the record. House Bill 1244, Representative Currie. Out of the record. House Bill 1254, Representative Keane. Out of the record. Out of the record. How about 1261? Out of the Wikoff. record. 1268, Representative McAuliffe. Out of House Bill 1296, Ewing. Representative Ewing, do record. you want the Bill heard? Ont ο£ the record. Representative McMasters on 1319. Out of the record.

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Representative O'Brien on 1338. Representative O'Brien. Is the Gentleman in the chamber? Out of the record. 1345, Representative McPike. Out of the record. House Bill 1350, Representative Robbins. Turn him on. Representative Robbins."

Robbins: "I would like to table the Bill, please."

Speaker Ryan: "Gentleman asks leave to table House Bill 1350.

Are there any objections? Hearing none, leave is granted,
and House Bill 1350 is tabled. House Bill 1224,
Representative Henry...or 1423. Do you want to hear it?
Representative Henry?"

Henry: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I would like to request leave to return this Bill back to Second. I'm waiting on the Amendments; otherwise, I would go with the Bill."

Speaker Ryan: "The Gentleman asks leave to return House Bill 1423 to the Order of Second Reading. Are there any objections? Hearing none, the Bill is returned to the Order of House Bill 1442. Telcser. Out of the record. House Bill 1469, J. J. Wolf. Out of the record. Bill 1492, Representative Rea. House Bill 1502, Abramson. Out of the record. 1520, Rea. Out of the record. 1524. Vincon. Out of the record. 1525. Vinson. Out of the record. 1527, Miller. Out of the record. 1534, Watson. Representative Watson on 152...1534. Out of the record. Representative Levin, how about 1543? Out of the record. Representative Stearney, 1551. Out of the record. I don't know where he is. Representative Jaffe, are you ready to go on 1580? You got ... Representative Braun, 1586. Ont of the record. Representative Donovan on 1590. Out of the record. Representative Keane, 1605. Out of the record. Keane, 1607. Out of the record. Stanley, 1621. the record. Vinson. 1623. Out of the record. 1624. Out of the record. 1681, Ropp. Out of the record.

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1713, Pechous. Out of the record. 1715, Tuerk. Out of the record. 1768, Satterthwaite. Out of the record. 1785, Davis. Out of the record. 1811, Irv Smith. Out of the record. 1873, Breslin. Out of the record."

Clerk Leone: "Representative Peters will be excused for illness." Speaker Ryan: "Page 9, under the Order of Senate Bills, Third Reading. appears House Bill (sic, Senate Bill) 59, Representative Lechowicz. Out of the record. House Bill (sic. Senate Bill) 60, Representative Krska. Out of the record. Senate Bill 88, Representative Getty. Out of Senate Bill 89, Representative Kornowicz. Out of the record. Senate Bill 170, Representative Domico. Out of the record. House... Senate Bill 191, Representative Hallock. Out of the record. Senate Bill 250, Representative Dunn, Jack Dunn. Do you want to hear the Bill, Representative?"

Dunn: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like leave of the House to bring Senate

Bill 250 back to Second Reading for purposes of an

Amendment."

Speaker Ryan: "Gentleman has asked leave to return Senate Bill 250 to the Order of Second Beading. Are there any objections? Hearing none, leave is granted. Senate Bill 250 is returned to the order of Second Reading. Senate Bill 350, Representative Greiman. Out of the record. Senate Bill 407, Representative Terzich. Senate Bill 407. This is Senate Bill, Representative. Out of the...out of the record. Senate Bill, Representative. Do you want to hear the Bill, Representative? Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 423, a Bill for an Act to amend the
State Printings Contract Act, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Byan: "The Gentleman from DeKalb, Representative
Ebbesen."

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

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Senate Bill 423 amends the State Printing Contracts Act and provides that the Department of Administrative Services canvass the state officers and General Assembly Members to determine who wants copies of the General Assembly Journals and the Session laws before printing and distribution. Really, this Bill received, I think, a vote, 57 to nothing in the Senate. There is no opposition to it, and I think it's good government. It's going to save an awful lot of money, and I'd encourage an 'aye' vote."

- Speaker Ryan: "Is there any discussion? Is there any discussion? The question is, 'Shall Senate Bill 423 pass?'. favor will signify by voting 'aye', all opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question, there are 143 voting 'aye', 4 voting 'no', none voting 'present', and this Bill having received a Constitutional Majority, hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 484, Ronan. Out of the record. Senate Bill 542, Representative Getty. Do you want to hear the Bill, Representative? I mean safe. I mean safe, yeah. Does that mean you want me to call it, or do you want it out? Out of the record. Senate Bill 658, Representative Terzich. Do you want to hear the Bill, Representative? Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."
- Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 568, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act to create sanitary districts, Third Reading of the Bill."

 Speaker Ryan: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Terzich, on Senate Bill 568."
- Terzich: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House,
 Senate Bill 568 amends the Sanitary District Act. It
 eliminates the statutory fees charged to take Civil Service
 examinations. It also amends the Chicago Sanitary District
 Act to increase the maximum corporate working cash fund
 from 40 percent of the maximum tax levy, plus the

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replacement tax, to 90 percent. It also provides that the bonds issued by the district shall bear interest at a rate of not to exceed the greater of nine percent per adem or 70 percent of the prime commercial rate in effect at the time issuance. Each year the current budget of the Metropolitan Sanitary District. like other local governments, is financed by the working cash fund and the sale of tax anticipation notes. These notes, of course, alone against the current taxes, which are collected until the following year. Naturally, the lower the amount of the working cash fund the more it becomes necessary to borrow. Under the existing statutes, the Metropolitan Sanitary District is authorized to levy a corporate working cash fund tax in the amount of one-half of...one-half a cent per hundred dollars of assessed valuation. The fund limit is 40 percent of the amount generated by the maximum tax rate, plus the entitlement of the personal property replacement tax. This Bill will allow the District to gradually build up the working cash fund to a point where borrowing will become minimal, resulting in considerable savings in the interest cost. Now, the tax levy does not change under the Bill. It simply stays at its maximum, right now, one-half of one percent. I understand all it does is expand the working cash fund from 40 percent to 90 percent, which will result in a lower cost to the Metropolitan District. The Bill passed the Senate by a vote of 53 to 1. Also, in the closing moments of the last Session, the Bill received 97 votes on similar legislation, which was a little less than the 107 required, and I'd appreciate your favorable support."

Speaker Ryan: "Is there any discussion? The guestion is, 'Shall Senate Bill 568 pass?'. All in favor will signify by voting 'aye', all opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted

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who wish? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative O'Connell."

- O'Connell: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. To explain my vote, the most important aspect, I think, of this Bill is that it increases the amount of interest that can be available on bonds issued by a sanitary district to conform with every other municipal or non-home-rule entity. That is to nine percent or 70 percent of the fair market. For some reason, the Sanitary District Act was ignored when the interest rates were changed for all other entities. So I would encourage everybody to take a stronger look at this measure and vote 'aye'."
- Speaker Ryan: "Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question, there are 79 voting 'yes', 58 voting 'no' and 4 voting 'present'. Representative Terzich."
- Terzich: "Yes, Mr. Speaker. Like I say, I spoke on this Bill to quite a few people. It's a good Bill. It passed quite handily last time, and I would appreciate a poll of the absentees."
- Speaker Ryan: "Poll the absentees, Mr. Clerk."
- Clerk Leone: "A Poll of the Absentees. Abramson. Beatty.

 Bluthardt. Catania. Deuster. Epton. Farley. Garmisa.

 Giorgi. Henry. Huff. Jones. Kane."
- Speaker Ryan: "Representative Kane. Record Representative Kane as 'aye'."
- Leone: "Karpiel. Clerk Katz. Keane. Klemm. Kucharski. Martire. McMaster. Lechowicz. Ted Meyer. Oblinger. Peters. Reed. Reilly. Ronan. Sandquist. Schraeder. Steele. Tuerk. Vinson. White. Winchester. Yourell."
- Speaker Ryan: "So you...What's the vote, Mr. Clerk? On this

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question, there are 80 voting 'aye', 58 voting 'no', 4 voting 'present'. Representative...Record Representative Birkinbine as vot...as voting 'aye'. Now, what's the count, Mr. Clerk? On this question, there are now 81 voting 'aye', 57 voting 'no' and 4 voting 'present'. This Bill, having failed to receive a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared lost. Representative Terzich."

Terzich: "I do believe I have a right to put the Bill on Postponed Consideration. I tried to get your attention..."

Speaker Ryan: "Well, that's right, Representative, and I...I gave

you plenty of opportunity to be recognized for that."

Terzich: "I did. My...my..."

Speaker Ryan: "Would you like to put the Bill on Postponed Consideration?"

Terzich: "Please. Thank you."

Speaker Ryan: "All right. Put it on Postponed Consideration. House Bill 568. Senate Bill 568. Senate Bill Representative Grossi. Out of the record. Senate Bill 647. Stuffle. Out of the record. Senate Bill 723, Stuffle. Out of the record. 730, Terzich. Out of the record. 733, Representative Bullock. Out of the record. Senate Bill 740, Representative Terzich. Senate Bill 1028, Representative Hoxsey. Out of the record. Senate Bill 1030, Representative Darrow. Representative Darrow, you want the Bill heard? Turn him on."

Darrow: "No, I'd like to put that on the Fall Calendar, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Ryan: "Senate Bill 1077."

Darrow: "Wait...wait...wait, Speaker. Are we going to have a Fall Calendar?"

Speaker Ryan: "Well, you can't...you can't put this on the Fall Calendar."

Darrow: "All right, then, I'd like to place it in Interim Study."

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Speaker Byan: "The Gentleman asks leave to place Senate Bill 1028 (sic, 1030) in Interim Study. Are there any objections? I see. Senate Bill 1028 (sic, 1030). And 30? Okay, Senate Bill 1030. He wants to place it in Interim Study. Are there any objections? Hearing none, Senate Bill 1030 is in Interim Study. Senate Bill 1077, Representative Jaffe. Do you want to hear the Bill? Read the Bill, Mr. ..."

Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 1077, a Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Code Procedure, Third Reading of the Bill."

Jaffe: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this Bill deals with corroboration that a child that has been sexually molested and testimony that, in fact, he complained or she complained of such an incident. This Bill passed the Senate 57 to nothing. It passed out of the Judiciary II Committee 8 to 1. I really don't think there's that quarrel with it. It provides that, in a prosecution for a sexual act on a child under the age of 18, the child testify that he or she complained of such act, and the person who heard the complaint may testify that it made, in order to corroborate the child's testimony. Ιn other words, the person who corroborates a testimony does not talk about the act itself. All that he talks about is the fact that the child, in fact, did make the complaint. and that would be using corroboration of the child's testimony. As you know, we have a very difficult time convicting criminals when it comes to children, because children's testimony has not taken it to court. is, I think, a minor step forward to let some corroboration go into the record, with regard to the child's testimony. and I would urge an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Ryan: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman from Champaign, Representative Johnson."

Johnson: "I don't, Representative Jaffe, I don't object to the

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Bill. I just have a couple of questions for you. First of all, I don't know how this changes the law from what it is now. If you're allowing a person to testify to corroborate that a...or to testify that a victim made a statement and you're not offering that to prove the truth of the matter as asserted in his statement, there's no reason why you can't get that into evidence now."

Jaffe: "Well, I think...I don't think that that...I think that there has been a case or two that holds...that, with regard to this type of case, they did not permit that in, and I think that is why we came forward with the legislation. I would agree with you that, in most...in a lot of cases, it is permitted, and I think that this just extends it a little bit."

Johnson: "Well, it is...you're not really trying to carve an exception to the hearsay rule then, are you?"

Jaffe: "No, not at all. All we're doing is we're saying that the child complained of this act, and the person can come in and then say, 'Yes, the child did complain'."

Johnson: "I have no problem with that. I just don't think it would make any change in the law at all."

Speaker Ryan: "Any further discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Stearney."

Stearney: "Would the Gentleman yield?"

Jaffe: "Always have."

Stearney: "What is the age of the child in this Bill?"

Jaffe: "In this particular Bill, we had under the age of 18."

Stearney: "Well, isn't that rather high? You know, do we need corroboration of an 8...17 year old?"

Jaffe: "Well, but we're talking about everybody under 18. By and large, I think that when you get into the higher ages, as you know, the court then has leeway to give credence to whatever testimony it wants as to whatever it wants. When

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you're talking about 18, of course, it would do a little bit different than what would happen if you had a child who was at the age of 6."

Speaker Ryan: "Any further discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Getty."

Getty: "Well, I think after...Will the Gentleman yield?"

Speaker Ryan: "He indicates he will."

Getty: "Appropo of the guestion by Representative Stearney, it seems to me that there was an Amendment #1 that reduced the age to 12. What happened to that, Representative Jaffe?"

Jaffe: "I really don't know. I'm taking a look at the..."

Getty: "There was..."

Jaffe: "I'm taking a look at the Index. Let me see what happens over here."

Getty: "Well, there was an Amendment filed on or about June 17
that was offered by Jaffe - Stearney - Getty that I don't
believe has been adopted, that was to have been adopted
relative to this that reduced the age in line with
Representative Stearney's guestion."

Jaffe: "Yeah...as I'm looking over my records, I think that you are, in fact, correct. I don't know whether it was adopted or was not adopted. I think...Do they have it? Okay, well, can we...we can..."

Speaker Ryan: "Mr. Clerk, has the Amendment been adopted?"

Jaffe: "Can we return it to Second Reading..."

Clerk Leone: "Amendment #1 has been filed, but has not been called."

Jaffe: "Can we return it to Second Reading? It was an agreed
Amendment and..."

Speaker Ryan: "The Gentleman asks leave to return Senate Bill 1077 to the Order of Second Reading. Are there any objections? Hearing none, leave is granted. Senate Bill 1077 is returned to the Order of Second Reading. Senate

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Bill 1086, Representative Hannig."

Jaffe: "Well...what..."

Speaker Ryan: "Pardon?"

Jaffe: "Can we hear the Amendment? The Amendment is filed."

Speaker Ryan: "Oh, you want to hear the Amendment now?"

Jaffe: "Yes, it's an agreed Amendment. We're not going to...as a matter of fact, I think we can hear the entire Bill right now, quite truthfully, once we get the Amendments on there."

Speaker Ryan: "Okay. All right, Senate Bill 1030, no Senate Bill 1077. Representative Jaffe, on Amendment #1."

Jaffe: "Yes."

Clerk Leone: "Amendment #1, Jaffe, amends Senate Bill 1077 on page 1, line 9 by deleting '18' and inserting in lieu thereof, '12'."

Jaffe: "Yeah. Basically what it does is it reduced the age from 18 to 12, and it was an agreed Amendment between Stearney, Getty and myself."

Speaker Ryan: "Now is there any discussion? Representative Pullen."

Pullen: "Thank you. I'd like to ask the Sponsor some questions, please."

Speaker Ryan: "Indicates he will respond."

Pullen: "I'm trying to determine the intent of the entire Bill.

In the context of this Amendment, is this so the child himself, herself, whatever, doesn't need to testify?"

Jaffe: "No, no. The child...Penny, the child testifies, but all
we have coming forward, at this particular time, would be
the individual to whom the child made the complaint; and,
that person could, in fact, come forward and say, 'The
child did make the complaint at that time'."

Pullen: "Well, why is it a good policy to have that in the law for 12 year olds and not for 13 year olds?"

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- Jaffe: "Well, I think, as Representative Stearney had indicated, that when a child gets to be 18, 17, 16, that it's really a different rule of law that applies to that particular child. So that..."
- Pullen: "I didn't ask you about 17 and 16. I asked you about 13."
- Jaffe: "Well, that's what I'm talking about, 13 and up. I think

 13 and up children are viewed a little differently by the
 law, and I would have no objection to the Amendment."
- Pullen: "Well, I know that you and your Co-Sponsors have agreed to that, but I'm wondering whether everybody in the House has decided that the law ought to treat 13 year olds differently from 12 year olds in cases like this, and I don't think the Amendment improves the Bill one bit. I think it makes it worse."
- Speaker Ryan: "Is there any further discussion? Representative Jaffe, to close, on Amendment #1."
- Jaffe: "I think everybody understands the Amendment, Mr. Speaker.

 I would urge an 'aye' vote."
- Speaker Ryan: "The question is, 'Shall Amendment #1 to House Bill (sic, Senate Bill) 1077 pass?". All in favor will signifying by saying 'aye', all opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments?"
- Clerk Leone: "No further Amendments."
- Speaker Ryan: "Third Reading. House Bill (sic, Senate Bill)

 1177, Representative Levin. 'No', he says. Senate Bill

 1179, Representative Levin. Do you want to table any of
 these Representative? Do you want to table any of them?

 Do you want to table any of them? 1180, Representative
 Levin. Out of the record. 1181, Representative Levin.

 Out of the record. 1182, Representative Levin. Out of the
 record. 1183, Representative Levin. Out of the record.

 1184, Representative Levin. Out of the record. 1185,

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Representative Levin. Out of the record. 1186, that was.

1187, Representative Levin. Out of the record. Senate
Bill 1193, Representative Meyer. Gentleman on the floor?

Out of the record. First Reading and Introduction, House
Bills."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2322, Stuffle - Reilly - et al, a for an Act to amend Sections of the State Salary and Annuity Withholding Act, First Reading of the Bill. Bill 2323, Madigan - Jaffe - Bowman - Domico - et al. a Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the Department of Rehabilitation Services for ordinary and contingent expenses of the Illinois Visually Handicapped Institute in First Beading of the Bill. House Bill 2324, Chicago. Laurino, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Vehicle Code. First Reading of the Bill. Bill 2325, McAuliffe - et al, a Bill for an Act to Sections of the Worker's Compensation Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2326, McPike - Greiman - Bowman, a Bill for an Act to revise the exemption of schedule of farm machinery and equipment under State Occupation and Use Tax Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2327, McPike -Greiman - Bowman, a Bill for an Act to revise the exemption schedule for manufacturing machinery and equipment under State Occupation and Use Tax Act. First Reading of the House Bill 2328, Brunner - O'Connell - John Dunn, a Bill. Bill for an Act in relationship to the administrative costs of the Local Department of Revenue deducted from collecting Local Occupation and Use Tax Act. First Reading of the House Bill 2329, McAuliffe et al, a Bill for an Act Bill. to amend Sections of the Cigarette Tax Act. First of the Bill. House Bill 2330, Preston, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Act to provide for and regulate the business of guaranteeing titles to real estate by

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corporations. First Reading of the Bill.

Speaker Ryan: "On page 11 of the Calendar on the Order of Senate Bills. Second Reading appears Senate Bill 160. Representative Hastert. Out of the record? Senate Bil1 Representative Vinson. Out of the record. Bill 501, Representative Yourell. Out of the Senate Bill 507, Representative Pullen. Out of the record. Senate Bill 5...674, Representative MacDonald. Out of the record. Senate Bill 707, Representative Mulcahey. Out of the record. Senate Bill 1049, Representative Ebbesen. of the record. Where's Conti? Is Representative Conti on the floor? Messages from the Senate."

Clerk Leone: Message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with House in the adoption of the following Joint Resolution. House Joint Resolution 71, concurred in by the March 25, 1982, Kenneth Wright, Secretary. Message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the adoption of the following Joint Resolution, to wit: House Joint Resolution 72, concurred by the Senate, March 25, 1982, Kenneth Message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Wright, Secretary. Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House Representatives that the Senate has adopted the following Senate Joint Resolution in adoption of which I am asked...instructed to ask concurrence of the Representatives. to wit; Senate Joint Resolution 73. adopted by the Senate, March 25. 1982. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. Message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has adopted the

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following Senate Joint Resolution, adoption of which I am asked...I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to wit; Senate Joint Resolution 71, adopted by the Senate, March 25, 1982, Kenneth Wright, Secretary."

- Speaker Ryan: "Representative Wolf, for what purpose do you seek recognition?"
- Wolf: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I would move to suspend Rule 18B so that the posting requirements of the Appropriations Committee may meet next Tuesday at 9:00 a.m. There will be no Bills considered at this meeting, but we will be discussing the Medical Fraud Control Program and the R and E Management Audit. This was the meeting that was originally scheduled for yesterday but had to be cancelled because of the length of the Session. This has been cleared with both sides of the aisle, and I would so move, Mr. Speaker."
- Speaker Ryan: "Gentlemen, you heard the Gentleman's Motion. All in favor will signify by saying "aye", all opposed 'no'.

 The 'ayes' have it, and the Motion carries. Representative Barnes?"
- Barnes: "Mr. Speaker, I would like to make the Motion pursuant to
 Rule 18K to move to suspend the posting requirements in
 Rule 18 in relation to the following Committee: Health and
 Family Services, so that Senate Bill 1029 might be heard."
- Speaker Ryan: "You heard the Lady's Motion. Are there any objections? Hearing none, leave is granted. Any Resolutions? Read the Resolutions, Mr. Clerk. We will get out earlier than we thought, Representative Kulas."
- Clerk Leone: "House Resolution 690, Mulcahey: 699, Huskey: 701, Christensen: 702, Christensen: House Resolution 703, McAuliffe J. J. Wolf Ryan: 705, Giglio: 706, Margaret Smith: 707, Pullen Telcser Conti Collins et al: 709, Rea: 710, Dwight Friedrich Watson: 711, Hoffman -

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Schneider; 712, Satterthwaite; 713, Satterthwaite; 715, Topinka; 716, Braun; 718, DiPrima — Ryan — Madigan — et al; 719, DiPrima — Ryan — Madigan et al; 720, Pechous; 721, Pechous; 722, Kociolko; 723, Katz — Giorgi — Hallock; 724, Boucek — Hudson; 725, E. G. Steele — Sam Wolf — McPike; 726, Woodyard — Stuffle; 728, Mulcahey — McMaster."

Speaker Byan: "Representative Conti, on Agreed Resolutions."

Clerk Leone: "...729, Krska; 730, Krska; 731, Brummer - Bower; 734, McClain - et al; 735, Grossi; 736, Rea."

Speaker Ryan: "Representative Conti, on Agreed Resolutions."

Conti: "Ar. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I am ready with the Resolutions. I think there might be some misunderstanding up to 707. I think those were all passed last week. All I have from today on is 707 because I don't have them. So I will proceed with what I have now, giving the Clerk the opportunity to gather the other ones beforehand, if that's all right with the Speaker."

Speaker Ryan: "Representative Pullen, for what purpose do you seek recognition?"

Pullen: "Mr. Speaker, a Resolution sponsored by me was mentioned, and I was hoping that the Clerk might read that Resolution."

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

Pullen: "A Resolution sponsored by me was mentioned in the agreed list and I was hoping that the Clerk might read that Resolution."

Speaker Ryan: "What is the Resolution number?"

Pullen: "I didn't catch it, I'm sorry. Mr. Conti has it."

Speaker Ryan: "Proceed, Representative Conti."

Conti: "I'll proceed with the Resolutions that I have. Pullen —
Telcser — Conti et al, House Resolution 707. That's the one
that Penny Pullen requested that the Clerk would read.
What's the Clerk's pleasure?"

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Clerk Leone: "Representative Conti, several of these Resolutions that you did not have were read...were filed last...yesterday. You had them yesterday. We're going to hand them out to you right now."

Conti: "All right, fine. House Resolution 709, Rea. Whereas Benton Rangers of Benton, Illinois captured the Illinois Special Olympic Senior Boys' Volleyball Championship on March 6. Priedrich, Dwight - Watson, House Resolution 710. Whereas, Mrs. J. Faye Wham, owner and president of the Smart Shop, Centralia, has been named 1982 Retailer of the Year. Hoffman - Schneider - et al, House Resolution 711. Ben C. Hubbard, Dean of the College of Education of Illinois State University has announced his retirement. House Resolution 712, Satterthwaite. Mr. and Mrs. Garrett Eversole of Villa Grove celebrated their 50th Wedding Golden Anniversary. House Resolution 713, Satterthwaite. Congratulations on the retirement of Dr. Simon's career at Geological Survey. House Resolution 715 by Topinka. Whereas Antonie Cervenka of Rebekah Lodge 25 of International Order of Odd Fellows, Cicero, is celebrating their 50th Anniversary this March. House Resolution 716, Dr. Lumpkin, M.D., who has served...is noted for his work with the Illinois Legislature, adn we congratulate him on his election to the presidency of the Illinois Chapter of the American College of Emergency Physicians. House Resolution 718. DiPrima - Ryan - Madigan. Whereas Mayor Jane Byrne of Chicago be named Public Servant of the Year on March 27, 1982, at the Conrad Hilton Hotel. House Resolution 719, DiPrima - Ryan - Madigan et al. Ray D. (sic, D. Ray) Wilson, State Commander and leader of the more than 17,000 wartime disabled veterans who are members of the DAV Chapters throughout Illinois will be honored at a testimonial dinner by Richard F. Jacobs.

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Chapter Number 54 of the Disabled American Veterans in Elgin. House Resolution 720 by Pechous. Lyda Douglas, a resident of the Fairfax Health Care Center in Berwyn, Illinois, will celebrate her 100th birthday on April House Resolution 721, Pechous. It has become attention of this Legislative Body that Todd Beauchamp of Cicero, Illinois, will receive the Eagle Scout Award. House Resolution 722 by Kociolko. Whereas March 29, 1982. will mark the 100th Anniversary of the founding of the Knights of Columbus under the leadership of Pather Michael J. McGivney. House Resolution 723, Katz - Giorgi -Hallock. Mr. Louis Falleti of Dalzell, Illinois will retire from public service April 1, after 29 years as an arbitrator with the Illinois Industrial Commission. Resolution 724, Boucek - Hudson. Gerald S. Majewski of Darien, Illinois, was recently named 1982 Darien Citizen of Steele - S. Wolf - McPike. E. G. Resolution 725. Whereas, Charles Arnold Neyer has served with dedication and distinction as Chapter 'Dad' of James Stewart DeMolay of Chapter City(sic) of Granite City, Illinois. House Resolution 726, Woodyard - Stuffle. Charleston Junior High School Basketball Team completed an outstanding season by capturing the Class AA Championship. House Resolution 728, Mulcahey - McMaster. Whereas the 1982 Savannah Indian Wrestling Team, Savannah High School, Savannah, Illinois, was named the best wrestling team in the State of Illinois by winning the Class A State Finals for the sixth time in nine years. House Resolution 729 by This year the 14th Ward, Polish Order of Democratic Club has selected Edward "Whitey" Winiecki for the 1982 Member of the Year Award. House Resolution 730 by Krska. Ignazio Musumeci and his lovely wife and residents of the back yards of the community in Chicago in 1956 celebrated

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their Golden Wedding Anniversary on February 6, 1982. House Resolution 731 by Brummer - Bower. The Lawrenceville Indians stormed the floor to once again in Illinois High School Association Class A State Basketball Championship. House Resolution 734, McClain - Mays - Findley - Madigan -Lechowicz. Quincy's loss that afternoon marked the end of game winning streak, the longest in the history of high school basketball in Illinois. Despite the afternoon's heartbreaking loss, the Blue Devils returned to the Assembly Hall that evening to once again play and behave as champions as they rallied from a 12 point deficit to win the third place game. House Resolution 735, Grossi - Getty - Steczo - Kelly - Jack Dunn. Whereas Norma Ellefson of Homewood is retiring after 22 years of dedicated service as an elementary school teacher. Resolution 736, Rea. And then the advance as far... I see the Benton Rangers Basketball Team Captain outstanding quarterfinals in the Illinois High School Association Class Basketball Tournament in the Assembly Hall in Champaign. The Rangers having completed a long and arduous season compiling an outstanding record of 27 wins and only 4 losses. These are the ones that were introduced yesterday and were not read. House Resolution 690 by Mulcahey. congratulate Freeport Acquin High School upon being the Illinois Class 1A Pootball Championships. House Resolution by Huskey. We congratulate Jane McEvilly upon her retirement from the Illinois Department of Public Aid. House Resolution 701, Christensen. Congratulate Brian McTaque for spectacular high school wrestling career. House Resolution 702 by Christensen. Congratulations to Coach Strickland and the members of the Morris High Girls Varsity Bowling Team in their fifth place showing in the Girls' State Bowling Championships. House Resolution

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703 by McAuliffe. On March 25, 1918, the Byelorussian National Republic proclaimed itself to be a free independent state. Falling victim to the Bolshevik imperialism on January 1, 1919, which forced its government into exile. Wе join with those Americans Byelorussian origin in their hopes and prayers...prayers that freedom and justice may again be restored to their native land. House Resolution 705. Giglio. Congratulations to Arthur J. Blackburn in honor of anniversary of his birth. House Resolution 706 by Margaret Smith. We congratulate the people of South Park Baptist Church upon the dedication of Pioneer Village Apartments and commend them for their continued services to the elderly and all the people of this state. Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I move for the adoption of these Resolutions."

- Speaker Ryan: "The Gentleman moves for the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions. All in favor signify by saying 'aye', all opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it, and the Resolutions are adopted. Representative Daniels, do you seek recognition?"
- Daniels: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I'd like to take a moment of the House to introduce you to the County Treasurer of DuPage County. One of our finest public officials is here with us today. John 'Lotus' Novak, the County Treasurer of DuPage County."
- Speaker Ryan: "Welcome, Mr. Novak. Welcome to the Illinois
 House. Death Resolutions."
- Clerk Leone: "Death Resolution 696, Leverenz, in respect to the memory of Theresa Zito. House Resolution 704, McBroom Ryan, in respect to the memory of Carl Lietz. House Resolution 714, Bower, in respect to the memory of Maurice Rickelman. House Resolution 717, in respect to the memory of John Tweedle. House Resolution 732, Younge, in respect

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recognition?"

Leon: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, a Death Resolution was adopted for the mother of one of our Members. I would like to move that that Resolution be read in full before this Body. That's the Resolution for Mrs. Zito."

Speaker Ryan: "Read the Resolution, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Leone: "House Resolution 696. Whereas, the House of Representatives of the State of Illinois learned with great sadness of the death of Theresa M. Zito, the beloved mother of our colleague, Illinois Representative Greg Zito; and Whereas, although Mrs. Zito, a lifelong resident of Melrose Park, passed from this life on January 7, 1982, she will live on in the memories of all who knew her, including her devoted husband Vito, her loving children, Greg and Cindy, and her dear parents, Katherine and Balph Carbone, and her fond sister, Judith Milligan; and Whereas, although Mrs. Zito was a cancer patient for five years, she did not allow her illness to discourage her or dampen her spirits, rather, she turned her energies outward and true to her character, saw her illness as an opportunity to help others in her position, and so she drew on her wealth of inner strength and wisdom to counsel others...cancer patients at the Presbyterian St. Luke's Hospital in Chicago; and Whereas, she was also instrumental in creating the Proviso Leyden American Cancer Society in 1978; and Whereas, Mrs. Zito's charming personality endeared her priviledged to know her and left an indelible imprint on the lives of her husband and her children; and Whereas, although Mrs. Zito passed away at age 52, during the prime of her life, her loving and guiding influence will long be felt by those who were fortunate enough to have been close to her; and Whereas, in her relations with others,

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Zito was a personification of those virtues cherished by all - love, kindness, compassion, charity, unselfishness, resolved by the House and: therefore. he it Representatives of the 82nd General Assembly of the State of Illinois, that we extend our most sincere and deepest sympathy to our colleague, Representative Zito, and to his bereaved family as they grieve the death of Theresa M. Zito, whose death will long be mourned by those who and loved her, and we join the Zito family in mourning the loss of a beloved wife and mother and that we also extend our sympathy to the patients at St. Luke's Presbyterian Hospital, who will greatly miss Mrs. Zito's kindness and reassuring words, and be it further resolved that, as a formal indication of our sympathy, a copy of this Preamble and Resolution be presented to Mrs. Zito's husband Vito, and our most sincere condolences to Representative Zito and his family in our hour of bereavement, and, as a further token of our esteem, the House will now stand adjourned."

Speaker Ryan: "Representative Leon."

Leon: "I move that we adopt that Resolution."

Speaker Ryan: "The Gentleman moves for the adoption."

Representative Leon: "I'd also ask leave for each Member of the House to be on that Resolution."

Speaker Ryan: "The Gentleman for leave of the House. Is leave granted? Leave being granted, all Members will be added.

The Gentleman also moves for the adoption of the Resolution. All in favor signify by saying 'aye', all opposed 'no'. The House now stands adjourned."

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