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Doorkeeper: "Attention, Members of the House of Representatives, the House will convene in fifteen minutes."

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

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

Reverend Krueger: "In the name of the Father, Son and the Holy Ghost. Amen. O Lord, bless this House to Thy service this day. Amen. Pope Leo XIII said: All public power proceeds from God. Let us pray. Almighty God, the Authour and Designer of the Universe, the Creator and Preserver of all things, we give thanks to Thee for all the blessings of our lives. We come to Thee in humble gratitude for having called us to serve Thee and the people of the State of Illinois as Members of this House of Representatives. We ask Thee for strength to do always Thy will in all our legislative efforts; we ask Thee for guidance that the power which Thou hast given us will be used only for that which is good; and we ask Thee for inspiration to interpret Thy laws in this ever-changing society; through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Geo-Karis is on the floor."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, you are on the dot at twelve noon but the Legislative clock is five minutes slow, on the back wall."

Speaker Redmond: "Would you please refer that to Representative Cunningham? We have delegated the responsibility to him to make sure that the clock is on time and...."

Geo-Karis: "Do you suppose he will reach his long arm up there and change it?"

Speaker Redmond: "K.C. Conti and Leo Seffer, was it? Leo Seffer and Harris Rowe had a problem. Messages from the Senate."

Clerk O'Brien: "A 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 passage of Bills of the following titles to-wit: House Bills #282, 653, 1129, 1130, 1131, 1132, 1133, 1134, 1135, 1136, 1137, 1138, 1139, 1141, 1142, 1143, 1144, 1145, 1146, 1147, 1149, 1150, 1151, 1152, 1153, 1154, 1155, 1156, 1157, 1158, 1159, 1160, 1161, 1162, 1163, 1164, 1165, 1166, 1167, 1168, 1169, 1589, 2233 and 2235, passed by the Senate June 10, 1977. Kenneth Wright, Secretary."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Nardulli.... Representative Nardulli, will you turn...."

Nardulli: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, today is George Schoening's birthday. I don't know how old George is but I know I've been here five years now, so he must be older than I. I think it would be a good idea with your cooperation, maybe Adeline and Rolland Tipsword would sing Happy Birthday if we're still permitted to do so. Happy Birthday, George."

Speaker Redmond: "If you have any interest in how old he is, I received a communication from the Social Security office telling me that he is now qualified."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker, I think it would be wise to have Representative Rolland Tipsword, who has seniority to me, to start out the song for Happy Birthday to George Schoening. And he is the age of wonder, he doesn't look older than thirty-nine. And Happy Birthday, George."

Speaker Redmond: "He doesn't look any younger either."

Geo-Karis: "As soon as Rolland gets off the phone...."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Tipsword. Maybe you better proceed, Representative Geo-Karis. I don't know whether that will bring the Members from their office or keep them over there."

Geo-Karis: "Turn on Roger Keats, he's got a good strong voice and Don Deuster can sing by piano so, he's got a voice and let's sing Happy Birthday....."

Speaker Redmond: "Someone told me that you were confusing voice



with breath."

Geo-Karis: "Put Mr. Tipsword on, will you start Happy Birthday for George Schoening, the ageless wonder, he is thirty-nine today."

Tipsword: "That's true. Happy Birthday to you, Happy Birthday to you, Happy Birthday dear George, Happy Birthday to you."

Speaker Redmond: "When that order happened in my home, my father used to say, stand open, sing for you father an old time tune. Stand up, George."

Geo-Karis: "Do you speak English?"

Speaker Redmond: "Senate Bills, Second Reading. Senate Bills, Second Reading appears Senate Bill..... Representative Schisler, on the floor? Take that one out of the record. 152, Representative Greiman.... out of the record. These are Senate Bills, Second Reading. Senate Bill 168."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 168, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Election Code.... Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1, Deuster. Amends Senate Bill 168, on page 8, line 9, by inserting immediately before semicolon the following:"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Deuster."

Deuster: "May I inquire of the Clerk, you also have an Amendment #2, up there. Amendment #1, had one word that was defective and Amendment #2, had been prepared and filed. If you don't have it, I would be.... if all right with Representative Totten and the House, I would ask leave to amend Amendment #1, on its face. I would prefer to have Amendment #2, distributed but I don't want to hold up the Bill unduly. Is Representative...."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Totten."

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. What does Amendment #2, do?"

Deuster: "Amendment #2, is the same as Amendment #1. Amendment #1, says that a person may vote.... the existing language of



the Bill says a person may vote if they are enrolled. My Amendment says also that they may vote if they have voted in any primary election prior to the enactment of this Act. The Amendment really should say, if they have voted in any primary election of that party and I would ask.... that's the only change, Representative Totten."

Totten: "The language that I have in Amendment #1 says, or he has voted in a regular primary election of a political party prior to the effective date of this article. If you want to amend it on its face, what do you want to change?"

Deuster: "I would like to strike the word, 'a' and put in 'that' political party."

Totten: "I have no objection to changing that on its face if you want to. The word 'a' to 'that'."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Robinson."

Robinson: "Has this Amendment that we're talking about been distributed?"

Speaker Redmond: "Amendment #1, has been distributed and leave has been asked to amend it on its face. Representative Madigan. 1 has been distributed and the request for us to amend 1, on its face."

Deuster: "I have the Amendment in my hand now and I would specifically describe it this way. The Amendment says, or he has voted in a regular primary election of a political party primary prior to the effective date of this article. And in line 5, of the Amendment where it says, in a regular primary election of a political party. I would like to strike 'a' and put in 'that'. So, the effect of the Amendment really is a matter of form rather than substance. I just incorporate in this part of the law what appears in another part of the Bill. The Bill already provides that there is two ways that you can vote. You can either vote if you have voted in a prior primary of your own political party or if you enroll, if you want to switch you can enroll. So, Amendment #1, is making no change in the Bill, it is just making sure that the language



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in the first part of the Election Code is clear to anyone who read it. And my purpose in doing this is just to make sure that the Election Code reads clearly, so that everyone can see, including the news media because I support this Bill and I want the news media and the people of Illinois to understand what we're doing with this Bill is saying, if you ever voted in any kind of a primary election.... that you can continue to vote in your chosen political parties primary election. If you want to jump around why you can enroll yourself. So, Amendment #1, makes no substantive change in the Bill but it just clarifies the reading of the law. I would be happy to answer any questions."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Totten."

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, does the Gentleman have leave to amend on its face?"

Speaker Redmond: "Well, he hasn't asked it yet. I was wondering what your reaction was to his request."

Totten: "Well, I have no objection to leave to amend on its face but, I would like to speak against the Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave to amend Amendment #1, on its face? Hearing no objections, leave is granted. The Amendment on its face will be permitted. Now, Representative Totten on the Amendment."

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. The Amendment does not add language referring to enrolling in a party; it does put in a section or lay-out language that says that, but that language is already in the Bill. Which says that a Member who has voted in a primary has already enrolled in that party and this Amendment is not needed to the Bill and I would ask for a 'no' vote on Amendment #1."

Speaker Redmond: "Any thing further? Representative Totten.... I mean, Deuster to close."

Deuster: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I'm sorry that the Sponsor of the Bill doesn't want to make this change. I think, as he and I both



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concede, this is nonsubstantive but it does clarify and improve this Bill. As all Members of this Body know, the news media and a lot of good government type groups have taken pot shots at this calling it a closed primary Bill. I don't think so, I think it is a very good Bill and I'm conscientiously trying to offer an Amendment that will make this read better and be more understandable and if this Amendment is adopted the law will now read: 'No person shall be entitled to vote at a primary (a) unless his affiliation with that party is enrolled as required by Article 7 (a), or unless he has voted in a regular primary election of his own political party.' And that's really the substance of the whole Bill. I think we ought to clarify this. This will help us all explain it to the news media, explain it to the people. It's a clarifying Amendment and I would urge your support for the Amendment. I think it will make the Bill easier to read, easier to understand and much easier for all of us to go back home and sell. I'm going to vote for the Bill either way but I'm trying to make it easier for all members of the public to see what we're doing. And I would urge a favorable 'yes' vote on this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment #1, as amended. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed 'no'. Representative Byers."

Byers: "I think this is a bad Amendment to even a worse Bill and I think people should show their contempt for the Bill and for the Amendment and vote 'present'. It's an attempt by the political bosses to lock out the people to vote in a primary in Illinois and I think this..... show your contempt and vote 'present' on this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "How could this Amendment possibly make this Bill worse? It's the worse that I've seen this year."

Speaker Redmond: "You didn't read 990 in the last Session."

Skinner: "No, I did not introduce that Bill. Representative



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Beaupre was the House spokesman. The Democrats stole my Bill from me in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "John Castle doesn't agree. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk.... Representative Friedrich."

Friedrich: "Looking at the Bill, I suppose anything that I might say would be fruitless at this point but it seems to me, Representative Deuster has a good point in saying, that if you have been voting in the primary in a particular party you shouldn't have to re-declare yourself if you want to change parties. I think that's all he's.....is it true that you don't have to re-declare yourself if you voted in a particular party? Okay, I withdraw my objection... excuse me."

Speaker Redmond: "On this question there are.... no, on this question the Gentleman's motion fails. The 'nos' prevail. Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Do we have an attendance Roll here this morning and this afternoon...."

Speaker Redmond: "We will have it in a minute."

Ryan: "I would certainly hope so."

Speaker Redmond: "There has been a request for a fiscal note on this, Representative Totten, and we'll have to hold it on Second Reading. I think somebody said something about chickens and roosting, I don't know. 172, Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, what's the posture of House Bill 16.... Senate Bill 168?"

Speaker Redmond: "It's on Second Reading. There is a request for a fiscal note."

Madigan: "And I wish to make a point of order, Mr. Speaker, that that fiscal note request is out of order. This Bill does not affect the revenues of the State of Illinois, it deals with the election laws."

Speaker Redmond: "Under the statutes it seems to me that that question has to be determined by the House.... a way to have



that determined."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker...."

Speaker Redmond: "A fiscal note has been filed, I understand."

Madigan: "Will the Bill now move to Third Reading?"

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading."

Madigan: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Houlihan."

Houlihan: "I believe there was a request on Senate Bill 168, could that stay on Second Reading?"

Speaker Redmond: "Request for a fiscal note has been filed, a fiscal note has been filed so we're moving it... Representative Totten, I guess. Representative Byers... who filed a fiscal note? Representative Totten."

Byers: "By what authority does Representative Totten have to file a fiscal note on that Bill? I thought it had to come from the division of state government that affected that and I don't know....."

Speaker Redmond: "The determination of the deficiency as a requirement of a fiscal note in my judgement is it properly belongs to the floor and not to the Chair."

Byers: "What did Representative Totten...."

Speaker Redmond: "A fiscal note.... a request for a fiscal note was filed; there is a way that the propriety of that can be tested..... Representative James Houlihan."

Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker, then I would ask you to rule on whether that's a proper fiscal note. I think before you send it to the floor you have to make a ruling and then if the floor disagrees with your ruling, they could appeal the ruling of the Chair."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, the Gentleman's point of order is out of order because the Bill is on the Order of Third Reading."

Speaker Redmond: "I have never passed on the adequacy of a fiscal note. There have been times where a fiscal note was filed by other than the names mentioned in the statutes and it has



been my position that I don't have that determination. In fact it seems to me that Representative Klosak put in a Bill that would give me that authority. That Bill hasn't been called. Representative Houlihan."

Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker, that sounds like double talk. I mean..."

Speaker Redmond: "You want me to give my opinion in the request of a fiscal note?"

Houlihan: "Yes, I would like you to give your opinion."

Speaker Redmond: "The request of the fiscal note is out of order because, obviously, it has no stated affect. Now, you wanted my answer and I gave it to you. Pardon me, 172."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 172, a Bill for an Act relating to certain sanitary districts names. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1, was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Any motion or Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions or floor Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 286."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 286..."

Speaker Redmond: "I think we better wait until we get a better attendance on this. 325."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 325, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to the ordinary and contingent expense of the court of claims. Second Reading of the Bill. No, Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 328."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 328, a Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Office of Lieutenant Governor. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1, was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Any motions or Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions or floor Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 330."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 330, a Bill for an Act to provide for



ordinary and contingent expense of the Department of Veteran's Affairs. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments.

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1, DiPrima, McClain. Amends Senate Bill 330 on page 5, and inserting between line 9 and 10, the following...."

Speaker Redmond: Representative McClain, I don't quite interpret the signal."

McClain: "Take it out of the record."

Speaker Redmond: "341."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 341, a Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Department of Agriculture. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1, 2 and 3, were adopted in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Any motions or floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions filed, Amendment #4, Bradley. Amends Senate Bill 341 as amended on page 12, by inserting between Section 5 and 6, the following."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Rigney. Representative Bradley, doesn't appear to be on the floor. Representative Rigney."

Rigney: "Well, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House and Mr. Speaker, actually I would be opposed to Amendment #4. It was attempting to get a special appropriation for a certain county fair, I think in his district, and I would be opposed to Amendment #4. I would like to have it moved on to Third Reading."

Speaker Redmond: "Any motions with respect to the Committee Amendments? Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would like to ask some questions on the Committee Amendments if I may. I don't... is Representative Winchester, on the floor? Why don't you take this one out of the record for awhile?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Rigney...."

Rigney: "What was your question concerning Committee Amendments?"

Lechowicz: "Well, I believe that Representative Winchester was Committee Amendment #1, it's not marked on the face of the



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Amendment. It's on page 8, line 29, by changing from two million and eight hundred and thirty-seven thousand two hundred, two hundred and eight hundred and sixty-nine thousand and two hundred."

Rigney: "Okay, the affect of Amendment #1...."

Lechowicz: "Is that Amendment #1? It's not marked."

Rigney: "Yes, it is. That's Amendment #1."

Lechowicz: "Okay."

Rigney: "Did you want that Amendment explained?"

Lechowicz: "Yes."

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

Winchester: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Amendment #1 is mine but, I was Sponsoring at the request of Representative Rigney, for the Department of Agriculture and I would like for Representative Rigney to explain in detail to Representative Lechowicz what Amendment #1 does, if that is satisfactory with Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Yes, it is."

Rigney: "Yes, Amendment #1, if you will recall an earlier Bill that passed the House and is about ready for passage in the Senate. We removed the Superintendent of livestock and poultry inspection as a state officer and placed him as a division chief. The same as all other division chiefs within the department. For the thirty-two thousand dollar additional money is to provide for the salary of the additional division chief. It has to be covered under the regular department of agriculture budget which was not required before, since he was a state officer."

Lechowicz: "May I ask a question..... thank you very much. Can I ask a question on Amendment #3, then."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Lechowicz: "Could you justify Amendment #3, as far as the addition or is this just a breakdown as far as the dollar amount of two million, six hundred and twenty-nine thousand. That was



offered by Representative Skinner, in the Committee....
Amendment #3."

Rigney: "Amendment #3, was merely to... didn't change any dollar amount as I understand. It was merely to correctly identify the fund as the wholesome meat fund. That.... Amendment #3, is nothing more than a technical Amendment."

Lechowicz: "Okay, thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further, Representative Lechowicz? There is nobody here to submit the Floor Amendment? Is that correct? Do you desire to have it moved to Third Reading? Third Reading. 351."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 351, a Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Illinois Art Council. Second Reading of the Bill, Amendment #1 and 2, were adopted in Committee."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "A motion filed to table Amendment #1, to Senate Bill 351, by Representative Lynn Martin."

Speaker Redmond: "Is Representative Lynn Martin, on the floor? Out of the record. 381. Let's go back, 351. We have tabled Amendment #1, is that correct?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1, was tabled previously."

Speaker Redmond: "How about Amendment #2?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Committee Amendment #2, is still attached to the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #3, Totten. Amends Senate Bill...."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Martin is not here, we'll take this out of the record. 381."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 381, Representative Birchler."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Birchler, do you want that held? 451.... is Representative Terzich on the floor? Is there any Floor Amendments? 451."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 451, a Bill for an Act to amend the



Pension Code. Second Reading of the Bill, no Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. We'll take 493, out of the records. 521."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 521, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Vehicle Code. Second Reading of the Bill, no Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #4, Amendments 1, 2 and 3, were tabled in Committee. Amendment #4, Ebbesen, Leverenz. Amends Senate Bill 521, on page 2, line 12, by inserting immediately after the word position the following and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ebbesen."

Ebbesen: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, as the Clerk has indicated, the first three Amendments that we had were due to a lot of confusion in Committee. We tabled with an understanding that we'd try to work.... thank you, Mr. Speaker. We would try to work something out on the House floor which we have now done with Amendment #4 and the principle objectors.... Representative Leverenz, is now a Co-sponsor of this and it has been approved by the Chairman and also the spokesman as far as the Motor Vehicles Committee is concerned. What it does is, it's talking about when you have a physical and visual examination relating to bus drivers, the Amendment now makes it certain that it is adding an additional test and also, who would perform those tests. I would be glad to respond to any questions but it does have the Committee approval."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment #4. Those in favor say 'aye' opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it..... Representative Barnes."

Barnes: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. I wanted to ask a question about it, I didn't quite get the tail end of what



the.... would the Sponsor yeild to a question please."

Ebbesen: "Yes, I would be glad to."

Barnes: "I didn't quite get the tail end of that, Joe. What kind of additional test was added?"

Ebbesen: "What this does, Representative Barnes, is this on the form when you make an application to become a bus driver for schools or churches and so forth, there is a physical examination that takes place and it is broken into two parts. Medical examination and a vision examination, and that portion of the vision examination has been done by the physician, which in most cases the test required, really can't be done actually, and to the benefit of the people who will be riding on these busses..their children...and this merely takes this Amendment and states right into the Act that the vision examination will include color vision and interocular tests.... are you following?"

Barnes: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the Sponsor yield to a question?"

Ebbesen: "Yes."

Lechowicz: "How would this affect the CTA, where the CTA is reimbursed for the transportation of school children on a pro rata basis. Does this require that every CTA bus driver be examined by an ophthalmologist?"

Ebbesen: "Well, Representative Lechowicz, it already says an optometrist or an ophthalmologist on the form which they now take to their position, do you follow me, it already says this. We're really not mandating anything, all we're doing is specifying that the vision examination be in the law by an optometrist or an ophthalmologist. It is right on the form for the application... right here, that they now use and it requests specific tests such as visual field to make sure they have no change in their peripheral vision and interocular test for glaucoma, which will cause a change in



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peripheral vision and the color blind test. Which it also says...."

Lechowicz: "How often do they have to go through this procedure?"

Ebbesen: "Well, according to the form, it is each and every year but obviously I would say that 80% of those who are driving busses are probably under the care of an ophthalmologist or optometrist and what they do is, when they take the form in, it is merely filled out from a record because on the average the patient would only see the doctor probably every two and a half years, give or take. So it is really a matter of looking at the record and completing each year.... might be an office call, you know."

Lechowicz: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'm going to stand up and speak against Amendment #4. I believe you're adding an additional burden to a person who has a livelihood of a bus driver. If it would be strictly for the private concern to provide a bus transportation on a regular basis for the school students throughout the state I would not be opposed to this Amendment. But, in turn, there are many other mass transit districts that will be affected by this Bill and I believe that the drivers presently have to go through an eye examination procedure when they are hired and when their driver's licenses are up for renewal. This Bill would ask that they would be inspected on an annual basis. I personally believe this is strictly an Optometrist Amendment. I think it is self-imposing and in turn I think that even though the concept may be good, but when you are incorporating every mass of transportation, they would be reimbursed by the state. I would have to oppose it."

Ebbesen: "Mr. Speaker, may I respond to that?"

Speaker Redmond: "Please come to order."

Ebbesen: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This is not strictly an optometric or an ophthalmological Amendment, this is something that is merely... when they take now, if anyone had a copy I would be glad to show it to you, a copy of the application



form for the certification for Illinois school bus drivers it includes two sections, one for a medical examination and another one for a vision examination. It's now already for practical purposes mandated and my consideration is, that in many cases they do not go far enough. The basic thrust of Senate Bill 521 is the combination of the work over four years by the Secretary of State's Office or the Department of Transportation, the Office of Education, State Police and the Director of Transportation and a few others. And this strengthens the Bill because I would think that anyone who cares at all about the youngsters that are riding or any passengers in these vehicles that they are at least competent, not only as far as driving and they have good physical condition, but the basic thrust is that they can see. I can't think of anything that is more important than that and I certainly would encourage your 'aye' vote on this because we're not talking about that kind of money."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment #4. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Representative Stuffle."

Stuffle: "Mr. Speaker and Members, I've risen before to ask a question or two and I'll do it by way of stating a position on this thing. As of last week I talked with people in the Office of Education; they were opposed to this Amendment for the reasons stated by Representative Lechowicz and some other people And also the letters that I received from school districts indicate that they too are in opposition to amending this Bill in this fashion at this time."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there 32 'aye'.... 33 'aye' and 54 'no', the Gentleman's motion fails. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 493."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 493, a Bill for an Act to amend



Sections of the Revenue Act. Second Reading of the Bill, no Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #3, Schneider. Amends Senate Bill 493 on page 6, in line 6, by deleting 10% and inserting in lieu thereof, 25%."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schneider. Representative Jaffe."

Jaffe: "Mr. Speaker, Representative Schneider was here just a moment ago. I can pull his file...."

Speaker Redmond: "Here he comes."

Jaffe: "Okay."

Speaker Redmond: "With his Mint julep. Representative Walsh is on the floor. Representative Rigney."

Rigney: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I wonder if we might have a ruling from the Parliamentarian in regard to Amendment #3. It appears to me to be technically incorrect. It's amending the wrong kind of a Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Parliamentarian, are you within the sound of my voice? Representative Schneider.... please come to order. Does Representative Jaffe still persist in handling this Amendment?"

Jaffe: "Right, I persist, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, on Amendment #2, there was a typographical error and it says on page 6, line 6.... it should be on page 6, on line 3 and I thought if maybe we could have leave to change that Amendment on its face."

Speaker Redmond: "Mr. Clerk, did you get that? The Gentleman has asked leave to amend Amendment #3, on its face. Representative Rigney, do you..... are you aware of the correction? Will you please break up the caucus on the Republican side... and all unauthorized persons leave the floor."

Rigney: "I think, Representative Bradley wants to address himself to that."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bradley."



Bradley: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, what's happened.... I think the Amendment was drafted for the House Bill instead of the Senate Bill. And it's fine with us if they amend it on its face, although we're certainly going to oppose the Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave to amend Amendment #3 on its face? Hearing no objections, leave is granted."

Jaffe: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Basically what Senate.... what Amendment #2 does to Senate Bill 493 is it changes the word from '10%' and inserts in lieu thereof '25%'. What you have here is.. you have a formula that is based upon 10% of the actual average sale price per acre for land sold for agricultural use. Actually, it's our feeling that that really is a low figure. And we really don't know where the Sponsors of the Bill came up with 10% for agricultural use on the sale price and 90% for productivity. It's our feeling that when you have acreage that might be going for \$300,000 that has increased say, from \$100,000; that your value has really gone up considerably. And you really shouldn't use 10% because 10% is far too low a figure. And what we're trying to do is to make some adjustment and we're trying to raise that figure to 25% in lieu of the 10%. We think it's more fair than the Bill as it stands at the present time. And we would move the adoption of Amendment #2."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Rigney."

Rigney: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, we're on this very key Bill on farmland assessments. All that Representative Jaffe's Amendment does on this Bill is simply to gut the whole thing. He might just as well introduce an Amendment to strike the enacting clause. What he's suggesting here is that for one half of the formula we use 25% of full fare cash value. He



has done nothing to the second half of the formula which fills in the productivity factor. You combine the two together and farmland would be assessed at well above 33.1/3% of fair cash value. There's absolutely no way that we can live with Amendment #3. It's a situation that is much worse than the present one. This will be the defeat of Senate Bill 493 if we are willing to adopt Amendment #3. So I want to alert all of you people who told me that you're going to be supporting Senate Bill 493. We must have a 'no' vote on this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bradley."

Bradley: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I simply want to echo Representative Rigney's remarks and suggest that the Members on this side of the aisle become quite aware that this is a very bad Amendment to this particular Bill. To demolish the formula by using a 25% figure instead of a 10% figure on the sale price of land is just incomprehensible. It we simply cannot live with that kind of an Amendment on this Bill. We think a 10% figure is very fair when we figure the productivity determining assessed value of farmland. And I ask everybody on this side of the aisle to vote 'no' on this Amendment. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? Representative Jaffe."

Jaffe: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I must tell you that I have to somewhat smile at the comments made by the last two speakers. They were very emotional and really completely false. All we're saying is that in assessing farm property, you're going to use 25% of the average actual sale price per acre of land sold. I don't see how in the world that's going to gut the Bill. I don't see how in the world that it's going to do all of the things that the Representatives that spoke before me said that it's going to do. I think that 10% is really a terrible terrible rip-off. And unless we



up to at least 25%, I think at that point... it's still a rip-off, but at least it will become a little bit fair. So I would urge everybody to vote 'aye' on this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the Gentleman's motion to adopt Amendment #3. Those in favor vote 'aye' and the opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Representative Barnes, are you seeking recognition? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 41 'aye' and 85 'no' and the Gentleman's motion fails. It's been called to my attention that we have not yet had the Roll Call of attendance. So why don't we do that as soon as we get this Roll Call. Representative Waddell."

Waddell: "Mr. Speaker, I rise for a point of introduction. An old colleague of ours, Carl Hunsicker from Pontiac."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hunsicker. Representative Waddell, what is it that John D. Rockefeller, Fort Knox and Representative Hunsicker have in common? Representative Hunsicker, do you care to respond?"

Hunsicker: "No, I just wondered what was all that you said about me... about Fort Knox and Rockefeller and what have you."

Speaker Redmond: "I just was wondering what is it that John D. Rockefeller, John Paul Getty, Fort Knox and Carl Hunsicker have in common."

Hunsicker: "We have a little in common. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Roll Call for attendance. Representative Ewing. Do you want to get in that select circle?"

Ewing: "Mr. Speaker, I think what they have in common is that they are all great conservatives. And I'm glad Carl is down here."

Speaker Redmond: "Roll Call for attendance. Are there any more Amendments to House Bill 493?"

Jack O'Brien: "Amendment #4, Schneider. Amends Senate Bill



493 on page 6 by deleting line 11 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Jaffe, do you yield to Representative Schneider on Amendment #4? Representative Schneider."

Schneider: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I think that this Amendment is far more rational than perhaps the opponents think.... and reasonable. What this simply does is ask that the Director of the Department.... as defined in the Bill, after consultation with the Department of Agriculture of the State of Illinois, make a determination relating to the value of the property and the assessment. I think these are the agencies that are going to be directly affected. They are going to have an overview of the state as compared to a local assessor's perspective. And I would ask therefore, that it should be adopted."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Representative Bradley."

Bradley: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. We think that the language should remain the same... the language in line 11. Line 10 and 11 asks that two comparable counties selected by the... and this is what they're taking out; the supervisor assessment or county assessors. And I can't think of anybody that would be in a more advantageous position than those two office holders or one of the two office holders to make a determination as to the value of farmland. I think it would be much more equitable to be using these gentlemen than to be calling in the Director of the Department.... the Director of the Department of Agriculture of the State of Illinois to make a determination of what two counties or counties should be used if there have not been enough sales to make a determination. I can't understand at all why they would select these two people rather than the supervisor of assessments and the county assessors as



we have in the Bill presently. We think that that's the best way to do it. And I urge a 'no' vote on this Amendment #4."

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

Schneider: "I don't think that there is anything to be apprehensive about. If I were concerned about an assessment that is equitable state-wide, it would seem like you would want to get involved with the Department of Agriculture, which is sympathetic to the farmers point of view as well as the other affected Department. Now this to me makes a lot of sense. And I would again ask for your support on Amendment #4."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's on the Gentleman's motion to.... Representative Schneider. The question's on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment #4. Those in favor vote 'aye' and those opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 36 'aye' and 84 'no'. The Gentleman's motion fails. Are there any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #5, Bradley. Amends Senate Bill 493 on page 5 by deleting lines 4,5 and 6 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bradley, for what purpose do you rise? Representative Schneider."

Schneider: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, what I would ask at this time is that Representative Jaffe and I have filed... a request for a revised fiscal note. My understanding of the rules is that the request for that fiscal note should be provided before the success of Amendments 5,6,7 and 8 are heard. Is that correct? I am again requesting a fiscal note on the new Amendments. There are four of them."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bradley."

Bradley: "Well, I didn't know what the Gentleman was requesting."



There has been a fiscal note already filed with the Bill, Mr. Speaker. And I see no need at all for the request for another fiscal note because the Department that they are requesting the fiscal note from has indicated that their office does not have the experience necessary to give us a fiscal note. And this is just a delaying tactic by the maker of that particular motion. And I think that he's out of order, Mr. Speaker."

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

Jaffe: "Mr. Speaker, I have filed a motion. And the motion says pursuant to House Rule 32f, 'I move that a fiscal note be supplied for Senate Bill 493, as amended.' I would submit to you that I have read the old fiscal note. I think that the new Amendments do have some fiscal impact. I talked with the Comptroller of this state and I think that he'll be able to provide us with a fiscal note that is more accurate than the one provided by I.O.E. I also think that the Department of Local Government Affairs might be able to provide a fiscal note as might the Bureau of the Budget. All of those places might be able to provide fiscal notes that were far better than that provided by I.O.E. And I submit to you that this will have a tremendous impact upon the State of Illinois. The Chamber of Commerce indicates that in the City of Chicago alone, it's going to cost something like \$55,000,000. So I would submit to you that a fiscal note is necessary for this particular Bill. I have made that motion and I think a new fiscal note should be filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Jaffe, the fiscal note applies with respect to which Amendments?"

Jaffe: "The upcoming ones which would be 5,6,7, and 8. I wanted to file that motion early so that I would be timely, Mr. Speaker. ^{and} make sure that the Amendments



were not adopted and then... I come in later and they tell me I'm too late."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bradley."

Bradley: "Mr. Speaker, this is nothing but dilatory action on the part of the maker of the motion. The Department of Education, who they requested a fiscal note from originally, came back with the statement that it would be impossible for them to make a determination of the fiscal impact in the State of Illinois if this Bill passes. Now I don't know how the maker of the motion can think that other Departments without the expertise that I.O.E. says that they don't have, can make a determination on the fiscal impact. I say that the motion is out of order, it's dilatory. We've waited here over a week to move this Bill. And I think that we ought to go ahead and adopt the motion to move the Bill to Third Reading."

Speaker Redmond: "We'll be at ease for about thirty seconds."

Representative Jaffe, Representative Bradley, and the rest of the House, it would appear that according to the provisions of Rule 32f that Representative Jaffe's motion, before it can be adopted, it would require an affirmative vote of a majority of the House. So the question is on Representative Jaffe's motion to defer Amendments..... the subsequent Amendments. Those in favor of Representative Jaffe's motion vote 'aye' and those opposed vote 'no'. Representative Schneider."

Schneider: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. Once again the I.O.E. fiscal note, if anybody would look at it, is classically inept and reflects badly on the agency simply because anyone in their simplest kind of analysis of that Bill that will be before us and the Amendment realize that there is going to be some fiscal impact on the State of Illinois. I.O.E. is dogging its job. I think we need an analysis that comes



from the L.G.A. or the B.O.B. And I.O.E., I think, deserves at this time to be their note should be disallowed. It's irrelevant. And I think we need a real fiscal note and that's all we're asking at this point."

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

Jaffe: "Mr. Speaker, as I indicated beforehand, I think that there are many Departments which could give us fiscal notes far better than that of the I.O.E. I've already talked to the Comptroller and he's working on a fiscal note that I think will be accurate. Also the Department of Local Government Affairs will come up with a fiscal note, as will the Bureau of the Budget. And all of these Departments can come up with a far better note than the I.O.E. came up with. If you remember in the last Session during the days of the Formula Change Bill; we used to get a different print-out from I.O.E. every forty seconds and each print-out was in conflict from the one beforehand. I would suggest to you that the Comptroller can come up with a another fiscal note, the Department of Local Government can, the B.O.B. And they've all indicated a willingness to come up with that type of fiscal note which I think will accurately portray what this Bill is all about. And I would urge an 'aye' vote on this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Gene Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. It's obvious I think to both... many of those who are voting red as well as those who are voting green, that this Bill will have a fiscal impact on the State of Illinois. Particularly when you come to the State Aid Formula, you can't dry up local assessed values and not have an impact on the distribution of state aid. This problem is the very problem that we addressed last Session when we set the assessment value at 33 1/3% and



said that this is the level that we should try to achieve. This Bill is an attempt to subvert the efforts of the last Session of the General Assembly. I don't blame those that don't want to pay their taxes. Someone once said that the only fair tax is the tax that you pay and the one that I don't. This Bill is a classic example of this. When we get on Third Reading on this Bill, if we ever do eventually, we will find out.... and statistics have shown and studies have shown, that the price of farmland has been driven up not by speculators but by other farmers who purchase the land. If that is the fact, then they are the ones that ought to be obligated to pay the taxes and to pay for the schools on a proportionate basis. This motion is an excellent an excellent motion because it absolutely has to have an impact on the State of Illinois. Because one agency did not have the tools or the talent or the willingness to find the answer doesn't mean it's there because all of us who are informed in this area know in our mind, as well as in our heart, that it is going to cost the state significant amounts of money. And it's going to redistribute money away from those presently getting it into other areas. And I would support an 'aye' vote on this motion."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, quite apart from the Constitutional questions that this Bill raises, it is absolutely imperative that we not be sold a false bill of goods. This Bill is going to cost, according to the sane gentleman that signed the fiscal note, somewhere between one and two million dollars by 1980 depending upon what the price of soybeans is. Now the Illinois Office of Education says that it is unable to present a reliable calculation as to the fiscal impact of Senate Bill 493. If the Office of Education



is unable to lay out various assumptions and from those assumptions to determine how much state aid to education ... how much additional state aid to education, we'll have to go to rural districts where the assessments will not rise in proportion to the assessed valuation. The Office of Education is more incompetent than I had previously thought. And those who would agree with me that the Office of Education is incompetent, I'm sure will be willing to slash their budget enough so that we can fully fund the state aid to education by firing the incompetent bureaucrats that staff the research office of that office. If we don't know what this is going to cost we shouldn't be passing it. And if we do pass it and we don't know what it's going to cost, two years from now when the State Aid to Education Formula is not fully funded don't go home crying that you didn't know why it's not... why the money isn't there. The money won't be there because this Bill may have passed."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 81 'aye' and 74 'no'. Representative Jaffe."

Jaffe: "I'd like a poll of the absentees, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, I'd like to remind you that there are an awful lot of affirmative votes that aren't here. So I'll give you the poll of the absentees, but you're a long way from 89. Now if you persist, why...."

Jaffe: "Well, Mr. Speaker, there are 82 votes on the board. I realize that you're voting red...."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay, dump the Roll Call."

Jaffe: "Mr. Speaker, I see no need to dump the Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "Dump the Roll Call! I consider your motion dilatory.... obviously there are not 89 people here. Dump the Roll Call."

Skinner: "The request is not dilatory."



Speaker Redmond: "Those in favor vote 'aye' and those opposed vote 'no'. And vote only your own switch. There's nobody sitting over here and I don't see any green lights on that one. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 81 'aye' and 62 'no' and Representative Jaffe requests a poll of the absentees. The absentees will be polled. Where's Representative Ewell? He's here, that I know."

Clerk O'Brien: "Jane Barnes, Bluthardt, Boucek, Bowman, Brandt, Catania...."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Brandt desires to be recorded as 'aye'. Representative Catania desires to be recorded 'no'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Collins, Conti, Cunningham...."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Geo-Karis, for what purpose do you arise?"

Geo-Karis: "How am I recorded?"

Speaker Redmond: "How is she recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Lady is recorded as not voting."

Geo-Karis: "Vote me 'aye', please."

Speaker Redmond: "Vote the Lady 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Deavers, Dyer, Gaines, Hudson, Dave Jones, Keats, Kornowicz, Kozubowski, Kucharski, Leverenz, Madison, Marovitz, McAuliffe, McAvoy, McBroom, Peters, Pierce, Porter, Reed, Sandquist, Schuneman, Stearney, Younge, Yourell."

Speaker Redmond: "Any absentees to declare their vote? What's the score, Mr. Clerk? On this question there's 83 'ayes' and 63 'nays' and the motion fails. Any Floor Amendments, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #5, Bradley. Amends Senate Bill 493 on page 5 by deleting lines 4, 5 and 6 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bradley."



Bradley: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker and... there's a motion filed pertaining to Amendments #5,6 and 7.... to table those three Amendments. Mr. Speaker, there's a motion filed on Amendments #5,6 and 7 to table the three Amendments. And we'd like to go to Amendment #8.

Speaker Redmond: "Who filed the motion?"

Bradley: "I did."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bradley filed the motion."

Bradley: "I think that's right, isn't it, Mr. Clerk? Do you have the motions there?"

Clerk O'Brien: "They're unsigned."

Speaker Redmond: "They are not signed is the problem."

Bradley: "I'll sign them."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, you can make an oral motion."

Bradley: "All right. I move that those motions; 5,6 and 7 to Senate Bill 493 be tabled."

Speaker Redmond: "Have they been offered yet?"

Bradley: "I'm tabling #5,6 and 7, Mr. Schneider, and we're going to go with Amendment #8."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schneider."

Schneider: "I have an inquiry, Mr. Speaker. Amendments #1 and 2 were adopted in Committee. What has happened to those?"

Speaker Redmond: "They were tabled."

Schneider: "Thank you very much. And now 5,6 and 7 and 1 and 2 will be essentially what Amendment #8 will contain?"

Bradley: "We think we've got the Amendment in the proper order and clarification with Amendment #8. We should all three.... well, both Amendments #1 and 2 and... there was some faulty work in 5 and 6. So we're going to go with Amendment #8, yes."

Schneider: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "All you have to do is withdraw those Amendments. They've never been adopted."

Bradley: "We'll withdraw the Amendments then."



Speaker Redmond: "Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #8, Bradley. Amends Senate Bill 493 on page 1 by deleting lines 1 and 2 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bradley."

Bradley: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker. And Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, what Amendment #8 does... and we're sure that we've got the proper language, is it does two things. One, it puts a hold harmless provision into the legislation. It simply says that if you are to receive.... if a local taxing unit is to receive... would receive less money due to the use of this formula, that they can use the assessment in '76 or the '76 assessment. That would be '77 taxes payable '78. There would not be any loss of revenue to any taxing units of local government for the taxes due in '78. The second part of the Amendment addresses itself to a problem that's come up a number of times; that of assessing the home on the farmland at 33 1/3% just as we're doing in the urban area. And the other thing that we are doing is amending all of the Sections that pertain to the 33 1/3%. And we think by doing that, we have a clean Bill. We will not have to be coming back to amend it. We're very clear in what we're asking ... what we're reintending to do. And I move the adoption of Amendment #8 to Senate Bill 493."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any dicussion? Representative Jaffe."

Jaffe: "Would the Gentleman yield to a question?"

SpeakerRedmond: "He will."

Jaffe: "As I look at page 2, Jerry, they're talking about the value of the buildings. And you say that they shall be valued upon the current use of those buildings and their respective contribution to the productivity of the farm. Is that correct?"



Bradley: "Well, I don't think that that's in this Amendment, Mr. Jaffe. If you want to discuss that, we'll discuss that on Third Reading."

Jaffe: "I've looked at this Amendment. I'm looking at Amendment #8 on page 2. Do you see it? Lines 5 and 6."

Bradley: "On page what, Mr. Jaffe?"

Jaffe: "On page 2 of your Amendment, lines 5 and 6."

Bradley: "Yes, Sir. What was the question?"

Jaffe: "I just asked you if that's what you really intend to do?"

Bradley: "Yes, Sir."

Jaffe: "In other words,.... Mr. Speaker, may I speak to the Bill?"

Speaker Redmond: "The Amendment."

Jaffe: "The Amendment, yes. I think when this Amendment#2 comes through.... comes across, it's probably worse than what we had beforehand. It says... and I would urge each of you to look at Amendment #2. It says: Shall be valued upon the current use of those buildings and the respective contribution to the productivity'. In other words, if you were to have a very very fancy home on that... on that farmland, which was worth \$200,000 but it had no relativity to the productivity of the farm; under this Amendment that building would not be taxed according to its value. I think that this is really even further of a rip-off of what we had on the Amendments that were tabled. Further, let me tell you that we had a number of assessors coming in telling us that you just can't... with regard to the hold harmless provisions, which is really not a hold harmless because there's no way that you can tell if the evaluation is a million dollars short, where or how you're going to pick up that million dollars because there's no way to lay that out in this particular Section... 207. And the assessor after he assesses up and downstate,



especially from downstate, have told us that it is impossible to administer in its present form and that it really is a bad Amendment. So I would urge you just on those two grounds alone. Another one, on the grounds that you won't evaluate a home or any structure according to its value, but you only evaluate it as its value as to productivity. I submit to you again, that something could be worth \$200,000 and not taxed a dime because it doesn't contribute to the productivity of the farm. In addition to that, let me tell you that all of the assessors that I have talked to and most of them are from downstate, say that....(machine failure)...impossible. They can't do it at the present time. And I would urge a 'no' vote on this particular Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Rigney."

Rigney: "Well, in response to the last speaker, the home you will notice is valued on the first page of the Bill, pursuant to Subsection 24 of Section 1 of this Act. That, my friends, is a 33 1/3% provision. It's absolutely crystal clear how we're going to assess farm homes. They're going to be assessed the same as every other house in the State of Illinois. Now in regard to how we're going to assess the value of the farm buildings. There are many farms that have what we would say is a decent building on them that contributes absolutely nothing to the valuation of that farm such as an old corn crib, an outdated hog house, things of that nature that have outlived their usefulness. They may be in decent repair, but they contribute nothing.... absolutely nothing to the value of that farm. So that's why the provision is on the assessment of farm buildings that they must bear some relationship to the productivity and the use of that farm. I think that those provisions are crystal clear in Amendment #8. Amendment #8 is a good Amendment. I know that there are very few of you



that would be willing to vote for the Bill unless it contained Amendment #8. And that's why it's so absolutely essential that we adopt this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schneider."

Schneider: "This Amendment, like the Bill if it gets onto the Bill, is probably more aptly called 'let's pass the cost of taxation onto the homeowners' more than anything else. And if we're going to incorporate a hold harmless provision, be aware also of the fact that if you're holding harmless the rate and the assessed valuation, whether it's school districts or local governments, those programs that they have initiated are going to be seriously jeopardized because they're not going to have the natural growth through assessment that they would have had this Bill, if it does take effect, taken effect. So what I'm asking is that not only is the entire concept of 493 improper and untimely at a financial crunch in the State of Illinois's history, but it certainly does damage the local governmental units apart from schools and other.... other directly effected ...who we deal with as a state. And I would ask again that we oppose Amendment #8."

Skinner: "Yes, may I ask who the Sponsor of this Amendment is?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Who is the Sponsor?"

Speaker Redmond: "Bradley."

Skinner: "May I ask him a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "Will you please break up the Democratic Conference in the aisle? Representative Bradley. Representative Lechowicz, Garmisa, Domico."

Skinner: "Representative Bradley, it seems to me that we're finally getting down to...."

Speaker Redmond: "Houlihan and Hart."

Skinner: "..... the nitty gritty of this assessment exemption



and that is that someone is going to have to pay for it. Would it be fair to characterize Amendment #8... the second part of it, the hold harmless part, as the have your cake and eat it too Amendment?"

Bradley: "I don't think that I want to reply to that question, Mr. Speaker."

Skinner: "No, I think you ought to reply."

Bradley: "If you have a question that is dealing with the Amendment, I'd be happy to answer any question dealing with the Amendment."

Skinner: "Because what you're doing with this hold harmless Amendment is perpetuating the myth that there's an infinite amount of resources in the State's General Fund. In my County of McHenry, I can see state tax dollars being shifted from rural dis.... from suburban districts to rural districts. And I think that that should be made crystal clear to everyone in this General Assembly. Anyone living in the city that thinks this is not going to affect them, doesn't understand the State Aid to Education Formula well enough. As assessments are maintained at a stable rate, as this Bill most assuredly will do, that means that there is less local wealth that can be expected to show up on the tax rolls in rural districts as compared to urban and suburban districts. Now if that's what you want to do, fine. And if that's what you want to do, make sure that you explain that's why you're State Aid to Education isn't fully funded two years from now."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? Representative Bradley to close. Representative McPike."

McPike: "Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

McPike: "Representative Bradley, I'm a little confused on the hold harmless aspect of this. It was my understanding that if you figured your 1977 taxes either under



the old way of assessing or under the new way of assessing, they should be the same. And if they aren't, then this would guarantee that we would use the old formula.

According to your explanation, we would simply use the '76 taxes. Now property values have been going up an average of 10% a year. If we simply use the '76 taxes and apply them to the forms for 1977, in effect we've given them a 10% tax reduction. So would you explain your hold harmless?"

Bradley: "What would happen if you had a piece of farmland that was being assessed at \$200 for '76 taxes payable '77 and under the formula... using the formula, the best grade of farmland would be assessed at \$180. They would have to use the \$200 figure to make sure that the local taxing units including schools, fire districts, road and building funds in the township... county would not receive less money than they did in '77 on taxes payable in '76. By the same token, if using the formula ... using the formula is higher, you can use the formula in assessing your '77 taxes payable in '78. The only thing that we are doing with the hold harmless is guaranteeing the local taxing districts that they will continue to.... they will receive as much money ...as much, in '78 as they did in '77. So this will not affect them. The formula will not affect those local taxing districts. And we're simply saying to them, school districts and everybody else, 'You will continue to receive as much money as you did last year' which of course knocks out any argument that we're taking money away from the urban area and bringing it to down-state Illinois because we're simply not doing that."

McPike: "Well, since the taxes of the urban dweller are going up approximately 10% a year, under the hold harmless provision shouldn't they also go up at least 10% for the farm dweller as well?"



Bradley: "Well, we anticipate.... well, that has nothing to do with the hold harmless, but we anticipate that farm land will continue to increase in assessment even with this Bill when it passes and becomes law. We're not.... the intent of the legislation is not to reduce taxes on farm land. The intent of the legislation is to hold down the high escalation of the... of the taxes on farm land instead of them rising at a huge rapid rate. They are still going to increase and they will probably increase.... and I don't know whether it's going to be 8%, 10% or 12%, but they will continue to increase and the taxes the farmers pay will continue to increase."

McPike: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Are you ready for the motion?"

Bradley: "Well, could I close...."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bradley."

Bradley: "Briefly, Mr. Speaker, this Amendment addresses itself to two very important aspects of the legislation; the hold harmless and also the assessing the home at 33 1/3%. It was done at the suggestion of Members of the Revenue Committee, of which Mr. Jaffe is one them, and we think that it makes it a better piece of legislation as he suggested it would. We have... in my opinion with the hold harmless, we're going to have no effect at all on the school formula that everybody is so worried about. The taxes on farm land are going to continue to increase as long as the sale price continues to increase at the rate it has been lately in the last two or three or five years. That's getting into the Bill. The Amendment addresses itself to it in some way also. We think we've got a very very excellent formula to ascertain the proper and fair assessment on farm land. Amendment #8 is something that will improve the legislation. And I move the adoption of Amendment #8 to



Senate Bill 493."

Speaker Redmond: "The questions's on the Gentleman's motion. Those in favor vote 'aye' and opposed vote 'no'. Representative Schneider to explain his vote. The timer is on."

Schneider: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, with the hold harmless provision and just for schools alone, we will bring back the assessed valuation for schools on the base of a double count to seventy-two billion dollars in the '75 year. Now if you can add and subtract you know that when the assessed valuation is down the cost of the state goes up. I.O.E. knows that. They did not report it in the fiscal note because they are perhaps inept or frightened by the Sponsor for some peculiar reason. So I suggest to you that when you do that, you're going to cost the state somewhere in the vicinity of one hundred to two hundred million dollars that normally we would not have to pay out as we approach full funding. This is a lousy Amendment, a bad Bill, I suggest a 'no' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Polk."

Polk: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker. Since the distinguished Gentleman spoke in debate, I felt that it was incorrect to let him speak in explaining his vote. However, he had the ample time to do so and obviously will vote against it."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone further? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 104 'aye' and 29 'no' and the Gentleman's motion prevails and the Amendment is adopted. Are there any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. I can't hear you, Representative Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "I couldn't reach it in time for this, but could I be added 'aye' on that last Amendment?"



Speaker Redmond: "The Lady asks leave to be recorded as 'aye'.
Representative Rigney."

Rigney: "I think that you misspoke yourself when you announced
the vote. I think that you intended to say that the
Amendment had passed."

Speaker Redmond: "I said the motion carried and the Amend-
ment's adopted. "

Rigney: "Fine."

Speaker Redmond: And we moved it to Third Reading. 565."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 565. A Bill for an Act to amend
Sections of the Sanitary District Act. Second Reading
of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1, Pierce. Amends Senate Bill 565
on page 1....."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Walsh. 565 and Representa-
tive Pierce's. And Pierce isn't here."

Walsh: "I move to table the Amendment, Mr. Speaker: I have
talked with Representative Pierce about this. I told
him that I would request from the people who requested
the Bill an opinion on whether or not they wanted the
Amendment. They do not. And I therefore move that the
Amendment be tabled."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, nobody's offered the Amendment. Repre-
sentative Houlihan."

Houlihan: "Could we hold the Gentleman's motion until we see
if someone here could handle the Amendment for Repre-
sentative Pierce in his absence? Could you take it out
of the record for just a minute and then we'll proceed
with it?"

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record. How about 566? Walsh,
566. Is that the same problem? 566."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 566. A Bill for an Act to amend
Sections of the Sanitary District Act. Second Reading
of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."



Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. On Senate Bills, Third Reading appears Senate Bill 1251, for which Representative Brady is recognized. O'Brien."

Brady: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and fellow Members of the House, Senate Bill 1251 is somewhat of an emergency measure. Should we rule on it today, it can still be effective for the use. Representative Walsh and myself have Co-sponsored it. It was held up for a fiscal note and the need for an Amendment to put it in proper language. But if I could, I would like to read to you from the fiscal note which would explain the Bill better than anything else. It permits the County Clerk, which is in the County of Cook... a county have an elected assessor and four assessment districts, to extend taxes in the amount levied and certified prior to March 1, 1977. 'The result in tax rates cannot exceed the rate that would apply if the 1975 equalized assessed valuation were used'. The important thing, I think, to remember for those not in Cook County in this Bill, is that it goes on to say the total dollar impact of the state to the School Aid Formula would be zero. Although the Bill allows districts to increase tax rates and maintain five year extensions, the actual tax rate would otherwise occur will be used for state aid computation. So there's exactly no fiscal impact on the State of Illinois. It's a situation that is desperately needed in Cook County. And I urge your favorable support."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any discussion? Will you read the Bill, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1251. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Revenue Act and Sections of the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is.... the question is, shall



this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye' and those opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 135 'aye' and no 'nay' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Consent. Calendar, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Consent Calendar, Third Reading, Second Day. On page 19 of your calendar. Senate Bill 15. A Bill for an Act to amend the Insurance Code. Third Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 88. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to reflect the change in the name of the Illinois Braille and Sight Saving School to the Illinois School for the Visually Impaired. Third Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 167. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act to compensate veterans who failed to file under World War II or the Korea Bonus Act. Third Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 182. A Bill for an Act in relation to the participation by water commission and water sewer commissions in the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund. Third Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 300. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Welfare and Rehabilitation Services Planning Act. Third Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 353. A Bill for an Act to amend the Pension Code. Third Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 523. A Bill for an Act to amend the Insurance Code. Third Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 525. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Insurance Code. Senate Bill 526. A Bill for an Act to amend the Insurance Code. Senate Bill 528. A Bill for an Act to amend the Insurance Code. Third Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 631. A Bill for an Act to amend the Pension Code. Third Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 864. A Bill for an Act to amend the State Employees Group Insurance Act. Third Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 744. A Bill for an Act to amend the Real Estate Brokers



and Salesman's License Act. Third Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 745. A Bill for an Act to amend the Real Estate Brokers and Salesmen's License Act. Third Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 746. A Bill for an Act to amend the Real Estate Brokers and Salesmen's License Act. Third Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 766. A Bill for an Act in relation to alcoholic liquors. Third Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 795. A Bill for an Act to provide for a bonus for Illinois residents who were held as prisoners in Southeast Asia. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 816. A Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. Third Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 997. A Bill for an Act to amend the Pension Code. Third Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1112. A Bill for an Act in relation to the abolition of the United States Veterans Bureau Fund. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, shall these Bills pass? Those in favor vote 'aye' and the opposed vote 'no'. Final action. Have all voted who wish? Representative Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Do I have a..... what is.... what is the first Bill on that Consent Calendar?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Consent Calendar on page 19 and 20, Third Reading, Second Day."

Geo-Karis: "Okay, thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kosinski."

Kosinski: "Mr. Speaker, per your comments earlier, at the next convenience in this Session today, may we join to the Order of Concurrence? Specifically House Bill 10, the death penalty."

Speaker Redmond: "The only reservation that I have is that we have twenty minutes to go for Committees and if it's going to be..."

Kosinski: "I would suspect, Mr. Speaker, in this last action,



that most of the debate has occurred. There are no television cameras on the balcony. I'm sure that we have no primadonnas. I think that the people will be best served by going to that conference at this time."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mann."

Mann: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, the Gentleman of course is perfectly correct in the sense that he has the right to ask for the calling of the Bill at this time. But I want to assure him in terms of the time factor, that a concurrence requires 89 votes, that it will most certainly be challenged in terms of verification. And if the ...if the Speaker wants to set off a debate which will consume a large amount of time, that of course is within his discretion. But I note now that the Speaker is on Senate Bills, Third Reading. And I don't know by what basis the Speaker would move to concurrences. We have until June 30th to concur. And we're dealing with a matter of life and death. What is the rush?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kosinski."

Kosinski: "Mr. Speaker, I'm sure my colleague, Mr. Mann, doesn't in any sense wish to be dilatory. I know that he's a man of principle and a man with philosophy that is not congruent to mine but this Calendar is going to be heavy for the balance of the month of June. The problems with Senate Bill 600 and other controversial issues are going to be upon us. Judiciary II is meeting at 2:00 and I know that it intends to extend into the evening. I don't.... I would presume that many of the people who have a philosophy that is opposed to mine will use discretion in the length of time they take. We have already had action on Third Reading. This Bill passed out of the House with 119 votes. I think that this would be the time, Mr. Speaker. And let's get it out of the House and onto the Governor's



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desk."

Speaker Redmond: "Matijevich, do you seek recognition?"

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, my only comment..... if we go to that Bill, I think that everybody on concurrence ought to have the same right to have it. I really don't think that we've got time to do that."

Speaker Redmond: "I regretfully suggest that I think that you're correct. I don't think that we can dare do that. The Committees only have two days to go. Representative Kosinski."

Kosinski: "Mr. Speaker, if the Sponsor of the other concurrences out of deference to House Bill 10, even though the other concurrences are not controversial would be willing to cooperate with the Chair and not call their concurrence today; inasmuch as House Bill 10 is first. Would that be agreeable to the Chair?"

Speaker Redmond: "No, I don't think so. We're taking too much time right at the present time. Representative Cunningham, what purpose.... Have all voted who wish? On this question there's 135 'aye' and no 'nay' and these Bills having received the Constitutional Majority are hereby declared passed. I thought I did that once before. Representative Cunningham."

Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker, it's indicated in the note and plea that I sent to the Chair; House Bill 2386 is deperately needed to keep government moving in the proper direction. Would it be an imposition to the Chair to move to that Bill?"

Speaker Redmond: "House Bills, Third Reading appears House Bill 3886. I'll get back to you, be quiet."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3886. A Bill for an Act...."

Speaker Redmond: "2386."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2386. A Bill for an Act to make an appropriation to the Department of Finance."



Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Cunningham, before you begin I would like to call your attention to the fact that the clock was five minutes slow today. Representative Cunningham."

Cunningham. Does that give me more time or less? I'm trying to figure this out. Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, 2386 appropriates a million dollars to the Department of Revenue. Four hundred thousand of it comes from the General Fund, six hundred thousand from the Road Fund. The purpose is to pay workman's compensation claims. You'll note that previously the Department of Revenue had an appropriation to the General Revenue Fund of six million, seven hundred and twenty thousand dollars; that's exhausted at the present time. The Department advises me that they have thousands of dollars of unpaid workman's compensation claims waiting payment. Those on Appropriations I brought up the question, very carefully.... I think Representative Luft led the discussion on it; it gives the comparison of what insurance rates should go up. And the Department has furnished a very nice summary to all of you who wished one or asked for one, as to what the State of Illinois... what their experience has been in the two years. If you checked that you found that the cost of workman's compensation to a self-insured agency.... in this instance the state, from the 1975 Amendment, has been in the range of 80%. I submit that it follows that insurance companies shouldn't be charging much more than that to be within the experience the state has had. But be that as it may, I hope that you'd all agree that it is necessary to pay the outstanding workman's compensation claims that are now due and owing to state employees. Accordingly, we urge your green vote."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Byers."

Byers: "Mr. Speaker, will the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Byers: "Representative Cunningham, how many employees does this take care of?"

Cunningham: "I don't have the number of claims, but I'm told that there's two hundred and fifty thousand dollars that's owed right at the present time from that. And I said a minute ago that it was the Department of Revenue... it's the Department of Finance."

Byers: "Thank you for the correction. But you don't know how many employees this covers?"

Cunningham: "No, just the total amount that's presently.... that they're holding up, this two hundred and fifty thousand dollars worth."

Byers: "Okay, thank you. "

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further?"

Cunningham: "Vote 'aye' please."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor will vote 'aye' and those opposed 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Representative Cunningham."

Cunningham: "There must be some misunderstanding. This should get at least 89 votes. Thank you."



Speaker Redmond: "The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 122 'aye' and 3 'no' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 1594."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1594. A Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Department of Business and Economic Development. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Simms."

Simms: "Well, Mr. Speaker, this is the appropriation for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Department of Business and Economic Development for the fiscal year beginning July 1st of '77. The Bill as amended now is for twenty-three million, four hundred and sixty-three... twenty-three million, four hundred and sixty-three thousand, seven hundred dollars. I would move for the passage of House Bill 1594."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Leverenz."

Leverenz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Certainly, Representative Simms, would you respond for a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Leverenz: "It is true that the Amendment we put on in Appropriations I to eliminate the new hot line service, a total dollar amount of a hundred and two thousand out of a budget of twenty-six million, you did put back by Amendment 7, I believe, into the Bill. Is that correct?"

Simms: "The full House of Representatives restored that amount. Yes, Representative Leverenz, you're right."

Leverenz: "Well, that Amendment #2 to delete a hundred and two thousand was put on in Appropriations I Committee by a vote of 19 to 1. And I suggest to you that the Amendments to the Bill slid rather easily on the House floor. I ask that... as many people on Appropriations I know that that was restored in the budget and that we vote 'no' on this Bill until the Bill is brought back to Second and to delete that portion of the budget. I hope you



will join me in a red vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? Representative Giorgi.
Please sit down."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, I note the carrier of this Bill is also a Member of the Illinois Crime Investigating Commission and I note with some interest that he's utilizing almost seven and a half million dollars of gambling dollars in this Bureau of Economic Development budget and I'm wondering where the biggest expenditures are going to come from... or go to from those gambling dollars. I wondered if he'd amplify that a little bit."

Simms: "Well, those dollars that are generated from gambling go to pay for the principal interest on the civic centers throughout the State of Illinois," Representative Giorgi."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there one in Rockford?"

Giorgi: "In other words, seven and a half million dollars of gambling dollars are going to be used to amortize bonds for people to enjoy themselves in these civic centers and the Moody Bible people will have institutes there and some of the other bodies. Is that what you're telling me?"

Simms: "Well, that's what you seem to be telling me and I'll take your word for it."

Speaker Redmond: "The answer to that question, the answer--
out of order. Representative Byers."

Byers: "Mr. Speaker, will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Byers: "How's this budget compared to last year, Representative Simms?"

Simms: "This is six million more than last year because there were no bonds that were issued last year for the civic centers."

Byers: "How many more employees?"

Simms: "No more employees."

Byers: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Ready for the question? The question is,

shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Representative Ebbesen."

Ebbesen: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, in explaining my vote, I would like to make a suggestion for the balance of this Session, June the 30th, that Representative Giorgi have that speech printed and distributed so we don't have to listen to it every time some of this money does come up in these Appropriation Bills. I'd certainly appreciate it, in explanation of my vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? Representative Matijeovich."

Matijeovich: "Well, I won't say a word as long as you stay right about that level."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? Representative Simms."

Simms: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I would like to urge that there be some more green lights. This is the Governor's budget for the Department of Business and Economic Development. It is a very important function of state government. It does serve a very useful purpose and I would urge that we have ten more green votes on the board."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, in explaining my 'aye' vote, I just want to point out to this House last week, Thursday, there was a very critical article in the business section of the Tribune stating that Schwinn Bicycle was going to be moving out of the State of Illinois and the City of Chicago. I contacted B.E.D. and they were aware of the possibility of this happening. They had a total file on this move. I concur with the Committee's action in reference to the first Amendment; but in turn, this House did restore a hundred and two thousand dollars for a B.E.D. hot line. We passed in this General Assembly a hot line for the entire public in reference to the checking of the voting



records of ourselves both in Committees and on the House floor. We, in turn, also have stressed the importance of workmen's compensation and what's it been doing both for the individual and to industry. I think that B.E.D. is entitled, is entitled to the... a working department. I think that they should have the availability of the general public with a hot line. I supported that motion for that reason and I want to thank them publicly for the work that they're doing in helping to have industry remain in Illinois and trying to promote industry into coming into Illinois, and I think this will help them. And for this reason, I am voting 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Barnes."

E. Barnes: "Thank you very much. Well, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, the prior Speaker had spoke... had said what I had intended to say, but I would like to add just one thing that in a time when the necessity for opening up the channels to insure that more businesses are provided in Illinois, especially in certain sections of the state where unemployment is of such a high peak that we should be insuring to do so. So I support this Bill and I suggest that all of my colleagues would join in an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I'd just like to point out that the Director is on the floor with us here today and yesterday at De Paul University, Director Deuster was confirmed and had his masters in business administration conferred upon him and I think maybe that's why he's got such a good vote on this Bill today. A little applause for the Director."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 128 'aye' and 13 'no'. The Bill having received the Constitutional



Majority is hereby declared passed. On the Order of Motions appears a motion with respect to House Bill 15... Daniel Houlihan."

D. Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker, I had previously asked Representative Walsh to take a Bill out of the record on Senate Bills, Second Reading. I believe it was Senate Bill 565. Is that correct, Representative Walsh?"

Speaker Redmond: "565 is right."

D. Houlihan: "Could we go with that piece of business at this time?"

Speaker Redmond: "Senate Bills, Second Reading. I see that Walsh has been crying on your shoulder. 565. He came up here and I gave him a deaf ear, so he evidently went back to you. Senate Bills, Second Reading, 565."

D. Houlihan: "He did it at my request, Mr. Speaker, and I think courtesy dictates that I attempt to bring the Bill back as I promised him that I would do. He has made a motion to table Representative Pierce's Amendment. I concur in his motion."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the motion to table an Amendment. Representative Byers."

Byers: "Well, Mr. Speaker, you can't table a Member's Amendment when he's not here, can you?"

Speaker Redmond: "Yes, we can. The question is on the motion to table the Amendment. Those that are... Representative Byers."

Byers: "As I recall, Saturday we had a motion... Amendment here and we tried to table it and we couldn't. Representative Schneider's Amendment and we couldn't table it Saturday. I don't know what the difference Monday makes."

Speaker Redmond: "Saturday we had a little slimmer attendance than we have now. That has something to do with it. The question's on the Gentleman's motion. Those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The motion carries, the Amendment's tabled. Are there any further Amendments?"



Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. On the Order of Motions, House Bill 1528, Representative Barnes. Representative Jane Barnes. It is suggested that this is an emergency and you requested that it be called. 1528."

Barnes, J.: "House Bill 1528 merely expands the Textbook Bill to include workable materials. The problem that we have found is that when it gets to kindergarten they don't have any hardback textbooks. They have the soft workbook type. And this motion would extend the terminology of textbook."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Barnes, did you amend that motion until Friday, June 10th?"

Barnes, J.: "Yes, Sir. I did."

Speaker Redmond: "And now how does it read?"

Barnes, J.: "It reads until next Friday."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay. A new motion has been filed with the correct date."

Barnes, J.: "Okay."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Byers."

Byers: "Well, Mr. Speaker, this is an attempt to... I think that this Bill was heard in Committee and defeated. I think that if we're going to uphold the Committee process here that this motion should be defeated also. It's an attempt to enlarge upon the Textbook Act we can't fund now. And I think it's a step in the wrong direction. And I think that we should vote 'no' on the motion."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Gene Hoffman. Representative Campbell, will you please sit down? Totten, return to your seat."

Hoffman, G.: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Let me assure you that all textbooks are not hardback books. To assume that something has to be a hardback to be considered a textbook... as a person who's spend two decades in the business, let me assure



you that many many of the textbooks that we use today are not hardbacks. This is to extend this Act into other areas. We had this Bill posted for a long time before the Education Committee. We've dealt with a number of similar issues on the floor of the House. It would appear to me to be... it would appear to me that this House has considered enough of these issues. And we were perfectly willing and able to hear this Bill in Committee and it was not brought to the Committee. It seems to me at this stage of the game that the Legislature is in, that this motion is not timely. We would not be able to... in all probability, be able to move this through the entire process anyway. And so to save the time and the effort of not only the Sponsor but also of this Legislature; I would ask that you not support the motion."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Jaffe."

Jaffe: "Well, a parliamentary inquiry, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Jaffe: "Could you tell me when this motion was filed? The new motion."

Speaker Redmond: "The original motion... when was that filed?"

Jaffe: "No, I'm talking about the new motion, not the original."

Speaker Redmond: "June 1st."

Jaffe: "Was that the...."

Speaker Redmond: "The Clerk tells me June 1st and that it was amended."

Jaffe: "Was it amended on its face, is that it, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Redmond: "Yes."

Jaffe: "Well, I believe that... you know, I think that as we look at the Calendar on page 22, it says until Friday, June 10th. And I think that it has to appear for a day. You know, I think.... with the proper days until June 17th. And I would just merely make that



observation. I don't know what your ruling would be."

Speaker Redmond: "The Parliamentarian has told me that the motion, in his opinion, the motion in its present form as amended, is in order."

Jaffe: "Could I then just ask the Sponsor of the motion a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Jaffe: "Could you tell us the cost of what that Bill would be, Representative Barnes?"

Barnes, J.: "Representative Jaffe, the Textbook Bill is already enforced and it had an appropriation of three and a half million dollars. And we were able to... the original Bill goes from kindergarten through twelve. When we put the Bill into effect, we found that grades one through..... onward, were able to be compensated for this Bill. We ran into a problem with the kindergarten because they do not have hardcovered materials. And that is the reason that I'm trying to expand the textbook definition so that the kindergarten people can be compensated."

Jaffe: "I... I repeat my question. That was a very nice explanation. How much is it going to cost?"

Barnes, J.: "The Bill.... we will use as much funds as we can have. We used three and a half million dollars for this year. The Illinois Office of Education has gone in and has included in its budget for seven million dollars. How much of that appropriation will be cut back, I do not know."

Jaffe: "In other words, you're telling us that you don't know what it's going to cost?"

Barnes, J.: "I thought, Representative Jaffe.... maybe I'm not saying it correctly."

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

Schlickman: "Point of order, Mr. Speaker."



Speaker Redmond: State your point."

Schlickman: "The Gentleman is going into the fiscal implication of this Bill. The appropriate time for that is when... when this motion is adopted and then he can file a fiscal note."

Speaker Redmond: "I think you are correct. Representative Schneider."

Schneider: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. Just to clarify Mr. Barnes' observation..... Ms. Barnes' observation in offering the Bill into Committee; the subsequent history of House Bill 1528 in regards to the motion can be found very easily in the Digest on page 1458. That is the motion to discharge Committee and that motion failed. There was a motion filed to take from the table, that motion to take from the table lost. There was a motion filed to take from the table again, the motion was withdrawn. And now we are on a motion filed to take from the table and suspend the rules. Now Ms. Barnes, with all regard to the Equal Rights Amendment, is becoming our man in motion. And apparently is not even willing to discuss the issue before a Committee or in any other form. Again I would ask that we defeat this. The Meyers' Bills are well on their way to the Senate. We don't need this again. We are busy people. Let's defeat this motion. And let's see what other motion she can come up with."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Giorgi. Hanahan, sit down."

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

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, shall the main question be put? Those in favor say 'aye' and the opposed 'no' and the 'ayes' have it. Representative Barnes to close."

Barnes, J.: "Mr. Speaker, I kind of resent some of the accusations. They don't have the time to hear my Bills. I have 100% attendance and I think that I'm very patient in hearing everybody's Bill. As far as the response of



not going before a Committee, that question has been asked of me twice before and I have answered it. It has been of a personal nature. I don't think that I should be required to stand up and bare my personal life everytime I intend to get this motion passed. It's very important to me in my district for my reelection. I think that it's something that's important to a lot of people. And for that reason I would ask for an 'aye' vote. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the Lady's motion to take House Bill 1528 from the table and to suspend Rule 35g until Friday, June 7th. Those in.... 17th. Those in favor vote 'aye' and those opposed vote 'no'. It requires 107 votes. Representative Brady."

Brady: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I think Representative Schneider made a good comment in his remarks. He said Representative Meyer's Bill are ready and on their way to the Senate. While Representative Barnes do somewhat similar things, I think there's a little bit of difference in the language. I think we ought to give her the opportunity to do the same thing that Representative Meyers has been able to do. And I urge your support."

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

Meyer: "Point of personal privilege and explanation of my vote. I most heartedly support these Bills, Mr. Speaker, they are good Bills in companion to 1051."

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

Ryan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Whether you agree with the issue or not, it's certainly an important issue and one that should be aired here on the floor. And if we don't pass this motion today we may not have another opportunity to hear this. And I would certainly hope that we could get 89 votes up there so Representative Barnes could have



her Bill brought out on the floor and be heard."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? Representative Telcser."

Telcser: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I think, that Representative Ryan really got to the heart of the Lady's motion. She simply would like to have the matter heard on the floor before this week is out. This is an issue that is of great importance both to the opponents and to the proponents. We've passed a similar Bill to this. This is not a vote on the substance of the legislation, but simply a procedural vote. I see nothing wrong with giving the Lady the chance to discuss the merits of the legislation, get into the substance and have it voted up or down. I certainly would appreciate a few more green votes on the board.... I know Representative Barnes also would because she does feel that this is a very important matter. And those of us who have served for some time recognize the very great substantive question which House Bill 1528 puts before us."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Sharp."

Sharp: "Ya, Mr. Speaker, I am currently Vice-Chairman of Elementary and Secondary Education and since this Bill has been assigned to our Committee, I don't believe the Sponsor has ever been there to hear it heard. And I think that if we're going to discharge the Committee.... maybe with the remaining Bills we oughta just let the Sponsors of those Bills file similar motions and just let the House hear them all. And I'd like to make that recommendation to the Chairman of the Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 111 'aye' and 35 'no' and the motion prevails. Senate Bill 306, Representative Totten. 306.... it's on motions. Out of the record? The motion with respect to Senate Bill



779, Representative Johnson."

Johnson: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. On May 26th of this year, the Senate passed House..... or Senate Bill 779 by a vote of 42 to 4. The Bill then came over to the House and by a complicated series of procedures the House has never been able to hear the Bill here on the floor or in the appropriate Committee, whatever that might be. So my motion is to take Senate Bill 779 from the table and to recommit that Bill to the Judiciary I Committee, which is probably where it would be most appropriately heard. All we're asking is that Senator Vadalabene and the people who are the proponents of this Bill have the opportunity to hear a most important issue pro and con both at the Committee level and on the floor of the House. And all we're asking in this Bill is that the Members of this House vote in such a manner that the people will have the opportunity to air their views pro and con on this issue. And I would so move."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any discussion? The question is on the Gentleman's motion. Representative Dan Houlihan."

Houlihan, D.: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I rise to speak in opposition to the motion. I know of no more obnoxious Bill that has come to the House from the Senate in this term..... frankly in the four years that I have had the privilege of serving in the House. This is a Bill that would change the Antisolicitation Statute in this State. It's a direct attack on the residential neighborhood, particularly in the urban areas of this state. I think it is very obnoxious. I think it's an insult to the Members of the House, particularly Members from the City of Chicago who are experiencing the problem... the very serious problem of changing neighborhoods and



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attempting to stabilize those neighborhoods. And I would ask my colleagues to stand in unison here and to vote 'no' on this motion. This Bill should be tabled. It has been tabled and that's exactly where it should stay."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Johnson."

Johnson: "Mr. Speaker, I'd refrain from making a point of order. The question isn't at this point whether you're for this Bill or whether you're against this Bill. The question is at this point is whether a Bill that passed the Senate 42 to 4 ought to have an opportunity to be heard on the floor of the House and prior to that in the appropriate Committee of the House. Whether you are for or against the Bill I'm sure there are arguments both ways. Apparently, 42 Senators thought it was a good Bill but there are apparently some people that have some objections to it and maybe good objections. We're just saying, let's give this Bill a chance rather than have it tabled immediately upon reaching the House."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? Representative Beatty."

Beatty: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I became the House Sponsor of this Bill and tabled this Bill and that of course is a strong movement to.... or a strong thing to do. And I did it because this Bill is more important to me than any Bill that has come before the House. It's important to me because the Bill will literally destroy my neighborhood if heard and passed. And that is why the action was taken. And the real issue appears to me here as to whether or not the real estate lobbyists are going to be running this House...."

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

Keats: "Mr. Speaker, I wish they would speak to the motion."



They are speaking to the Bill. This is a specific motion, not directing the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed, Representative Beatty."

Beatty: "Now, there have been a couple of motions on this Bill. If you'll look on the Calendar, you'll see that both.... another Representative has also filed a motion here to do the same thing, to take from the table. And neither of these Gentlemen that have filed the motion are actually the Member who has been named by the Senator to handle this Bill. And so what we see here is a forceful movement by the real estate lobby again to show that they own this House and they can do what they damn please with the Membership and with the Bills. And it's their Bill and that's what the issue here is. And this Bill should remain tabled."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Mr. Speaker, how many votes are required for this motion?"

Speaker Redmond: "107."

Lechowicz: "Thank you. That should satisfy it."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further discussion? The question is on the.... wait a minute. Representative Johnson to close."

Johnson: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I think it's all been said. The Senate Sponsor has designated me now. I'm the Chief Sponsor of this Bill in the House. Whether or not you think it's a good Bill.... I said three times now, all we're saying is like any other Bill that we would accord the same courtesy to on the other side of the aisle, let's accord us the same courtesy here. This Bill is something that's of some significance or there wouldn't be the debate that there is about it. Let's get it to the appropriate Committee. And the Committee can decide based on the evidence before it whether it's a good Bill or not. If it votes it out to the floor of



the House then we'll vote on the floor of the full House whether it's a good Bill or not. So let's just nip these things in the bud by the kind of procedures that we're using here. Let's give it a full hearing and then let's decide on its merits or whether it should be supported or not."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's on the Gentleman's motion to take from the table Senate Bill 779 and recommit to the Judiciary Committee. Those in favor vote 'aye' and the opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Representative Telcser."

Telcser: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I wonder if anyone has been paying attention to what I think is the issue. If I'm wrong, I hope that the Gentleman on the other side of the aisle will enlighten me."

Speaker Redmond: "The timer is on, Representative Telcser."

Telcser: "As I understand, the issue is that a House Member picked up a Senate Bill in order to table it without being the authorized Sponsor. Now I can understand..... the Gentleman that did this may feel strongly about the Bill, there may be some local issues. And I may very well agree with him. It may be a bad Bill and I may vote against it. Frankly, I'm not quite sure what the Bill does, but I do feel that it's a very very bad precedent to let people pick up Senate Bills that are here in the House or Senators to pick up House Bills over in the Senate, simply to table them. That's the issue on this procedural motion. Now if the Members of the House feel that that's a good procedure and it's something that we should allow ourselves to get into then deny the 107 votes to the maker of the motion. If not, then I think we should give him the 107 votes and once and for all eliminate the confusion and the methods by which Bills can be inadvertently tabled."



Speaker Redmond: "Timer is coming to a close, Mr. Telcser."

Telcser: "Well, I... I would venture to say that there is hardly a Bill that does not have an opponent or a proponent. All I have to do is go to the Clerk's desk and pick...."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Jones to explain his vote. The timer is on."

Jones: "Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker. I have here in front of me the Supplemental Calendar of Tuesday, May 31st. Now I too believe that all Bills should have the opportunity to be voted up or down on its merits. But on this calendar of Tuesday, May 31st, when this calendar was handed to us at our desks, a House Sponsor was already labeled in on this Bill. I believe the same Sponsor should have the opportunity to have his Bill heard and voted up or down on its merits. But for any House Member or any Senate Member to take a Bill for the sole purpose of tabling that Bill, I believe is a bad precedent. I believe this motion should carry. It should receive 107 votes. But any Member..... any Member in this House who would take a Bill for the sole purpose of tabling that piece of legislation is unethical. I've never heard of such a thing. This motion should carry."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Wolf to explain his vote."

Wolf: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I'm voting for this and I hope the Members understand what this is all about. I'm going to vote against this Bill when it comes up on Third Reading. But I want this House to know that I think it's one of the cheapest shots that I've ever seen in my life to have a Member of this Body pick up any Bill for a Senator and table it without his consent. That happened to me once by a Member of this Body who sat in the Senate a few years ago, Mr. Speaker, and he'll never get a shot to do it to me again, I'll tell



you that."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Keats to explain his vote."

Keats: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. To give the 107 on this is just plain total fairness. What we saw was a raw power play, virtually crooked activities by a Member of the House. He picked up a Bill..... I don't care whether he's for or against it. He picked up a Bill and killed a Bill intentionally without any effort to ever have it heard or ever discussed. Half of the people here don't even know what's in the Bill. I'm not sure I know what's in the Bill exactly, but I do know one thing. If you're going to kill a Bill, vote it up or down in Committee or vote it up or down on the floor, but you don't steal someone's Bill and table it immediately before there's any chance for a House Sponsor to pick up the Bill. In all fairness, we ought to at least be able to get this Bill put in Committee. To assure fairness should cause you to vote 'yes' for it."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ebbesen. The timer is on."

Ebbesen: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, there are 43 people up there who haven't taken a position on this one way or the other. And I think that enough has been said and very accurately on what we're voting on here. It needs 107 votes and some of you people who are over there on the Blue side doing nothing, just think of the fairness of this. And if Representative Beatty has got problems with 42 Senators that are out to destroy his neighborhood, I think he ought to go over there and concur with those people and let the House go about its business and not be picking up Senate legislation for the sole purpose of tabling it. And I think a lot of people who are still not voting should be voting 'aye' on this to let this Bill have a fair hearing."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ewell to explain his vote. The timer is on."

Ewell: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen, I don't think at this stage of the game we ought to open up that kind of warfare.... illicit warfare with the Senate. I think everyone here has a stake in at least basic fundamental fairness. I think what happened in this particular incident was unfair. And I think that if we engage in this type of activity with the Senate, we are indeed going to regret it. If the same thing happens to your Bill because one person desires to have it killed, or two, or three, and they do it without a hearing, which is the fundamental issue of American Constitutional Law: the right to be confronted and the right to a hearing. This Bill, or the merits of it at least, deserves to be heard and then you kill it whether you can or not on the vote that you can get for the issue, but not through this type of procedure. It deserves an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Deuster to explain his vote. The timer is on."

Deuster: "I'm not going to explain my vote because there are enough votes up there."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ryan. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 114 'aye' and 22 'no' and the Gentleman's motion prevails. Representative Houlihan."

Houlihan: "We'd like a verification of the Roll Call, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has requested a verification of the Roll Call. Representative Johnson has requested a poll of the absentees. Poll the absentees, Mr. Clerk. Representative Jones, for what purpose do you rise."

Jones: "On a point of order, Mr. Speaker. Perhaps you can answer this question because this issue came up once



before when you were absent. Now as I say, I have the Supplemental Calendar that...."

Speaker Redmond: "Ooops, we thought you were explaining your vote."

Jones: "No, I'm not explaining my vote, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Go ahead."

Jones: "I have in front of me the Supplemental Calendar which the Clerk handed out. Now when the Calendar was placed on our desks it already had a House Sponsor on that Bill. Now is this the procedure of the House? I'd like to know."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, we do the best we can on that."

Jones: "No, Mr. Speaker, what I am speaking of is this. Mr. Speaker, is it the procedure of the Clerk to have the House Sponsor on the Bill prior to that Calendar being placed on the Member's desk? Because this is the issue."

Speaker Redmond: "I've been advised by the Clerk that very frequently House Members will identify themselves as House Sponsors of Senate Bills sometimes before the Senate Bill gets here. So the Clerk proceeds on that basis."

Jones: "Mr. Speaker, what I'm trying to address here is well, we have an issue here where the Sponsor picked up the Bill not to pass the Bill in the House but for the sole purpose of tabling that piece of legislation. And I wish the Speaker or the Clerk's Office would change its procedure along this line and wait until these Bills are read on First Reading and every Member who wants to be a Sponsor has an opportunity. By having the Bill..... but prior... by having the Bill Sponsor deliberately have his name placed on the Bill so that he can kill it is a bad precedent. Mr. Speaker, I hope that you would change the procedure on that."



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Speaker Redmond: "Well, I'd just like to call the Gentleman's attention to the fact that day after day after day we plead with people to identify themselves as House Sponsors of Senate Bills. And when they are so identified there's no way that we can go back and verify it all. If this... I.... I don't know the motives by anybody for seeking the Sponsors for Senate Bills. That's not up to me. Poll the absentees. Representative Sharp, for what purpose do you rise?"

Sharp: "Mr. Speaker, change my vote from 'no' to 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Change the Gentleman from Representative Sharp from 'no' to 'aye'. Poll the absentees, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Bradley, Brady, Catania,"

Speaker Redmond: "The Lady desires to be recorded as 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Conti, DiPrima, Farley, Flinn, Holewinski, Jim Houlihan, Hudson, Huff, Kornowicz, Leverenz, Matijevich, Mautino, McAvoy, McGrew, Molloy, O'Brien, O'Daniel, Pierce, Porter, Richmond, Sandquist, Shumpert, Stearney... that's all."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed with the verification of the Affirmative Roll Call."

Clerk O'Brien: "Abramson, Adams, Anderson, Antonovych, E.M. Barnes, Jane Barnes, Bartulis, Bennett, Birchler, Bluthardt, Boucek, Bowman, Breslin, Rich Brummer, Don Brummet, Byers, Caldwell, Campbell, Catania,"

Speaker Redmond: "Mr. Mautino, for what purpose do you rise?"

Mautino: "Will you please vote me 'aye', Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Redmond: "Record the Gentleman as 'aye'. Representative Martin, for what purpose do you rise?"

Martin: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would like to change my 'present' vote to 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Record the Lady as 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Chapman, Christensen, Collins, Cunningham, Daniels, Darrow, Corneal Davis, Jack Davis, Deavers,



Deuster, John Dunn, Ralph Dunn, Dyer, Ebbesen, Edgar, Epton, Ewell, Ewing, Friedland, Friedrich, Gaines, Geo-Karis, Greiman, Griesheimer, Harris, Hoffman, Hoxsey, Huskey, Jaffe, Johnson, Dave Jones, Emil Jones, Kane, Katz, Keats, Kelly, Kempiners, Kent, Klosak, Lauer, Leinenweber, Levin, Lucco, Luft, Macdonald, Madison, Mahar, Lynn Martin, Peggy Smith Martin, Mautino, McAuliffe, McBroom, McCourt, McMaster, McPike, Miller, Mudd, Mugalian, Mulcahey, Murphy, Neff, Peters, Polk, Pullen, Reed, Reilly, Rigney, Robinson, Ryan, Satterthwaite, Schisler, Schlickman, Schneider, Schoberlein, Schuneman, Sevcik, Sharp, Simms, Skinner, Stanley, E.G. Steele, C.M. Stiehl, Stuffle, Sumner, Telcser, Tip sword, Totten, Tuerk, Waddell, Wall, Walsh, Wikoff, Willer, Williams, Winchester, Wolf, Younge, Yourell, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions of the Affirmative Roll Call, Representative Houlihan? Please come to order. Representative Houlihan."

Houlihan: "Mr. Yourell?"

Speaker Redmond: "How is he recorded?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Houlihan: "Mr. Stearney?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Stearney is here. He's giving a speech over there."

Houlihan: "Mr. Sevcik?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Sevcik? Is Sevcik back there? I can't see him. How is he recorded?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Houlihan: "Mr. Lauer?"

Speaker Redmond: "Is Representative Lauer on the floor? How's he recorded?"

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



Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Houlihan: "Mr. Collins?"

Speaker Redmond: "Is Representative Collins on the floor?"

He's here. Representative Lauer has returned. Put him back on the Roll Call." Representative Taylor."

Taylor: "Mr. Speaker, will you please change my 'present' to 'aye'?"

Speaker Redmond: "Change the Gentleman from 'present' to 'aye'. Representative Pouncey."

Pouncey: "Mr. Speaker, how am I recorded?"

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

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'present'."

Pouncey: "Well, could I please change my vote to 'aye', please?"

Speaker Redmond: "Change the Gentleman to 'aye'. Representative Shumpert."

Shumpert: "Mr. Speaker, how am I recorded?"

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

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as not voting."

Shumpert: "Vote me 'aye', please."

Speaker Redmond: "Vote the Gentleman 'aye'."

Houlihan: "Mr. Harris?"

Speaker Redmond: "Mr. Harris is in front here."

Houlihan: "Mr. Murphy?"

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

McClain: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Would you change my vote from 'no' to 'aye'?"

Speaker Redmond: "Change the Gentleman from 'no' to 'aye'. Representative Maragos.... Marovitz."

Marovitz: "Mr. Speaker, will you please change my 'present' vote to 'aye'?"

Speaker Redmond: "Change the Gentleman to 'aye'. Representative Matijeovich."

Matijeovich: "Speaker, could I get on that bandwagon before



before it passes me by?"

Speaker Redmond: "It's too late. Put Representative Matijevich on the bandwagon. Representative McLendon. Record Representative McLendon as 'aye'."

Houlihan: "We'll withdraw the verification, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "The request for the verification has been withdrawn. Representative Bradley desires to be recorded as 'aye'. Representative Jones, for what purpose do you rise?"

Jones: "Mr. Speaker, I'm just bringing this up because it is very important. There are several Senate Bills and some.... other Senate Bills that will be coming to this House, which I am in opposition to. Any... by your ruling, any Member can go up there and place his name on the Bill as the House Sponsor and table that Bill before that Bill is even assigned to Committee. And when he does that, then the Senate Sponsor will have to come over here and have someone else Sponsor the Bill. And it will need 107 votes."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Jones, I have requested every Senate Sponsor to identify the House Sponsor before anybody is ever identified. Now if there's been any tardiness here, it's the Senate Sponsor that didn't tell us. Our rules provide that the Senate Sponsor should communicate with the Speaker. In every instance that I know of, that has been accommodated."

Jones: "In every instance, Mr. Speaker, that has not been accommodated because the Member may not have been here. But what I'm trying to say to you is that you open up the pandora box for any Member to come up there and be a Senate Sponsor and table the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Point of order, Mr. Speaker. You really didn't make a ruling at all. So there's nothing before the House at this time. And I don't think that we can demand



that everybody have a loyalty oath when they pick up a Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Jones."

Jones: "The mere fact that we took a vote on this motion indicated that the Speaker made a ruling."

Speaker Redmond: "The Speaker disagrees and he'll file his dissent. Representative Lauer."

Lauer: "Mr. Speaker, along the same line, although it's somewhat different. I think it would be well when a Bill is assigned to a House Sponsor that either the Senator or the Clerk or the Leadership inform the Sponsor... the designated House Sponsor, that he or she is the Sponsor. I discovered when I was over in the office looking at today's mail, that I've been assigned Senate Bill 310. Nobody had ever spoken to me about it. I see on the computer print-out that I am the Chief Sponsor and that the Bill is up before the Executive Committee on Wednesday. I hope that I can get the Senate folder on that Bill by Wednesday so I know what in the hell is going on. I know nothing whatsoever about the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "On this question there's what.... 124 'aye' and 19 'no' and the Gentleman's motion prevails. Anything further? Announcement? Representative Houlihan."

Houlihan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I previously filed a motion with the Clerk. This motion is agreed to by the Leadership on both sides of the aisle. The Product Liability Committee of the Judiciary I Committee some five to six weeks ago set tomorrow as the date certain for the first hearing of that Subcommittee on this extensive subject of products liability. The reason for setting it so far in advance was to give adequate notice to all interested parties in this state and there are a considerable number of the first meeting of the Legislature to address itself to this



topic. My motion would be that the Members of that Subcommittee..... to have allowance to suspend the appropriate rule that that Subcommittee may meet if they should happen to be meeting while the Floor Session would be taking place tomorrow."

Speaker Redmond: "You heard the Gentleman's motion. Permission that the Subcommittee of Judiciary meet to consider products liability. The time has been set at 9:00. Those in favor indicate by voting 'aye' and those opposed 'no'. This is should the House be meeting at that time. They are scheduled to meet at 9:00. The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 121 'aye' and no 'nay' and the Gentleman's motion carries. Representative Garmisa."

Garmisa: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would ask for leave to discharge the Assignment Committee from further consideration of Senate Bill 245. And get further leave to suspend the six and a half day posting requirement and assign that Bill to the Transportation Committee so that it can be heard today at our 4:00 meeting. This Bill deals with the Hazardous Material Act. And it was sponsored in the Senate by Maragos and in the House sponsored by Representative Giglio. I have talked to the Leadership on both sides of the aisle and they are in agreement that this be done."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, Senate Bill 245 has been assigned to the Committee on Transportation and all the Gentleman need to is suspend the posting requirement so that they can hear that Bill this afternoon."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Garmisa amends his motion to provide for the suspension of the posting rule in order that the Bill be heard.... Senate Bill 245 be heard in the Committee today. Does he have unanimous



consent? Hearing no objections, the Attendance Roll Call will be used. Consent is granted. Representative Capparelli."

Capparelli: "Mr. Speaker, I also would like to suspend the posting rule for the following Bills: Senate Bill 287, Senate Bill 894, Senate Bill 1023, Senate Bill 1188, Senate Bill 1259, House Resolution 154, House Resolution 266."

Speaker Redmond: "Does he have unanimous consent? Hearing no objections, consent is granted. The Attendance Roll Call. Representative Kent."

Kent: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would like to make a motion to waive the appropriate rule so that Proposal #40 could be heard in the Transportation Committee this afternoon at 4:00."

Speaker Redmond: Does she have leave? Hearing no ob....
Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "What was the request, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Redmond: "That Proposal #40 be heard Transportation Committee."

Madigan: "That was not discussed with me, Mr. Speaker. I don't know what it is."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Chapman."

Chapman: "I'm sorry. I thought that Representative Garmisa had talked to you about it. I'm sorry."

Speaker Redmond: "We'll take this one out of the record temporarily. Representative Laurino."

Laurino: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'd like to have leave of the House to waive the posting rule to have Senate Bill 1002 heard in Elections tomorrow."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "I don't believe that that's been discussed with me either, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Did you discuss it with Representative



Madigan? Take that one out of the record. Representative Katz."

Katz: "Mr. Speaker, today is the last meeting of the Judiciary II Committee. A Bill has just been assigned to the Committee, Senate Bill 1357 sponsored by Mr. Deavers. It's a Bill that relates to coroners and passed unanimously in the Senate. I would like leave to have that heard this afternoon. Senate Bill 1357."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave? Hearing no objections, leave is granted. The Attendance Roll Call will be used. Back to motions. There's a motion with respect to House Bill 1036. Representative..... will you read the Bill... or the motion rather."

Clerk O'Brien: "Motion: I move to take House Bill 1036 from the Interim Study Calendar and return to the Daily Calendar on the Order of Consideration Postponed and extend the deadline for passage until June 30th. Representative Robinson."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Robinson."

Robinson: "Mr. Speaker, this House Bill 1036 is the twelve-member Election Board. Six from Cook County, six from downstate, half Democrats and half Republicans. This Bill passed the Elections Committee with only two dissenting votes. It got to the floor. On the Roll Call we found that there was a technical problem that the Minority Leader objected to and so I pulled it out of the record and amended it to his specifications. However, it ended up on consideration postponed and we never got back to consideration postponed after that. We got caught in the deadline. I've discussed this motion with both the Majority Leader and the Minority Leader. I understand that there's no opposition to this Bill coming back to be an alternative to the present Board of Election Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any discussion? Representative



Bradley, are you seeking recognition?"

Bradley: "Yes, Mr. Speaker. I wonder if I could have a question with the Sponsor?"

Speaker Redmond: "You may."

Bradley: "Did I understand you to say that you never got a Roll Call vote on this Bill? Then how did it get to consideration postponed?"

Robinson: "When it was on Third Reading and we were taking the Roll Call, someone pointed out that there was a minor problem in the Bill that would have affected some of the Members currently on the board. I pulled it out and amended the Bill, it was a very minor Amendment, that very day so that it was in shape that everybody agreed upon. However, it did have to be then on consideration postponed. We never got back to consideration postponed in the three weeks after that."

Bradley: "Well, I'd like to speak to the motion then. This is a House Bill. We've got less than three weeks in this Session to do the business of the State of Illinois. And I think that we might be slightly late with the motion on the Bill. I would suggest to the Sponsor that there is a couple of other vehicles around that maybe you could amend to put your... your Bill into one of those other Bills. I'm not saying that I'm against what's in your Bill, but I don't think we've got the time to address ourselves to what you're trying to accomplish by the first of July. I'm just suggesting that it's not timely and maybe, as a suggestion, you could look for another vehicle."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Robinson."

Robinson: "Mr. Bradley, first of all you have voted to bring a couple of House Bills on to the Calendar today. Secondly, I have discussed this with the Leadership on both sides of the aisle. They don't have any objections to this. There are vehicles that I could



put it on. I just feel that this is a better way to do it without having to fool around with amending other Bills."

Speaker Redmond: "The questions's on the Gentleman's motion that House Bill 1036 be taken from the Interium Study Calendar and be returned to consideration postponed and deadline extended for passage till June 30th. Those in favor vote 'aye' and those opposed vote 'no'. Representative Kempiners."

Kempiners: "Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker. To explain my 'yes' vote; as the Sponsor of this Bill indicated, there were procedural problems with why it was not heard when it should have been. I think that one of the previous speakers talked about vehicles floating around. Well, let's be honest with each other. There are vehicles floating around, but we all know what happend in Conference Committee. Now Representative Robinson had an idea that was unique and it was a cross between what I had in my Bill and what Representative Bradley had in his. I think that the Gentleman deserves an opportunity to advance that and see where it winds up here in the House or if it gets out of the House... over in the Senate. I would an 'yes' vote."

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

Byer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I think that this Bill at one time had almost 100 votes in the House. We put just one little Amendment on the Bill and that's the reason for the postponed consideration. And I think that this Bill offers a compromise for some of the things that are happening now in the State Election Board. And I think this would be a good place to vote 'aye' on this particular motion that Representative Robinson has."

Speaker Redmond: "The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 78 'aye' and 17 'no' and the Gentleman's



motion fails. Representative Caldwell."

Caldwell: "Mr. Speaker, I would like to have the appropriate rules suspended to post House... Senate Bill 1326 to be heard in Public Utilities tomorrow. I've talked to the Leadership on both sides and there's no objection."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave? Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, what's the Bill number?"

Caldwell: "Senate Bill 1326."

Speaker Redmond: "Hearing no objections, leave is granted. Representative Kent."

Kent: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. It is now approved by both sides and I would again offer my motion to waive the appropriate rule so that Proposal #40 could be heard in Transportation this afternoon."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Lady have leave? Hearing no objection, leave is granted and the Attendance Roll Call will be used. Representative DiPrima."

DiPrima: "Mr. Speaker, I ask leave of the House to suspend the six and a half day posting rule in order to hear Senate Bill 1220 which has just been assigned to the Committee of Veterans Affairs and Registration and Regulation."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "What's the number of the Bill, Mr. Speaker?"

DiPrima: "This is the Veteran Bill, Mike, nothing...."

Madigan: "What's the number of the Bill?"

DiPrima: "1220. Nothing outlandish about it."

Madigan: "What is Representative McClain's position on this Bill?"

Speaker Redmond: "Any objection? Hearing none, leave is granted and the Attendance Roll Call will be used. Representative Taylor."

Taylor: "Mr. Speaker, I rise for the purpose of an announcement. The Committee on Cities and Villages will meet



immediately after adjournment in Room D-1 State Office Building. And I would urge those Members who have Bills to be heard to be there on time because we move along quite speedily there."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave? Hearing no objections, leave is granted and the Attendance Roll Call will be used. Representative Laurino."

Laurino: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I renew my motion to have Senate Bill 1002 heard in the Elections Committee tomorrow. I'd like to waive the posting rule."

Speaker Redmond: "You've heard the Gentleman's motion. Does he have unanimous consent? Hearing no objection, consent is granted and the Attendance Roll Call will be used on this motion. General Resolutions."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Joint Resolution 45, Katz."

Speaker Redmond: "Committee on Assignments. Agreed Resolutions."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution 223...."

Speaker Redmond: "Before anybody disappears, we will be meeting tonight at 7:00. And the chances are that we will be calling the D.O.T. Appropriation Bill. I've been trying very hard to avoid a week-end, but we have a you got a memo showing the burden that we have here. It would be unlikely that we could meet tomorrow evening on the floor.... either tomorrow or Wednesday. So it's mandatory that we get back at 7:00. Representative Bradley."

Bradley: "Mr. Speaker, for a point of information from the Chair or from the Clerk. Could you give us an idea of how many Amendments there are on that Department of Transportation Bill?"

Speaker Redmond: "Fifty-four."

Bradley: "Thank you, Sir."

Speaker Redmond: "Agreed Resolutions passed as of now."



Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution 323, Meyer. House Resolution 324, DiPrima."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, House Resolution 323 by Meyer honors E. Weldon Keckley. And House Resolution 324 by DiPrima honors Sister Mary Noel. And I move the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions. Those in favor say 'aye' and the opposed 'no' and the 'ayes' have it. The motion carries. The Agreed Resolutions are adopted. Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, would the record show that Representative Kornowicz is excused because of illness. And that Representative Pierce and Yourell are excused."

Speaker Redmond: "Are there any objections? Hearing none, the record will so show. Representative Meyer... Ryan... I can't see him. Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the record show that Representative McAvoy is absent due to illness. And for those of you who want to send him a card, he's at the Passavant Hospital in Chicago having surgery on his hip. Representative Conti is absent because of a death in his family. His mother passed away last night, I understand. So he's not here today either, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any objections to the records indicating the excused absenses? Hearing none, the record will so show. Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, are there any further announcements? Are there any further motions?"

Speaker Redmond: "There doesn't seem to be."

Madigan: "Is there anyone seeking recognition? There are plans that the 2:00 Committees will meet at 3:00 and that the 4:00 Committees will meet at 5:00. And that we will return to the floor at 7:00. And that we will



report in the morning at 10:00."

Speaker Redmond: "That is correct."

Madigan: "And therefore, Mr. Speaker, in light of the 2:00 Committees meeting at 3:00 and the 4:00 Committees meeting at 5:00, I move that we recess until 7:00 to-night."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the Gentleman's motion. Those in favor say 'aye' and the opposed 'no' and the 'ayes' have it and the motion carries. We are now in recess until 7:00. I'd like to call your attention to the... the supplication on the part of the Senator from the 41st District pleading with one of his Members. That's Senator Bowers here trying to get some support from a House Member from the 41st District."

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

Speaker Redmond: "The House will come to order. We'll be at ease till the call of the Chair. The House will come to order. The Members will please be in their seats. Senate Bills, Second Reading. On Senate Bills, Second Reading appears Senate Bill 569. Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Has the Judiciary Committee recessed or....."

Speaker Redmond: "I understand that they have. Representative Houlihan, has the Judiciary Committee recessed?"

Houlihan: "Well, I just came from there, Mr. Speaker, and they were still going at it hot and heavy just three minutes ago."

Speaker Redmond: "How many?"

Houlihan: "About three."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, two minutes ago they quit. We're going to have a change in the program for in the morning."



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Instead of coming in at 10:00, we'll come in at noon. And then let the Judiciary Committee work tomorrow morning. The Products Liability also has a Subcommittee at 9:00 and they'll be able to go until noon. I understand that the Transportation needs more time in the morning so... it looks like it makes better sense to come in at noon instead of 10:00. Senate Bill 569. Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 569. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Vehicle Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Any motions or floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions or floor Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 574. Representative Dan Houlihan."

Houlihan, D.: "We don't seem to have a printed copy of the Amendment. If the Sponsor could at least... could the Sponsor explain what the Amendment does."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Martin... Lynn Martin, will you explain what the Amendment does? Read the Amendment."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amends Senate Bill 569 on page 10, line..."

Speaker Redmond: "Mr. Houlihan."

Clerk O'Brien: "... line 25 by deleting the words, 'Class C' misdemeanor' and inserting in lieu thereof the following: 'Class B misdemeanor'."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Martin."

Martin, L.: "Yes, it was the feeling of both the Senate Sponsor and myself and the Committee that reckless driving should not be brought down. And so it is kept in the same way as it is in the old Code."

Speaker Redmond: Representative Houlihan."

Houlihan: "Is that all that the Amendment does?"

Martin, L.: "Yes."

Houlihan: "Thank you."



Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the... was this a Floor Amendment? Committee Amendment, oh, okay. Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 574."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 574. A Bill for an Act to amend the Environmental Protection Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Any motions or Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions or Floor Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 693, Representative Darrow. 693."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 693...."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record at the request of the Sponsor. 697."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 697. A Bill for an Act to create an Act in relation to domestic relations. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 and 2 were adopted in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Any motions or Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions filed. Amendment #3 was tabled in Committee. Floor Amendment #4."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Dan Houlihan."

Houlihan: "There are Floor Amendments, but I understand that the Sponsor of the Bill is not on the floor, oh..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Greiman."

Greiman: "I'm here."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #4, Leinenweber. Amends Senate Bill 697 as amended as follows on page 15 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Leinenweber. Representative Greiman, what's your pleasure?"

Greiman: "Well, it's an important issue and I'm suppose that I should give my friend, Harry Leinenweber, an opportunity. I probably will be sorry."

Speaker Redmond: "What are you telling me, Representative



Greiman?"

Greiman: "Well, all right. I'm going to ask to move it, but I am going to give Representative Leinenweber an opportunity and bring it back to Second if he wants me to."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Dan Houlihan."

Houlihan: "Well, Mr. Speaker, this is a very important Bill and it could be a very controversial Bill. Now Representative Leinenweber has been in the Judiciary II Committee the entire afternoon. That Committee is just breaking and he should be here in a few minutes. And I think that courtesy would dictate that the Sponsor do take it out of the record at this point and wait until the Sponsor arrives on the floor."

Greiman: "Well, is the intention of the Chair to return to the Bill..... very shortly?"

Speaker Redmond: "I'll return to it, certainly."

Greiman: "Is you'll return to it shortly, then I certainly wouldn't want to foreclose Representative Leinenweber from this important issue."

Speaker Redmond: "743."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 743. A Bill for an Act to amend the Real Estate Brokers and Saleman's Licensing Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Any motions or floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Any motions or Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2, Catania. Amend Senate Bill 743 on page 4, lines 23 and 27 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Houlihan."

Houlihan: "Well, the Sponsor of the Bill is not on the floor. I wonder if we could take it out of the record."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record. 801."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 801. A Bill for an Act in relation to marriage and divorce. Second Reading of the Bill."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Houlihan."

Houlihan: "Well, this again is another controversial divorce Bill. The Sponsor of the Bill isn't on the floor, there are problems....."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record. 848."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 848, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Senior Citizens and Disabled Persons Property Tax Relief Act. Second Reading of the Bill, no Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 892."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 892, a Bill for an Act to require.. that requires identification for visually handicapped on automatic elevators. Second Reading of the Bill, Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Any motion or Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions or Floor Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 978."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 978, a Bill for an Act to amend Chicago Sanitary District Act. Second Reading of the Bill, no Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Third Reading. 1039."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1039, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. Second Reading of the Bill, Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Any motions or Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions or Floor Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1097."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1097, a Bill for an Act to amend the Vehicle Code. Second Reading of the Bill, Amendment #1 was adopted in committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Any motions or Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions or Floor Amendments."



Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1226."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1226, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the County Home Act. Second Reading of the Bill, no Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1, Simms. Amends Senate Bill 1226 on page 3, line 29 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Simms."

Simms: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, if I could have the attention of the Members of the House. This is a very important Amendment. This Amendment restores to Senate Bill 1226...that gives the county...in the present form, the Bill takes away the priority of indigent patients that have priority in a county rise nursing home. My Amendment restores that provision that gives to the county facilities that they must give priority to those indigents and those that cannot pay their own keep. And I think this is an excellent Amendment for two reasons, basically, when the County Nursing Home Act was established by the Legislature, the original intent of that Legislation was to provide shelter care for poor people who have been unable to obtain care for themselves. What this Amendment does is restore that principle and I think this is an important piece of legislation that guarantees the rights of the indigent and the poor to be taken care of in the county homes. And not to turn the county homes into proprietary homes. And I feel that this is an important Amendment and I would urge the adoption of Amendment #1."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lucco. Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I wonder if the Sponsor of the Amendment would yield to a question or two."

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Simms: "I will."

Skinner: "Is it true that if your Amendment is not adopted



that county homes could be filled with millionaires?"

Simms: "That is true."

Skinner: "And what will your.... I won't ask you about the motivation of the Sponsor of the Bill whether he has any millionaire relatives or anything, but what will your Amendment do?"

Simms: "My Amendment will simply do this; that it requires that the county nursing homes maintain the original posture that the indigent and, and the poor have first priority to admission without this Amendment to the Bill. Without this Amendment to the Bill the county boards of the nursing homes can establish any type of priority that they chose."

Skinner: "Well, I don't know about your.... the county nursing home in your county but mine was called the poor farm before we changed its name to Bali Hi..... and I don't think the priorities of county government have changed that much since then."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Deuster."

Deuster: "If the Sponsor would yield to a question or two. As I understand the Bill right now, Representative Simms, it gives our county board the authority to determine what their admission policy would be as to the county home. Is that correct?"

Simms: "Yes, that's a correct statement as the Bill is now drafted."

Deuster: "And your Amendment would take away from the county board that authority and mandate that they admit the indigents first, is that correct?"

Simms: "My Amendment would restore the principle of what the County Nursing Home Act was established for and that would serve as a home to take care of those that cannot take care of themselves first. That they would have first priority."

Deuster: "Is your county home in Winnebago in the same financial



condition as our Lake County Home in that those private persons that are not indigent pay the county board.... reimburse the county for the full cost of their services."

Simms: "They can't."

Deuster: "Well, I think they do."

Simms: "They don't, under the present existing law which the other part of this Bill addresses itself to, which I support, allows the approximate cost to be paid for by the private pay patient. At the present time, at the most that the county home can charge is what the Department of Public Aid pays."

Deuster: "Well, that's the problem... our Lake County Home is just about bankrupt, they're talking about selling it and closing it down because the Public Aid Department doesn't reimburse them on the indigents for the full cost. Now, what solution do you have for our Lake County Home other than this Bill. I think you're changing the Bill so that it is not going to be any help to Lake County."

Simms: "Well, let me explain what the Amendment does. The first concern.... why you have a county nursing home? Is to take care of the poor, to take care of the people who cannot take care of themselves and it was never intended to be a proprietary home. It's not supposed to be a home that can aid and assist those that financially can take care of themselves. And the problem is that many of these county nursing homes have forty and fifty or sixty percent private paid patients and the taxpayers are, as Representative Skinner said, in some cases are subsidizing millionaires and the poor and the indigent have no place to go."

Deuster: "Well, Mr. Speaker, if I might speak on this Amendment. I think this Amendment distorts the thrust of Senate Bill 1226 which is to respect the judgement and the intelligence of our county board. And I think that we ought to allow our county boards to make the determination, not have us



dictate from Springfield how they are to run the county homes. Now, if the county homes, as in Lake County, have a financial problem that they need to address in a particular way, perhaps your county is in this boat, let's let the county board make the determination on admission. Let's not adopt this kind of an Amendment that will tie their hands. I would urge you to vote 'no' on Amendment #1, to Senate Bill 1226."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Taylor."

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

I rise in support of Amendment #1 to House Bill 1226. The Bill is a simple Amendment, it does just what the Act was created for. It put it back in that position and I think that's what should happen. And I support Amendment #1 to House Bill 1226."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any further discussion? Representative Gaines. Representative Skinner, will you sit down please. Skinner... sit down."

Gaines: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I wish to join in support of Representative Simms' Amendment because it puts the Bill back in the posture that I believe that most people understand a county home to be. It's where people who have been residents of the county and are not able to take care of themselves anymore. This would make the county home just like any other nursing home and you know what problems we have with them. And I think that the putting of the county homes back where they should be, in the hands of the people. To serve the citizens of that county who have paid taxes over the years and now because of illness... particularly high medical cost.... I'm not able to pay for their way some place else so this is just putting things back where they should be with the county assuming their responsibility along with the rest of us in the state. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Corneal Davis."



Davis: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I think we ought to go back to the original purpose of county homes and I'm sure that all of you would agree when I tell you that was what the original purpose of county homes were. The original purpose was to provide shelter and care for poor people who are unable to provide for themselves. Now, there is something wrong somewhere... when they cease to take out of this Act the mandatory provisions... the mandatory provisions and then their excuse is, that they are not paying enough. Well, if they are not paying enough... they punish the poor and the sick and the needy. Let the board, if they are not paying enough, let them go to the Department of Public Aid. This is the way to settle that problem, not turn them out into the street if you please. Lord, help us if you're going to turn the poor people out in the street because you say that they are not paying enough. Originally they didn't pay anything, that was the reason that they established county homes and here we come in here talking about... the board, let the board act. The board has acted, they are a party to this thing... of turning these poor sick people out into the streets. Go to the Public Aid Department, this is their remedy... go to the Public Aid Department and get their money and for God's sakes, live up to the purposes for which the county homes were established. And I urge you in the name of decency and the name of mercy to adopt this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further discussion? Representative Simms, to close."

Simms: "Well, Mr. Speaker...."

Speaker Redmond: "Wait a minute, Representative Reed, pardon me."

Reed: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I think what Representative Deuster was trying to say was if counties were not allowed proprietary patients at this



point in time until the United State's Law on Medicare and Medicaid is clarified, county homes will cease to exist for the care of our own indigent patients. There is simply no money in the county, if we can but have a break until the clarification of the United States Law, the counties themselves can be trusted to take care of their own indigent patients."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Simms, to close."

Simms: "Well, Mr. Speaker, very briefly I certainly agree with many of the previous speakers.... was Representative Davis, the original intent of the county homes that helped support indigents, not the wealthy and those that can take care of themselves. And if we're going to preserve that principle it's necessary that Amendment #1 be adopted. I urge its passage."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment #1. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. Representative Lucco. Lucco, to explain his vote."

Lucco: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I was going to ask Representative Simms if the Sponsor of the Bill might have an opportunity to say a word in regards to the Amendment that is going to be put on his Bill. This happens to be my Bill, I would like to speak to him just a little bit in regard to the Amendment. First of all for the enlightenment of these people who are all excited here tonight, I want to assure you that in no way would I want to have any legislation passed that would in any way affect any minority group or any poor person. This particular Bill, as I understand it, there is a lot of controversy between the so called proprietary nursing homes and the so called county homes. Proprietary nursing homes are in the business to make money, the county homes are



in the business to serve the people. That has been the intent over the years. If this Bill would in anyway set up county homes in the manner that they can make money and not serve the people, I would withdraw the Bill. Now, give that some thought. I do want to give you some background, there are only forty-one county nursing homes in the State of Illinois and for those of you from Cook County that are all shook up about this Bill. There happens to be not one single nursing county home in the county of Cook. I want you to realize that the county homes in the State of Illinois are serving some fifty-eight hundred patients, 60% of those in the county homes in the State of Illinois... the forty-one of them are public aid patients, 40% are private paying patients. I think that the criticism that has been brought on this Bill by certain individuals because it is a racist Bill and it is anti-poor is absolutely false. Now, when I listen to the arguments... not tonight but discussions all day long in regard to this Bill. I would have been glad to have accepted this Amendment to the Bill if I thought it would help the Bill. This Bill is sponsored by my Senator, Senator Sam Vadalabene, it is sponsored by the county nursing homes.... I'm carrying it. I feel that it deserves a hearing. I didn't believe that those people kibitzing back and forth over there and soliciting aid from somebody else, were doing the Bill any justice. I want you to know that I rise here tonight in support of the blacks, in support of the minority groups, in support of those poverty stricken and not those that are rising up in support of the proprietary county homes or nursing homes. I'm against those.... I want..... I will shut up when I get good and ready. Can I have some order and I want order from the left side. I stood here..... except, Mr. Deuster. I bow, Mr. Deuster. I stood here and listened to the Amendment, I listened to the discussion and you're going to hear



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me out. When I get through, and I will tell you what I would like to have done with my Bill. I am the House Sponsor of this Bill, I think that you are making a mistake by listening to a handful of people who have a lot to gain by these proprietary nursing homes. And those of you in Cook County who are voting for this Amendment are making a mistake and I agree with you in your philosophy. So as a result, rather than announce the Roll Call on this Amendment and have this Amendment succeed I withdraw, what's the term, Speaker... this Bill. I table the Bill in the honor of blacks and the poor people, not of those who offered the Amendment."

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

Skinner: "Under what rule does he... is he allowed to table a Bill during a Roll Call?"

Speaker Redmond: "I don't know."

Skinner: "I don't either, so I would ask that you announce the results of the Roll Call. Please."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "I don't know of any rule that prevents a Sponsor from tabling the Bill that he's got and I would like to see it in the rules if it is there, I haven't ever found it."

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

Leverenz: "Merely, while you're looking for the answer, Mr. Speaker, I thought I could rise and explain my vote... may I?"

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Leverenz: "Well, certainly with the statement made by Representative Lucco, I finally at the end found out that he was not in favor of the Amendment and think that we should try to put the Bill in the Sponsor of the Bill form that he desires. I think the end result is that by voting red, we



can achieve that goal without forcing the Sponsor to table a Bill that is a good piece of legislation and I ask you to vote red or reconsider your vote and at least get off green. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "I have been advised by the Parliamentarian that the correct procedure is to announce the result of this and after the motion has been determined then to recognize Representative Lucco, on his motion to table. On this question there.... the Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 76 'aye' and 41 'no', the Gentleman's motion carried and the Amendment is adopted. Representative Lucco."

Lucco: "Mr. Speaker, with leave of the House I would like to table the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Does he have leave? Hearing no objections leave is granted. Senate Bill 1226, is tabled. 1301."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1301, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Vehicle Code. Second Reading of the Bill, Amendment #1, was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Any motions or Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2, Rich Brummer. Amends Senate Bill 1301 on page 1, by deleting line 21 and 22 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Brummer."

Brummer: "Yes, this Bill was heard in Committee, at that time a question was raised. This Bill deals with mopeds.... bicycles which have a small motor on them, there was some question about the size of the wheel that was required under the definition of moped. For that purpose Amendment #2 was filed, it requires that the vehicle defines a moped as a vehicle which has tires with overall inflated diameter of 19 inches or more, with fully operative pedals for propulsion by human power, equipped with a power drive system that functions directly or automatically only and not requiring clutching or shifting by the operator



after the drive system is engaged and a helper motor. If there are any questions I would be happy to answer them. This Amendment was added pursuant to questions raised by Representative Leverenz in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Wolf. Wolf."

Wolf: "Would the Sponsor yield for question?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Wolf: "What was the size of that wheel diameter?"

Brummer: "Nineteen inches."

Wolf: "Okay, would a nineteen inch wheel preclude a mini bike from being clasified as a moped?"

Brummer: "Yes, it would."

Wolf: "Thank you very much."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment #2. Those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it, the motion carries and the Amendment is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1319."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1319, a Bill for an Act to amend the Environmental Protection Act. Second Reading of the Bill, no Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1359... out of the record at the request of the Sponsor. 1373."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1373, a Bill for an Act to amend the Revenue Act. Second Reading of the Bill, Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record at the request of the Sponsor. 848... we've moved that haven't we, Mr. Clerk? 848. Representative Walsh, the Chair is curious as to why Senator Walsh had Representative Jones handle his Bill. Is there any reason?"



Walsh: "The Bill was important to him, I didn't get to it first."

Speaker Redmond: "He didn't want to lose it. Senate Bills, Second Reading. Senate Bill, Second Reading appears House Bill 1033, Representative Winchester. Out of the record. 1044, Representative Kent. Out of the record. 1599, Representative Kempiners."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1599, a Bill for an Act making appropriations for the Department of Mental Health and Disability...."

Speaker Redmond: "Are there any motions or Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Second Reading of the Bill, Amendment #2, 4 and 5, were adopted in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Barnes."

Barnes: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. I believe on House Bill 1599, there is some staff work that is still going on.... some problems with one of the Amendments so if.... and I believe that the Sponsor is aware of it so, I think at this point we should take it out of the record because one of the Amendments is inadequate and they are trying to work out the problems with it."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record. 2374."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2374, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to the Commission on delinquency prevention. Second Reading of the Bill, Amendment #1 and 2, were adopted in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Any motions or Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions or Floor Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 2379, Representative McBroom."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2379, a Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Department of Transportation. Second Reading of the Bill...."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record at the request of the Sponsor. 2392, Abramson."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 2392, a Bill for an Act making



appropriations for the Industrial Commission. Second Reading of the Bill, no Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 2399."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2399, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to the Department of Transportation. Second Reading of the Bill, no Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 2402."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2402, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to the State Board of Elections. Second Reading of the Bill, Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Is this our old friend... out of the record. 2403."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2403, a Bill for an Act making appropriations for the ordinary and contingent expense of various Commissions Boards and Agencies of State Government. Second Reading of the Bill, Amendment #1, 2 and 3, were adopted in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Any motions or Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions. Floor Amendment #4, Peters. Amends House Bill 2403 by inserting immediately following Section 13, the following..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Peters."

Peters: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #4, provides for the expenses of the Labor Law Study Commission and appropriation in the amount of twenty thousands. I move the adoption of the Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is on the Gentleman's motion for adoption of Amendment #4. Those in favor indicate by saying 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the motion carries and the Amendment is adopted. Any further Amendments?"



Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #5, Byers. Amends House Bill 2403 on page 4, by deleting all of Section 15 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Byers. Byers. Will the conference in front of Representative Byers' desk please disperse? Representative Giglio... Representative Byers."

Byers: "Yes, I would move for the adoption of the Amendment #5 to House Bill...."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Barnes."

Barnes: "Would the Sponsor yield to a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Barnes: "What does Amendment #5 do, Representative?"

Byers: "Mr. Speaker, could we take this out of the record a moment?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Barnes, Chairman of the Committee, what's your pleasure?"

Barnes: "Well, I'm not either going to support or oppose it, I would like to know what it does?"

Byers: "Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Byers."

Byers: "Mr. Speaker, this is the Amendment that I discussed with the Chairman of Appropriations II Committee and Minority Spokesman. It's the budget for the Legislative Commission to visit and examine state institutions and I move for the adoption of this Amendment."

Barnes: "I believe, if I am correct, Mr. Speaker, I concur with Representative Byers. But I heard that the press say that this Amendment deletes certain Sections of this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Will you read the Amendment, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #5, amends House Bill 2403 on page 4, by deleting all Section 15 and inserting in lieu there of the following: Section 14, the following named sums are so much there as maybe necessary is appropriated to the Commission to visit and examine state institutions



for its ordinary and contingent expense. Personal services fourteen thousand dollars, Retirement five hundred. Social Security, three hundred, Contractual services, five thousand seven hundred. Travel, seventeen thousand, Commodities, one thousand, printing, one thousand. Equipment, five hundred, total, Section 15, forty thousand dollars. Section 15, this Amendment takes effect July 1, 1977."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Barnes."

Barnes: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. We have the correction.

I support Representative Byers in his motion for adoption of Amendment #5."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further questions? The question is on the Gentleman's motion for adoption of Amendment #5. Those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the motion carried and Amendment #5 is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 2407, Representative Barnes."

Barnes: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. It was.... I had an agreement with the Minority Spokesman that we would hold this Bill as being read on Second Reading for the purposes of what has occurred in our Committee and the reason for the last two Amendments, that there are some Commissions that do not have Bills already filed and we would like this Bill in the manner which they could amend their appropriations into it. So, if it is okay with the Speaker, we can leave this Bill on Second, as read a second time."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay, we'll return it back to the Order of Second Reading, 2407."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2407, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to the Department of Registration and Education. Second Reading of the Bill, no Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"



Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 2408."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2408, a Bill for an Act making appropriations for pay of officers in the Judicial System. Second Reading of the Bill, no Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendments 1 and 2, failed in Committee. Floor Amendment #3, Dan Houlihan. Amends House Bill 2408 on page 1, line 13 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Dan Houlihan."

Houlihan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Amendment #3 deletes seventy thousand dollars which would have been the amount to fund salary increases for clerks of the Appellate Court and for personnel in the Clerk's Office. It is a substantive Bill which would authorize such a pay increase that has failed and as a consequence the appropriation for that is unnecessary. What this Amendment does is leave that portion out of this Appropriation Bill and I ask for the adoption of the Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment #3. Those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the motion carries and the Amendment is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 2409."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2409, a Bill for an Act in relation to State Fire Marshal. Second Reading of the Bill, Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Any motion or Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions or Floor Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. House Bills, Third Reading. House Bill 1005."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1005, a Bill for an Act making appropriations for the ordinary and contingent expense of



Department of Public Health. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Peters."

Peters: "Mr. Speaker, I would ask leave at some point to return the Bill to Second Reading for the purposes of a motion that was filed, but kinda got lost in the shuffle when we were moving the Bills. Also for an Amendment that was filed but I am not sure at this point whether Representative Houlihan is ready, if he is we'll go with it."

Speaker Redmond: "What do you want to do, ask leave to return 1005 to the Order of Second Reading?"

Peters: "Second Reading."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave? Hearing no objections, leave is granted and will be returned to the Order of Second Reading. Now, is there a motion, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Motion.... I move to table Amendment #4 to House Bill 1005, Representative Peters."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative James Houlihan."

Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker, I believe that's Representative Peter's motion."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Peters... pardon me, Representative Peters."

Peters: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentleman of the House, in agreement with the Department of Public Health and Director Petersen, I have filed a motion to table House Committee Amendment #4, in keeping with the program of the policy decisions as enunciated by the director. What is involved is a grant for the Illinois Family Planning Council. Before this time.... before this year, the Illinois Family Planning Council received a seven million dollar grant from the Federal Government; that money went to this private group and that private group then distributed money among various associations dealing with family planning as well as various city and county health



departments. Under the last administration a program was developed to take part of these grants and have that grant go to the Department of Public Health itself for direct disbursements to the various counties and cities. There are fifteen cities and counties that are involved including the City of Chicago and the Cook County Department of Health as well as a number of counties downstate. What again is involved in this Amendment is a policy decision on the part of the department to participate in the disbursement of these funds a program that was developed under the last administration, the administration of Governor Walker and which is now being carried through under this administration. The one million dollars we're talking about here also has a price tag so to speak of one hundred and twenty thousand dollars of Federal Government money to distribute these funds to the various organizations. It is the position of the department that they can distribute these funds for approximately half that amount of monies, sixty thousand as opposed to twenty thousand dollars and that more funds would come to the local organizations that are involved. They have no intention at all of cutting any organization off. They are also very much concerned and there are some conflicting letters on this from HEW as to the legality of funds coming from Federal Government to directly to a private agency for disbursement. There lies the problem, one.... the question of the legality of these funds going directly to this private agency without coming to the state. Secondly, a policy decision on the part of the state to distribute these funds.... not to private institutions but to distribute these funds to the city and the county health department. It is also the position of the department that being a state agency and dealing with other state agencies, county and city health departments that in terms of liaison work and understanding of problems that they



could better do and perform that particular function.

On behalf of the department then I would move the tabling of Amendment #4."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative James Houlihan."

Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in opposition to Representative Peters motion to table Amendment #..... is this Amendment #4?"

Speaker Redmond: "4."

Houlihan: "Amendment #4. This issue was fully debated in the Committee, the question was raised initially over administrative cost and it was pointed out that the department would have to spend as much money as the council or more because in fact, the council was able to employ the use of volunteer hours, cutting down their administrative cost. It was then suggested that the department had better administrative facilities and could use additional people and this again was proved to be faulty and then the department relied upon the argument that they would lose the federal dollar. I have worked with our legal council here in the House and I have also been in conversations with former Representative Joe Lundy, who is writing a legal brief for the council on this matter. In no way are these federal dollars jeopardized by having this Amendment on. This Amendment merely allows us to continue a good and effective and decent program, it's a program that employs many people throughout the state but beyond that, what it does is it allows us to use volunteer hours, to have an integrated and a complete program in terms of family planning and it does not then get bunched up in the bureaucracy of the department. I know of local units of governments which are interested in maintaining the current position and I know of no valid reason for the department to run this particular program and I would urge the defeat of this motion."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further discussion? Representative Kelly."



Kelly: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask either Representative Peters or Representative Houlihan a question about the Amendment itself, which is... I would like to know did the Amendment fund the Illinois Family Planning Council, is that what the Amendment did?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Houlihan."

Houlihan: "The Amendment, I think Representative Peters will concur in this, merely indicated who was to run the program. If the Amendment or the motion is adopted to defeat the Amendment the Department of Public Health will run this program. If the Amendment remains on the Bill then the Illinois Family Planning Council will run and administer this program."

Kelly: "Thank you very much, that certainly answered that. In your opinion the Family Planning Organization could be more of a logical and do a better job of managing in this area than the department?"

Houlihan: "Well, they have the....."

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

Peters: "Mr. Speaker, in all due respect..... in all due respect to the Members of the House, I am and I know other Members are interested in this particular discussion and I frankly cannot hear what Representative Kelly and Houlihan are saying."

Speaker Redmond: "The House will please be in order."

Kelly: "I just asked Representative Houlihan if he thought the Illinois Family Planning Council could do a better job of administration and so forth in that particular area. The reason I raise that, and of course Representative Houlihan indicated, I believe that they would. I just have some personal concerns about this organization and some of the things that they are trying to accomplish and I know there is certainly good intention but I'm going to support Representative Peters on his motion."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Barnes, do you seek recognition?"

Barnes: "Yes, thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this Bill was heard in Appropriations II and as has been indicated, there has been some concern about this particular Amendment. One of the problems here and I'm only going to deal with the problems that I see in this Amendment and not with whether or not I support the council and not support the council. One of the problems in this Amendment is whether or not we can fund through in appropriation.... an agency of state government and private agency to run a program with federal dollars. I'm not sure if that question has an answer, one of the things that I had requested as Chairman of the Committee was a clarification from the Department of HEW, whether or not in fact we would be in jeopardy of losing any federal funds. Apparently that's still sorta up in the air, I think that this is a case that will probably have to be decided in court one way or the other. I'm not sure that we will lose those funds and I'm not sure that we won't. But, I think that in all deliberations on this and reading the correspondence that have been received from HEA and in consideration of the director of this department and in the testimony that appeared before our Committee, I think that.... and we should be very careful here, that if there is any likelihood.... likelihood that we could be jeopardizing federal funds in this area for those reasons and for that reason alone, I'm going to support Representative Peters in his motion as I indicated in Committee I would. I have not received any information, any sound information, to detour from the contingent of the director that this Amendment, that the Bill amended in the fashion that it appears now, may very well jeopardize federal funds. So, therefore, I'm going to support Representative Peters in his motion."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Peters, do you close or are



you closed."

Peters: "To close, Mr. Speaker if there is no other questions."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Peters: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, there is indeed at least in the mind of the director and in the mind of some of the Members of the Committee some question as to whether a part of these federal funds might end up being in jeopardy. I am not sure who is right in the thing, I would trust that the tabling motion as indicated by Representative Barnes, in fact, would be adopted here and should any new information come to us that that problem could end up then being resolved in the hearings in the Senate on this particular motion. I would.... on behalf of the Members of the Committee and myself as Representative Barnes indicated, I would appreciate your affirmative vote on this motion to table Committee Amendment #4."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the Gentleman's motion to table Amendment #4. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Representative Houlihan."

Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think that many Members may not be aware of the implications here. What we have is a bureaucracy telling us that they're going to lose the funds and it is clearly pointed out in their correspondence that they will only lose the funds if they don't do what is necessary to have this particular grant apply or be applicable to the federal guidelines. They had it within their rights to comply to the federal guidelines but if they chose not to, then they lose the funds. Clearly what they're doing is they're dictating policy and once again saying, we are going to lose funds because we don't want to do this particular action. It is a policy decision and I think a bad one."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will



take the record. On this question there is 89 'aye' and 42 'no' and the Gentleman's motion carries. Who seeks recognition? The motion carries and Amendment #4 is tabled. Any.... I hear a voice but I don't see any button. Houlihan, Representative James Houlihan."

Houlihan: "Forget it."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mugalian, for what purpose do you arise? Representative Mugalian desires to be recorded as 'no'. Representative Madison. Representative Harris, please sit down. Representative Madison."

Madison: "Mr. Speaker, did you announce that motion as having carried?"

Speaker Redmond: "I announced that the motion carried and the Amendment was tabled."

Madison: "How many votes does it take to table that Amendment, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Redmond: "I thought that it was a majority."

Madison: "Okay, thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #5, Peters. Amends House Bill 1005 as amended by deleting there from Section 14 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Peters."

Peters: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, might I first indicate that I will have to apologize to Representative Barnes because I didn't have the opportunity to talk to him about the purpose of this Amendment and rather than indicting on the floor, Mr. Speaker... if we might just hold this for just a few minutes, I would think that I would owe him the courtesy of discussing this with him before I offered it. With your leave, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Redmond: "Okay, you want to take this out of the record now? Out of the record. 1059. House Bill 1059, Representative Ted Meyer."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1059, a Bill for an Act to provide fiscal educational assistance to parents with children



autonomous school of this state. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Meyer."

Meyer: "Mr. Speaker, I would like to return this Bill for Second Reading, Representative Mann has an Amendment which I am violently opposed to but I promised him that I would return it and give him the opportunity to offer his Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave to return it to Second Reading? Hearing no objection, leave is granted and it will be returned to the Order of Second Reading. Read the Amendment, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1, Meyer. Amends House Bill 1059 on page 1, line 2, by changing 'school' to 'schools' and so forth."

Meyer: "Mr. Speaker, that isn't my Amendment, that's...."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mann's."

Mann: "Representative Meyer, could you take this out of the record for just a second until I find my copy of the Amendment? I'll go up and get one."

Meyer: "Once we get to it tonight."

Mann: "No, no, I mean right now. Just.... maybe I can get one from the Clerk. Would one of the Pages bring me a copy of the Amendment please."

Speaker Redmond: "Take this out of the record temporarily. 1349. Mr. Clerk, what's.... 1059, Amendment #1, who is the Sponsor of that?"

Clerk O'Brien: "It is listed as Representative Meyer."

Speaker Redmond: "Are you aware that you have an Amendment in here Representative Meyer? 1059 is out of the record, I would suggest that Representative Meyer and Representative Mann have a conference. 1349, Representative Shumpert... out of the record. 1593, Representative Deavers."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1593, a Bill for an Act making appropriations for the ordinary and contingent expense of



the Department of Conservation. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Deavers.... 1593. 1637, Representative DiPrima. Is Representative DiPrima on the floor? Representative Mann."

Mann: "Mr. Speaker, I didn't mean to interrupt you but I do have the Amendment now and I didn't want to delay Representative Meyer."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay. We will return to 1059. Representative Leverenz, for what purpose do you arise?"

Leverenz: "Sorry, Mr. Speaker."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1, Meyer. Amends House Bill 1059 on page 1, line 2."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Meyer."

Meyer: "Mr. Speaker, Amendment #1, is a technical Amendment and it is my Amendment, not Representative Mann's Amendment. It changes the word.... well, I tabled Amendment #1."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave...."

Meyer: "It is in conflict with Amendment #2. Table Amendment #1."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave to table Amendment #1? Hearing no objection, Amendment #1 is tabled. Amendment #2."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #2, Mann. Amends House Bill 1059 on page 5, line 11 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mann."

Mann: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker. May I have a little attention, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Redmond: "Please give the Gentleman order."

Mann: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, while I feel that this Bill is unconstitutional under the separation of church and state doctrine, that is not the basis for my Amendment because I feel that we do not have a crisis in church-state relations today but we do



have a crisis in schooling. I can certainly appreciate and in some ways even agree with Representative Meyer's Bill in the sense that he seeks to avail to what is called in the Bill autonomous schools but really means private and parochial schools, an opportunity for all of the children of the State of Illinois to receive some kind of state aid, commensurate with their needs. Now my point is, Mr. Speaker, in order to know what that need is we must have accountability. We must require that a statement be filed with the authority for assets and liability, tuitions, fees, attendance and other requirements. How else, Mr. Speaker, can we determine whether or not the school in question is in need of the funds? Now, there is no branch in state government including our elementary and secondary schools, that does not require complete disclosure of assets and liabilities and tuitions and all of the indicia which open up the school system. And so while I say to Representative Meyer, I understand your purpose, you can not have your cake and eat it too. You must be accountable, you must be qualified, you must show to the state like public schools do.... that you are in compliance, that you are not administering in a fly-by-night fashion. And so the authority to assure proper administration of the grant system and to provide administration for determining basis for future grants must know whether sixty dollars is required, forty dollars or seventy-five dollars. Now, there is no branch of government in which state funds are involved and in which we do not ask for an accountability and that's all I'm asking for, Mr. Speaker. An accountability Amendment to Mr. Meyer's parochial Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Meyer, on the Amendment."

Meyer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I've spoken at length with Representative Mann concerning his Amendment. Nine-tenths of this Amendment is a good Amendment, one-tenth of it is



a bad Amendment. Historically the similar Bill is the GI Bill of Rights. When this Bill was passed by the Federal Government they didn't require accountability, the assets and liabilities. So therefore, I do not believe that it is proper for the State of Illinois to make this requirement. Additionally I would like to point out that the money does not go to the school but goes to the parents. I ask for a 'no' vote on this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mann."

Mann: "Well, Mr. Speaker, first of all the GI Bill applied primarily to higher education. Secondly, the GI Bill had built into it the same requirements of accountability that the authority must have in this Bill. The GI Bill purported to affect pupils, this Bill purports to affect parents and so it is not inconsistent with the GI Bill and as a matter of fact it is inconsistent with it and I would say again that if this Bill is nine-tenths good and I say the other one-tenth is good, the Amendment ought to be adopted."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment #2. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 34 'ayes', 84 'no' and the Gentleman's motion fails and the Amendment is not adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "I understand that a request for a fiscal note has been filed and the fiscal note has been filed. Third Reading. 1637, DiPrima. 1637. Representative Ryan, will you stop bothering Representative DiPrima. That will be the day."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1637, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to the Commission on Pioneer Memorial Plaza. Third Reading of the Bill."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative DiPrima."

DiPrima: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, with George Ryan's support here I'm going to ask for an affirmative vote on a piece of legislation. This is for a ten thousand dollar appropriation for the creation of a Committee which the companion Bill has already passed the Senate and I would appreciate an affirmative vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Representative DiPrima didn't follow my advice so I left his side. My suggestion was that he table the Bill, but he didn't want to go along with that. I rise in opposition to the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Robinson."

Robinson: "Will the Sponsor yield for a question."

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Robinson: "Where and what is the Pioneer Memorial Plaza?"

DiPrima: "Well, this is for the purpose of erecting a memorial to our forefathers.... well, I don't know, I'm first generation here but you Yankees which goes four generations, well, you might consider me a part of the family anyway, you know. My great grandchildren will eventually be Yankees and this is, you know, when the people come down to Springfield to look around, this is a statue to remind them about the forefathers that help break ground here in Illinois. Ten thousand dollars, let's quit quibbling. Give me that 'yea' vote and let it go at that."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? This Bill passed... Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. The Gentleman has requested a poll of the absentees. Have all voted who wished? The will take the record. On this question there 95 'ayes' and 35 'no' and the Bill having received the Constitutional



Majority is hereby declared passed. 1736."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1736, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to the ordinary and contingent expense of the Bureau of the Budget. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Polk. Out of the record. 2213. 13, was that passed, Friday? Do you want to pass it a second time, Representative Younge? 2296."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2296, a Bill for an Act to provide for the purchase of multi-year license plates. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record. 2359, Representative Caldwell."

Caldwell: "Mr. Speaker, House Bill 2359 is the appropriation, it was recommended by the Department of Revenue and I failed, in presenting House Bill 41 last week, to ask permission to have the Bills heard simultaneously. This Bill as I explained in my explanation to Representative Schlickman, I think it was, the Revenue Department indicated the amount of money which was four hundred and some thousand dollars for the start-up of Bingo and I think it is around eight hundred thousand and something for that extent for lottery. They felt that they would need this amount of money for starter purposes for this legislation. I also pointed out that it is going to in the event the Bill passes in the Senate and is signed by the Governor, it takes six to nine months and that probably not be certain, most of it in fiscal '78. I would appreciate an 'aye' vote to get this Appropriation Bill over to the Senate to accompany House Bill 41."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2359, a Bill for an Act making appropriation to the Department of Revenue. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ebbesen."

Ebbesen: "Yes, will the Sponsor yield, Mr. Speaker?"



Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Ebbesen: "Yes, we're talking about something over a million dollars that is probably not in the Governor's budget but you say it is start up money and what you say, that this is legalized and signed by the Governor that when we start generating revenue that would come back to the state... how long would you anticipate before we would get back as an investment the over million dollars."

DiPrima: "It was anticipated that it would take six to nine months to set the machinery in motion and I would anticipate that this would be ninety days it would start paying off easily."

Ebbesen: "Well, I guess my question is, Representative, that you know when we had the Lottery Bill there was an estimate of the initial year... fiscal year would generate to the state something like sixty million dollars. Now, let's assume that this Bill became law, signed by the Governor. What would you estimate that would be the revenue the first fiscal year to the State of Illinois?"

DiPrima: "Based on the information that we found, Representative Ebbesen, over a two year period our lowest estimate would be from eight to ten thousand dollars. But, I can assure you that subsequent information that has come since this Bill has been bandied about, that has been an extremely low estimate."

Ebbesen: "All right, thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Representative Luft, do you seek recognition? We'll take the record. On this question there are 93 'aye' and 50 'no'.... Representative Ryan has requested a verification of the Affirmative Roll Call. The Gentleman has requested a poll of the absentees."

Clerk O'Brien: "Breslin, Rich Brummer, Christensen, Collins,



Conti, Daniels, John Dunn, Edgar, Ewing, Griesheimer, Hoffman, Hoxsey, Dave Jones, Kelly, Kornowicz, Lauer, McAuliffe, McAvoy, Meyer, O'Daniel, Peters, Pierce, Porter, Reed, Richmond...."

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

Brummer: "Please record me as 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Record the Gentleman as 'aye'." Representative O'Daniels."

O'Daniels: "Mr. Speaker, would you record me as 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Record the Gentleman as 'aye'. Representative Breslin."

Breslin: "Mr. Speaker, please record me as 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Record the Lady as 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: Sandquist, Skinner, Stearney, Tipsword...."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Giorgi."

Clerk O'Brien: "Wall..."

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

Ebbesen: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I would like to rise on a point of personal privilege here although it is not based on my name being used in debate. I asked a question of Representative Caldwell and his response.... I asked him what dollar amount would be generated in the first fiscal year, the estimate, and he said eight to ten thousand dollars, and what he really meant to say, I just checked with him, was eight to ten million dollars, as opposed to the investment for this appropriation of about a one and a third million. And for those who might be voting 'no', who might wish to change their vote... perhaps that would have some bearing on it. I thought that point should be born out because I'm voting 'no' and I don't intend to really change mine based on something else. But there might be some who were misled by that statement."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Leinenweber, for what purpose



do you arise?"

Leinenweber: "Change me from 'aye' to 'no'."

Speaker Redmond: "Change the Gentleman from 'aye' to 'no'.

Representative Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, I thought that Representative Ebbesen from Rochelle who earlier today was defended...."

Speaker Redmond: "I don't think there is anything pending, Representative Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Yes, on this vote here, Mr. Speaker. I'm asking...."

Speaker Redmond: "We're polling the absentees right at the moment and don't see you as an absentee."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, he asked a question of Mr. Caldwell that I can answer."

Speaker Redmond: "Not..... we're on the poll of absentees."

Clerk O'Brien: "Williams and Yourell."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has requested the verification of the Affirmative Roll Call, Mr. Clerk. Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "Well, Mr. Speaker would you like to dump this one and start over to save a little time here?"

Speaker Redmond: "No, I'm not too sure that this is..... I don't want you to interrupt that anyway but sometimes when it is obvious then I suggest that you dump it. The Gentleman has requested a verification of the Affirmative Roll Call, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Anderson, E.M. Barnes, Beatty, Birchler, Bowman, Bradley, Brady, Brandt, Breslin, Rich Brummer, Don Brummet, Byers, Caldwell, Campbell, Capparelli, Catania...."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Giorgi, would you answer your phone."

Clerk O'Brien: "Chapman, Darrow, Corneal Davis, Jack Davis, Dawson, Deuster, DiPrima, Domico, Doyle, Dyer, Ewell, Farley, Flinn, Gaines, Garmisa, Geo-Karis, Giglio, Giorgi, Greiman, Hanahan, Harris, Holewinski, Dan Houlihan, Jim



Houlihan, Huff, Jacobs, Jaffe, Johnson, Emil Jones, Kosinski, Kozubowski, Kucharski, Laurino, Lechowicz, Leverenz, Levin, Lucco, Luft, Madigan, Madison, Mann, Marovitz, Peggy Smith Martin, Metejek, Matijevich, Mautino, McClain, McGrew, McLendon, McPike, Molloy, Mudd, Mugalian, Murphy, Nardulli, O'Brien, O'Daniel, Pechous, Polk, Pouncey, Robinson, Satterthwaite, Schisler, Schneider, Sevcik, Sharp, Shumpert, Stanley, Steczo, Stuffle, Taylor, Terzich, Van Duyne, Vitek, Von Boeckman, Willer, Wolf, Younge, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions of the Affirmative Roll Call? Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Representative Garmisa."

Speaker Redmond: "He's here."

Ryan: "Where?"

Speaker Redmond: "Right here. Isn't it nice for Senator Kosinski to be here visiting his father, Representative Kosinski. Garmisa is right here."

Ryan: "Representative Jaffe."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Jaffe, I see his son here so he's....."

Ryan: "He's over there by Representative Greiman. Representative...."

Speaker Redmond: "There he is over there."

Ryan: "What's the count, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Redmond: "95 'aye' and 51 'no'."

Ryan: "Johnson."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Johnson here? How is he recorded?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Ryan: "Laurino."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Laurino here? How is he recorded?"

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



Ryan: "Did you say he was a runner, Representative Giorgi?"

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Ryan: "Representative Lucco."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lucco, he's here."

Ryan: "Representative Marovitz."

Speaker Redmond: "He was here a minute ago... here he is."

Ryan: "Representative McGrew."

Speaker Redmond: "McGrew."

Ryan: "McGrew."

Speaker Redmond: "Is Representative McGrew on the floor? Here he is. Representative Ryan, here is McGrew. The tall good looking fellow with the mustache.... and a young child."

Ryan: "Representative McLendon."

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

Ryan: "Representative Mudd."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mudd.... I hear a grunt some place... he's way in the back with Representative Tuerk, Forest Park Foundation."

Ryan: "Representative Von Boeckman."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Von Boeckman. I'll predict that he'll come out of the trap door in a minute. Is Representative Von Boeckman in the hall? How is he recorded?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Ryan: "Representative Kane."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kane.... how is Kane recorded? He's vote...."

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

Ryan: "Representative Wolf."

Speaker Redmond: "My prediction has come true, Representative Von Boeckman has returned to the floor. Put him back on the Roll Call. Representative Wolf... Representative Wolf... How is he recorded?"



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

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Ryan: "Representative Mugalian."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mugalian is in his seat."

Ryan: "Representative Polk."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Polk... how is he recorded?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Ryan: "Representative Stanley."

Speaker Redmond: "Who?"

Ryan: "Stanley."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Stanley. His coat is there.

Is Representative Stanley on the floor? How is he recorded?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Ryan: "Now, what did you do with Representative Polk, Mr.

Speaker?"

Speaker Redmond: "Took him off."

Ryan: "And Representative Stanley is taken off. Representative Sevcik."

Speaker Redmond: "Is Representative Sevcik on the floor? How is he recorded?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him. Representative Hoxsey, for what purpose do you rise?"

Hoxsey: "Mr. Speaker, I would like to be recorded as 'no'."

Speaker Redmond: "Record Representative Hoxsey as 'no'.

Proceed with the verification."

Ryan: "What's the count, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Redmond: "What's the count, Mr. Clerk? 89."

Ryan: "Willer."

Speaker Redmond: "Is Representative Willer on the floor?"

Ryan: "Davis."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Jack Davis... how is Jack Davis..."



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

Speaker Redmond: "Is Jack Davis here? Remove him."

Ryan: "Representative Geo-Karis."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Geo-Karis..."

Ryan: "What did you say, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Geo-Karis. How is she recorded?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "Remove her."

Ryan: "I have no further questions."

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

Edgar: "Please record me as voting 'no'."

Speaker Redmond: "Record Representative Edgar as 'no'. Now, what's the count? On this question there are 87 'ayes' and 53 'no'. Representative Mulcahey, for what purpose do you rise? Mulcahey... record the Gentleman as 'aye'. Representative Richmond, for what purpose do you arise?"

Richmond: "Vote me 'aye' please."

Speaker Redmond: "Record the Gentleman as 'aye'. What's the count now, Mr. Clerk? On this question there are 89 'ayes' and 52 'nos'. This Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 2369. Representative Caldwell, for what purpose do you arise?"

Caldwell: "Mr. Speaker having voted on the prevailing side, I now move that the vote lie on the table. To be reconsidered I'm sure."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madison."

Madison: "Mr. Speaker, I move that the motion lie on the table."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Caldwell, having voted on the prevailing side moves that the vote by which House Bill 2359 passed be reconsidered. Representative Madison has moved that that lie on the table. The question is on Representative Madison's motion. Those in favor vote 'aye'... say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The motion carries



118.

and the motion to reconsider lie on the table. 2369."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2369, a Bill for an Act to make appropriation to the State Treasurer. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kane on the floor? Representative Kane. Out of the record. 2377."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 23....."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record, request of the Sponsor. 2381."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2381, a Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Secretary of State. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bradley."

Bradley: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 2381 is the ordinary and contingent expenses, distributive expenses of the Secretary of State. The total budget is a hundred and one million, seven hundred and sixty thousand and one hundred and eighty-eight dollars. The money is derived from three sources, from the road fund, sixty million six hundred and thirty-eight thousand General Revenue, thirty-six million. Capital Development Bond Fund, four million, eight hundred thousand dollars. Making a total of a hundred and one million dollars for the Secretary of State a slight increase over 1977, approximately a 10% increase, nine point four million. If there is any question regarding the budget, I would be happy to respond.... it's a good budget, it is left from the road fund by some five million dollars and was in the Governor's budget and I move for.... I ask if there are questions I'll be glad to answer and if there aren't any I would ask for a favorable Roll Call on this very important piece of legislation."

Speaker Redmond: "Ready for the question. The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Take the record."



On this question there are 139 'aye' and 1 'no', the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 2385."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2385, a Bill for an Act to make an appropriation to the Illinois Law Revision Commission. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Garmisa. Wait a minute, Terzich, pardon me." These guys look alike."

Terzich: "Well, if Representative Garmisa would like to speak, I would be more than happy to hear from him."

Speaker Redmond: "This question having received....."

Terzich: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 2385 appropriates thirty thousand dollars to the Law Revision Commission. The Law Revision Commission is now going into its second year and during the last year it introduced seventy-five Bills as a result of this Commission. The total appropriation amounts to thirty thousand dollars, I believe it is probably one of the lowest funded Commissions in the state and if you have any questions I would be more than happy to answer them for you and I would urge a favorable vote on House Bill 2385."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? Representative Totten."

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Would the Sponsor yield for question? Is this... how much of an increase is this over last year?"

Terzich: "Seven thousand, five hundred dollars."

Totten: "Did you line item the budget, I don't have a copy of any Amendments."

Terzich: "Yes, I have. Do you want me to read them off to you?"

Totten: "No, I just have a question on the line iteming; then I would just like to speak to it. I'm pleased that the Sponsor lineitemed and everything but I really wonder in any Commission that produces seventy-five Bills maybe we would be better off abolishing it and we would have



seventy-five less Bills next year to consider."

Terzich: "Well, you have to give us credit for reducing those three mail Bills from seventy some Bills down to seventeen and that was well worth the money."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 122 'aye' and 12 'no' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 2387."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2387, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to the Illinois Transportation Study Commission. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Garmisa."

Garmisa: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 2387 is the fiscal year 1978 appropriation of the amount of three hundred and seventy-four, two hundred dollars. For the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Illinois Transportation Study Commission. I would answer any question and I would appreciate your favorable vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Representative Totten."

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. How much of an increase or decrease is this over last years budget?"

Garmisa: "There is an increase of twenty-four thousand, two hundred dollars. A modest 7% increase."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further questions? The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 111 'aye' and 28 'no' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 2388."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2388, a Bill for an Act making a supplemental appropriation for the Department of Transportation



for railroad relocation demonstration project. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative David Jones. J. David Jones. Is J. David Jones here? 2388, out of the record. 2389."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2389, a Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Data Information Systems Commission. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Brady.... or Waddell as the case may be. 2389."

Waddell: "This appropriation for the Data Information Systems Commission is for the ordinary and contingent expenses. And it now has line item appropriation that reduces the amount by forty thousand, four hundred from the one hundred thirty thousand to ninety thousand, four hundred dollars. Move its approval."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Byers."

Byers: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Byers: "Mr. Waddell, what does the Data Information System do?"

Waddell: "Data Information Systems Commission was a creation of this Legislature, it is a legislation Commission that was mandated by both the House and the Senate to review those features that we have to have more and more data on. Relative to the equipment that is being put in, one of the facets of this particular Commission is to review for example, when they would have a Bill to establish a not-for-profit corporation, this Commission looked into that when it came into the rights of privacy. This Commission went into it, when it came into millions of dollars that are spent on data equipment this Commission reviews it."

Speaker Redmond: "Please breakup the conference between the Chair and Representative Byers. Representative Byers."



Byers: "Mr. Waddell, how many employees do they have now?"

Waddell: "We have one executive man and we had a tough time getting off the ground to furnish the kind of data that the General Assembly needs in this area. You're talking about the most expensive equipment that we have in the State of Illinois and we have been underfunded and undermanned."

Byers: "Well, last year you spent about forty thousand dollars and this year you want ninety thousand. Will you be buying equipment with that extra fifty thousand dollars this year?"

Waddell: "Pardon."

Byers: "Will you be buying equipment with this extra fifty thousand dollars that you are getting this year?"

Waddell: "No, Sir. We have no equipment such as that. What we have here is a lack of people to investigate the various areas so that we in the General Assembly can be informed as to what the proper appropriations are for other divisions of the state government. In this area and talking of that amount.... the reason that amount is at that level is the fact that we were not authorized to go ahead by a previous administration and had to stand still for that period of time."

Byers: "Well, I would just like to say that this appropriation in '76 fiscal year was forty-seven thousand, they only spend ten thousand, seven hundred and eighty dollars and this last year it was forty-seven thousand and again they only spent about forty thousand. Now, this year they ask for a hundred and thirty thousand but it has been reduced down to ninety thousand and I don't know what we've got for our money for over the last two years with this and I'm not prepared to vote for this at this time."

Waddell: "Well, I think that we would issue you the invitation to attend the Commission meeting so that you could see how serious a problem this really is and until the time



that we are adequately staffed there is no way that we can answer the demands of this General Assembly in trying to get you the kind of information that you need to make an intelligent decision on the floor of the House and also in the Senate."

Byers: "When do you meet and where, Sir?"

Waddell: "The meetings are and have been either in the City of Chicago or here in the State Capital. We try to hold these meetings at least once a month and sometimes they are prohibited in doing it such as our schedule right now. We've had to make one postponement."

Byers: "Mr. Waddell, I would appreciate the next time you have a meeting in Springfield of informing me so I could come to the meeting and see what you're.... what you do but at this time...."

Waddell: "Will be invited."

Byers: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? The question is.... Representative Brady."

Brady: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I was not on the floor when the debate started, I'm the Chief Co-sponsor with Representative Waddell on this. I think in response, then, in closing to Representative Byers, I would like to say that I think it is a very important Commission. Representative Waddell as Chairman does a fine job with it. They are entering into the area of looking into a lot of the computer contracts and negotiations and problems that we have in many areas of our state government. I think that it is vitally important that they do get a good consulting arrangement and contract so they can carry on the necessary work and I urge everyone's support."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further discussion? The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Take the record. On this question



there are 118 'ayes' and 16 'no' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 2394, Representative Deavers."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2394, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to the Illinois Recreation Council. Third Reading of the Bill."

Deavers: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 2394 is the appropriation of twenty-five thousand dollars for the Illinois Recreation Council. Last year we had an appropriation of twenty thousand and Totten got his golf balls and I move do pass."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Representative Byers."

Byers: "I didn't get to hear the explanation of how much money they spent last year and how many they spent this year and how many employees they have. Maybe Representative Deavers could explain that he might get a few more votes."

Deavers: "Well, we have two employees; we have an executive director and a part-time secretary. Last year our budget was twenty thousand, as you know, we lost 6% of that in the Governor's cut. So what was that eighteen, eight or something like that? And as you understand, I'm sure, that the Illinois Recreation Council is the liaison between the Department of Conservation and the General Assembly, the Department of Tourism. And we feel that the five thousand dollar increase is warranted for many of the things that we want to do. We are instrumental in eight or nine million dollars in federal grants which come back to the Department of Conservation."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 104 'aye', 31 'no' and the Bill having received the Constitutional



Majority is hereby declared passed. 2397."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2397...."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record. House Bill, Second Reading.... Representative Peters on 1005. We were holding that on Second, what's your pleasure?"

Peters: "Mr. Speaker, I would withdraw Amendment #5 and ask that it be moved to Third Reading."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further Amendments? Third Reading. 1593. Representative Deavers, 1593. Representative Deavers."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1593, a Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Department of Conservation...."

Deavers: "Mr. Speaker, leave of the House...."

Speaker Redmond: "We're on Third Reading."

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

Speaker Redmond: "1593."

Deavers: "Mr. Speaker, with leave of the House I would like to move this back to Second to remove Amendment #13 which has been agreed to with the removal by the Majority Leader and myself and then we can move it back to Third and vote it out."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave to return 1593 to the Order of Second Reading? Representative Tipword, for what purpose do you arise?"

Tipword: "We just wanted to know what the Amendment was."

Deavers: "Okay, the.... Amendment #13, we want to remove the ten million of federal funds which allows to participate in the young adult conservation program. There are some problems with your leadership over what they think it does and we agreed to work it out in the Senate so we could move the Bill to the Senate and keep it on its process."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Tipword. No objections? House Bill 1593 will be returned to the Order of Second



Reading. Now, Representative Deavers do you have a motion?"

Deavers: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which Amendment #13 was placed on this Bill 1593 be reconsidered."

Speaker Redmond: "Who's motion was 13?"

Deavers: "That was mine."

Speaker Redmond: "You move to table Amendment #13, is that correct?"

Deavers: "Correct."

Speaker Redmond: "Any objection? Any discussion? The question is on the Gentleman's motion, those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the motion carries and Amendment #13 is tabled. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 2296. Representative Tipsword."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2296, a Bill for an Act to provide for the purchase of multi-year license plates. Third Reading of the Bill."

Tipsword: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, 2296 is the additional special appropriation to the Secretary of State for the additional cost necessary for start up of the multi-year license plates during this year. I move that this House Bill 2296 be approved."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 136 'aye' and 2 'no', the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 2369."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2369, a Bill for an Act making appropriations for the State Treasurer. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kane."

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



Bill 2369 was the ordinary and contingent expenses of the office of State Treasurer, provides 2.1 million for the operation of the office. Three and a half million for inheritance tax refunds and a hundred and ninety-eight million for payment of principle and interest on the states bonded indebtedness. And I would ask for a favorable consideration of this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any distussion? The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there 150 'aye' and no 'nay', the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill Second Reading. On Senate Bill Second Reading appears Senate Bill 697, Representative Greiman."

Greiman: "Mr. Speaker, I have an Amendment that I offered in Committee and adopted in Committee, I believe Representative Leinenweber has a very unfriendly Amendment. Although he is a friendly person, he has an unfriendly Amendment."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 697, a Bill for an Act to create Domestic Relation Act. Second Reading of the Bill, Amendment #1 and 2 were adopted in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #3, failed in Committee. Floor Amendment #4, Leinenweber. Amends Senate Bill 697 as Amended as follows; on page 15 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I can't understand for the life of me the Sponsor saying that this is an unfriendly Amendment. What I am trying to do is give the Sponsor some well deserved praise for having run with an excellent legislative idea under his own name. I'm giving him the chance now to do so again under a slightly different vehicle. Very briefly, Senate Bill 697 is the



Chicago Bar Association, Illinois State Bar Association, "No-Fault Divorce Bill" and I would, Mr. Speaker, suggest that the Members pay attention to this Amendment because..."

Speaker Redmond: "Please give the Gentleman order."

Leinenweber: "It does.... it is a rather major Amendment to a rather major Bill that we will be considering this Session and I believe it makes a very bad Bill a very good Bill. Now, we have previously considered this issue and.... in a Bill under the authorship of Representative Greiman and we sent it over to the Senate. Very briefly the Bill provides for an addition to the regular fault grounds in Illinois, no-fault grounds of divorce. Now without getting into a long discussion on the Bill which would be inappropriate on Second Reading, very briefly, no-fault divorce means very simply, that a person may obtain a divorce when he has no grounds for divorce. Amendment #4, changes the thrust of the Bill and turns the Bill into what has been referred to in the Chicago newspaper editorials as the Greiman Bill. That is that it reduces the no-fault provisions for the Divorce Bill solely to those cases where both parties agree to get a divorce. Now, very briefly what Amendment #4 does to Senate Bill 697 is to turn that Bill into a truth in divorce Bill because once the parties have agreed to a divorce, once they have resolved their property difference.... property settlement in the satisfactory manner to both parties, then the divorce goes through. Currently the parties have to rely and prove up one of the false grounds, usually mental cruelty. This is degrading and it is unnecessary so what Senate Bill 697 will do if Amendment #4 is adopted is to get rid of this hypocrisy and allow those parties that have agreed between themselves to get a divorce, to get one without necessity of proving fault. It is a good Amendment, it's what we call bilateral no fault, it eliminates what I call unilateral no-fault in the existing Bill which



I think is a bad Bill.... it will not pass this House, at least I hope it will not pass this House. I think however, the Greiman Bill and Amendment #4, the bilateral no-fault idea is a good one. I think it ought to be presented to the Governor, I think this is a good vehicle because there is some good in Senate Bill 697, other than its evil parts which are the no fault parts so I would urge the adoption of Amendment #4."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Greiman."

Greiman: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker, and thank you, Harry Leinenweber, for all the praise for which you have heaped upon me today. I always need strokes, however, as good as the Greiman truth-in-lending Bill that was House Bill 1372 is and is now in the Senate. As marvelous as it was this Bill 697 is a Bill developed by the Judiciary Subcommittee on divorce by the Chicago Bar Association by the Illinois Bar Association. One of the most important sufficient things in this Bill is to bring Illinois in line with some forty-six other states. The maker of this Amendment, Mr. Leinenweber, passes off the concept of no fault in a single sentence. No fault.... this is not a full and no-fault by any means as the Bill is written. It is a very partial no-fault; it means that under this Bill as it now is and what Mr. Leinenweber would desire to take out, it says this. 'A couple must be separate and apart for a full year.... must be living separate and apart for a full year, the court must make a finding.... a finding that that marriage is irretrievably lost, that the parties are irreconcilable and that future efforts towards reconciling them would be for naught. That's four specific criteria that a court must find. We had a man that came before our Committee, separated for twelve years from his wife, twelve years and he can't get a divorce. Now, that marriage is dead.... some marriages are dead and this merely means the person, after a suitable time, can get



a divorce. You know, I got a summons from a Georgia case today and all they said was, the parties have a irreconcilable difference, that's a true no-fault. Illinois under House Bill 697 as written would not have that kind of no-fault. We are very modified... very modified no-fault divorce statute, as forty.... forty states have now. We seek to take the fault out of divorce, it is a tragedy for the husband, a tragedy for the wife, a tragedy for the children but our laws that require a finding of fault, our laws make it a greater tragedy. We compound that tragedy, the Bill that I offered and is over in the Senate now helps a little bit. But even that... puts in some truth in the process... it doesn't provide for the man or the woman who is a party to a totally dead marriage. The court must find, must make a finding... must hear evidence and decide if it is a totally.... totally dead marriage. It doesn't provide for that, the Bill as drafted is a good Bill, it is the kind of Bill that almost every person in this House surely can vote for if they have sensitivity and understanding about human problems. This Amendment should be defeated. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Geo-Karis, do you want leave to be returned to Roll Call on 2369?"

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker, I submit that you are most perspicacious. When you should be a little more perspicacious in some of the votes we count of the Speaker, but I will refrain from saying anymore. I would like to ask the Sponsor of this Amendment some questions and also the Sponsor of the Bill. Representative...."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Leinenweber, Representative Geo-Karis desires to propound the question."

Geo-Karis: "The fault that I've found in this Bill to begin with was that it allowed either person after one year of separation to go ahead for divorce whether the other



party like it or not. Under the House Sponsor of this Bill.... his Bill, if both parties have signed to agree for divorce then they could go ahead. Now, will you tell me, does your Amendment make it necessary for both parties to agree in order to go forward with the divorce?"

Leinenweber: "Yes, both parties must agree to get a divorce otherwise, one party must rely upon the fault grounds."

Geo-Karis: "In other words, do I understand you correctly that your Amendment would restate the same principles that was in the House Sponsor's own Bill?"

Leinenweber: "That's correct. I'm trying to get across to the Assembly a principle which this House voted for several weeks ago."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House..."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Geo-Karis: "I have the upmost respect for the House Sponsor of this Bill but I voted for his Bill on the basis that it did provide that both parties to a marriage would sign to have it dissolved, otherwise, there was no unilateral signing after one year separation. I think this is a good Amendment because I for one have had much practice in this kind of law and I don't want to see a family dissolved simply because one party takes it upon himself after a year: to say, 'I call it quits' and that's it. If both do it voluntarily, fine, and they sign for it, I'm for it; therefore, I would like to speak in favor of this Amendment because I think it is... it will make the Bill better and at least it will make it more appealable to me."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Byers."

Byers: "Yes, will the Sponsor yield to a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Byers: "Representative Leinenweber, being a non lawyer, which one of this side does it favor the lawyers? Your side or Representative Greiman's side? Which one will make



more money for the lawyers?"

Leinenweber: "Well, in any event no matter if you vote for this.... actually you make more money under the Bill because there would be a lot more divorces without the Amendment. There will be less divorces with the Amendment than there will without the Amendment and that has been the experience in every state that has adopted no fault."

Byers: "Is it the more you do, the cheaper they are?"

Leinenweber: "The opposite."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Marovitz."

Marovitz: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. I would just like to respond briefly to what one of the previous speakers said. If one of the parties to the marriage feels irretrievably that the marriage is over and doesn't want to work at that marriage anymore and wants out, then as you and I both know, that marriage is in fact over because it takes two people to make a relationship work. And this Bill in itself is not going to mean the end of a family relationship. If a family relationship is strong, it's going to remain strong, if a family relationship is weak then it is weak and with or without this Bill it is going to be weak. I think this is a bad Amendment, we ought to defeat it and vote on this Bill on its merits."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Stearney."

Stearney: "Mr. Speaker and Laddes and Gentlemen of the House, I stand in support of this Amendment. Any Amendment to this legislation would be beneficial. Need I remind you that this is the very same horrible piece of legislation that was introduced in the last Session that was beaten. As it was pointed out last Session, this particular Bill would increase the number of divorces in Illinois as it has in California; in that state there is one point three divorces for every single marriage. This Bill does even more, it creates a marital property state, it creates a complete rip-off after a marriage. There are no defenses



in this Bill to anyone. And need I remind you that whenever the Chicago Bar Association and the Illinois Bar Association join together in sponsoring no fault legislation, something is wrong. Representative Leinenweber's Amendment is the proper approach, we're not interested in creating more and more divorces, we're interested in holding the families together. This Bill.... the Amendment should be adopted and then the Bill should be defeated on Third Reading. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? Representative Mugalian."

Mugalian: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. It may just be possible that a few Members don't understand the effect of this Amendment. This Amendment guts the Bill, we already have a truth-in-lending Bill which was totally separate from the idea in this Bill which is a very limited modified no-fault proposal. There is, I think, another no-fault divorce proposal before this House. I suggest to you that you may wish to take your choice as to which no-fault proposal you would like to support or perhaps you would like to support neither no-fault proposal. But let's at least not do it hypocritically, if you don't like this Bill vote against it, but don't amend it so that we have no no-fault alternative to vote on. I suggest that this Amendment be defeated so that this House will have the opportunity to vote 'yes' or 'no' on a modified, very limited No-Fault Divorce Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further discussion? Representative Leinenweber to close."

Leinenweber: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. 99.99% of all the divorces filed in Illinois are settled prior to any hearing. There are virtually no contested hearings in the State of Illinois on divorce with a few very, very rare exceptions and usually they are involved where there is so much money that the parties cannot agree. In that 99.99% of the divorces that are settled, usually they are settled after a



period of time because the parties have gotten together and resolved the property differences. Now the use of fault and the person who is.... who has the grounds to get a divorce is an extremely valuable negotiating tool. You are leaving the person who is not at fault defenseless if you pass Senate Bill 697 without Amendment #4. This is unfair, extremely unfair to the party to the divorce proceeding that is not at fault. No-fault means that you can get a divorce without proving that your spouse is at fault. It's that simple, you can say it in one line. Senate Bill 697 recognizes the fact that parties will resolve their differences in that 99.99% of the divorces. So why make them air their dirty linen when they have resolved their differences. This eliminates the hypocrisy, the truth in lending, as the Sponsor likes to phrase it. So, I say let us send a good Bill out of this House, let's pass Amendment #4 and I urge its adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment #4. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Representative Epton."

Epton: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. As you all know, I am a practicing attorney, at least when the legislature gives you time to do so, so I have a conflict of interest. I have even a greater conflict of interest when the Chicago Bar Association and the Illinois Bar Association agrees on any piece of legislation. As a matter of fact the only thing that would make it anymore unpalatable to be, to be a Chicago Council of Lawyers, which organization is even less reputable than the other two, would be a party to this Bill. However, I did want to explain very carefully to you that we do not have that much divorce business so I will vote my conscience and I won't even mention to you



the fact that the reconcilable difference that we are talking about, with this addition or without this addition, will still leave us with a substantial problem in so far as good will is concerned. All of these matters will come up on Third Reading. But, I again implore you... think carefully, if the Chicago Bar Association and the Illinois Bar Association are for this Bill, it really can't be all that good."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? Representative Friedrich."

Friedrich: "Contrary to what Representative Epton said, I have no conflict here. I'm not contemplating a divorce and I'm not an attorney. On all other Bills that come before this House, I'm usually in conflict so I'm happy to announce this."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there is 72 'aye' and 75 'no'.... Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "Could I have a poll of the absentees?"

Speaker Redmond: "Poll the absentees, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Bluthardt, Rich Brummer, Christensen, Conti, Corneal Davis, Dawson...."

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

Davis: "Mr. Speaker, it is true that I haven't voted. I'm going to tell you the reason why. I haven't voted because I don't believe there is any such thing as a no-fault divorce. You go before a judge and you want him to say that it's this man's fault or this women's fault, I don't even believe that there is any such thing as no-fault divorce. When you've made a solemn vow to stay together until death do us part and both of you break that vow.... both of you are guilty. Now, name is something else but



don't name it no-fault because God in heaven knows that it is both of your fault. I just don't know how to vote on this Amendment. Does this say, two faults, both of you at fault. If it says both of you at fault, I'll vote the 'aye' but if it doesn't I will not vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Ewell, Farley, Griesheimer, Hoffman, Emil Jones, Klosak, Kornowicz, Madison, Mautino, McAuliffe, McAvoy, Meyer, Molloy, Pierce, Porter, Sandquist....."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Porter."

Porter: "Vote me 'no' please."

Speaker Redmond: "Record the Gentleman as 'no'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Sandquist, Schlickman, E.G. Steele, Von Boeckman, Williams, Yourell, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative..... what's the score?"

Clerk O'Brien: "72 'ayes' and 76 'nos'."

Speaker Redmond: "72 'ayes' and 76 'no'. Representative Adams.... how is Representative Adams recorded?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "Change him to 'no'. Representative Farley."

Farley: "How am I recorded?"

Speaker Redmond: "How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as not voting."

Farley: "Vote me 'no' please."

Speaker Redmond: "Vote the Gentleman 'no'. 72 to 78, the Gentleman's motion fails and the Amendment is not adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #5, Hart. Amends Senate Bill 697 on page 1, line 33, by inserting immediately after the 'resides' the following and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hart."

Hart: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This changes the venue provision of this Bill so that a divorce could only be filed in the county where either the plaintiff or the defendant resides and not



anywhere in the judicial circuit. I don't believe that there is any objections to this Amendment, I would ask for its adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Greiman."

Greiman: "I have no objection at all, it sounds like it is a good proposal which recognize some of the downstate problems and I would ask that it be adopted."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discusstion? The question is on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment #5. Those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it, motion carried and the Amendment is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #6, Deuster. Amends Senate Bill 697 on page 15, by deleting line 23 through 33 and so forth."

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #6, which I'm offering is similar to Representative Leinenweber's Amendment, but different in this respect. My Amendment is designed to take the language that is in the Bill on page 15 and try to improve it. The way that Senate Bill 697 reads right now, is that a divorce may be granted where the parties have been living separate and apart for one year and the marriage has irretrievably broken down. Then in the very next paragraph it says, however, the parties can waive this by filing a written stipulation with the clerk of the court. What this really requires is that in filing the divorce complaint you engage in a little perjury or lying. You file a complaint allegedly they've been living apart for a year knowing full well you can't prove it and that the marriage has broken down. Then sixty days later you come in and file a stipulation that the parties have agreed to the divorce and then you can get it without proving anything. Now, I believe that we need some divorce reform but I don't believe in making it easy to get the divorce and without establishing something



in the way of grounds. My Amendment #6 establishes this ground, it says a divorce shall be granted when not sooner than sixty days after the commencement of the action, that really amounts to a sixty day cooling off period. Both spouses file with the clerk of the court a stipulation, not just a stipulation that doesn't say anything but a stipulation that says, there've been irreconcilable differences, they have caused an irretrievable breakdown of the marriage, that they have tried some efforts of reconciliation and that any future efforts at reconciliation would not be effective and would not be in the best interest of the family. I think this improves on the language of the Bill and changes it from the awkward situation where a lawyer has really got to lie in filing his complaint. Now, you simply file a complaint alleging an irretrievable break down and then sixty days later you come in with the consent of the parties. This accomplishes a divorce by agreement but the parties must have.... must agree that it is broken down, they tried to patch it up and future effort to patching it up wouldn't succeed. I think this is an improvement on the Bill, I would be happy to answer any questions and I solicit your support."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Greiman."

Greiman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I think that Amendment #6 is a step even further backward than as Amendment #4. Amendment #4, the people at least could sign a stipulation without going into their problems and without putting them down but this doesn't help at all. This is the same thing, except for one thing this is cleverly written. It has all the language of no-fault or modified no-fault without any of the philosophy of no-fault. It uses the language and it says that the language somehow cures it. It's really, I believe a much worse proposal than Representative Leinenweber's and it should be defeated by a much wider margin."



Speaker Redmond: "Anything further, any further discussion?"

Representative Johnson.

Johnson: "Would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Johnson: "Representative Deuster, as one of the alternative grounds.... not grounds but a basis for a divorce under 697, can't parties simply consent anyway? Isn't it possible to go into it without having filed, based on irreconcilable differences and simple consent, isn't that the way the statute is drafted?"

Deuster: "Well, the way the statute is drafted is that it says in Section B, a new grounds for divorce is where they have been living separate and apart for one year and it's broken down irretrievably then sort of an after-thought the second paragraph comes in and says, however, the requirement of living separate and apart can be waived.... can be waived if they file an agreement with the clerk. So, what you have to do is, a practicing attorney.... is you have to come in and file a complaint alleging that they have been living separate and apart and it has broken down irretrievably and then you know full well in your heart that sixty days later you're going to come in and file this stipulation. It's a terribly awkward and miserable way of putting a Bill together. Now what my language does, it simply goes to the heart of it and says, the divorce shall be granted with the parties stipulating in writing sixty days after the commencement that it is all broken down and they tried to patch it up.... future efforts would be of no avail. Now, I offer this Amendment as one who believes in the family and believes in the sanctity of the marriage as an institution and that simply you should not be able to come in and say it's all over without at least agreeing or alleging something. And so what I have done is taken the language, Representative Johnson from their Bill. From Senate Bill 697 and rephrased



it in terms of the two parties agreeing that there has been an irretrievable break down, they have tried to put it together and it is not working.... future efforts would be of no avail."

Johnson: "That's for the sixty days that you have in though, I'm right in saying that you can do it by consent."

Deuster: "You're right, except I avoid the necessity of lawyers having to lie in the complaint."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further discussion? Representative Willer."

Willaer: "Yes, would the Sponsor yield please?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Willaer: "Representative Deuster, I'm sorry I've been lost along the way here somewhere, you said sixty days after the commencement, what does that mean? A commencement of a divorce proceeds."

Deuster: "Yes, if my Amendment were adopted this is what would happen. You would file a complaint for a divorce, that would be the commencement of the action. You would file your complaint and you would allege three things, the marriage is irretrievably broken down, they made good faith efforts to try and repair it, it hasn't worked... you don't have to get into details at all and thirdly, the future efforts of reconciliation would not be affective. You allege that, that's the complaint, you file that and then sixty days later you come in with a stipulation that the husband and wife have signed, you file that and then you go in on your hearing and you get the divorce."

Willaer: "Well..."

Deuster: "Under the Bill, if you didn't have my Amendment you would have to come in and file a complaint saying... lying and saying that they have been living apart for a year and that it has broken down. Then come in sixty days later and say we want to waive that requirement about living apart, we can't prove it because the parties agree."



Willer: "But you're still involved with just sixty days either way that a couple could get a divorce."

Deuster: "Well, that's right. I think there ought to be at least sixty days."

Willer: "Well, I don't quarrel with you there but you said they would lie about having been living apart for a year. What makes you think they will be anymore truthful in saying they've tried everything under your Bill... you know, it's broken down they will say. Well, they can lie about that too. You know, they can lie any which way they want, if you're not going to believe them I don't quite get your point."

Deuster: "Well, one of the reasons that we have divorce reform legislation is because those involved in it want to avoid the perjury. Perjury that takes place when you get the husband on the stand or otherwise, whichever it is, the plaintiff is in the cage and they swear that they've been true affectionate and faithful and have done nothing wrong and the other one is the guilty party. That's what we're trying to avoid... perjury and I'm trying to avoid in my Amendment the perjury that will be required by the filing of an complaint saying they have been living separate and apart for one year when they haven't...when the lawyers are going to come in sixty days later and file a stipulation to waive that. I'm getting rid of a different kind of perjury, I think I am improving the Bill. I think those who support the Bill will support this Amendment because it is an improvement. Let's get rid of all perjury we can whether it be the parties or by the attorneys."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Tipword."

Tipword: "I would like to make.... ask a question of the Sponsor of the Amendment if I might."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Tipword: "Did you say that in your Amendment you are required to allege that there has been a good faith effort of re-



conciliation."

Deuster: "I did say that, actually the Amendment reads that efforts at reconciliation have failed."

Tipsword: "So that that must be alleged in your petition, is that correct?"

Deuster: "Here is the way that it works, you file a petition that says, irreconcilable differences has caused the irretrievable breakdown of the marriage, that's one. Two, efforts of reconciliation have failed, three, future attempts at reconciliation would not be effective and would not be in the best interest of the family."

Tipsword: "Before you proceed may I ask you, if what you're putting into the statute in quotes, that that is all I have to put into a divorce petition then, under your Bill."

Deuster: "I believe so."

Tipsword: "Well, I know.... if you're going to have this, for instance that part in there about good faith reconciliation ... if you are practicing before the judges in my circuit I can see them now; they are going to have you specifying what actions have been taken for good faith reconciliation and they are going to have you proving what those efforts have been and to what avail they were."

Deuster: "No... no, I don't believe so, Representative Tipsword because this simply says that divorce will be granted not sooner than sixty days after the commencement when the parties filed with the clerk the stipulation and if the stipulation says this, that's the only question. The judge will say, 'has the stipulation been filed?' 'Yes your honor, here it is.' This is the stipulation what is alleged. He looks at it, he's satisfied..."

Tipsword: "That's just the problem; you said, 'when he is satisfied.' It says with good faith efforts of reconciliation it is going to take more than that statement I think to satisfy my circuit judges. I'm not sure you are really simplifying this."



Deuster: "Well, if that's the case...."

Speaker Redmond: "Bring the dialogue to a close please
Gentlemen."

Deuster: "We could hold the Bill on Second Reading and have
you amend the Amendment but... if that further effort
is needed. I think this will be a step forward and an
improvement, Representative Tipsword."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mahar."

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

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, shall the main question
be put. Those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The
'ayes' have it and the motion carries. Representative
Deuster, to close."

Deuster: "I think the Amendment is understood; it is a good
faith effort to improve the Bill and make it more workable
and I thank you for your 'yes' votes."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the Gentleman's motion
for the adoption of Amendment #6. Those in favor vote
'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished?
Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished?
Take the record. On this question there are 37 'aye'
73 'no' and the Gentleman's motion fails and the Amendment
is not adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #7, Schlickman. Amends Senate Bill
697 on page 35, by deleting all of line 18 and 19."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schlickman on the floor?
Representative Greiman."

Greiman: "I think my previous..... however, Amendment #7,
I think was a very cogent idea. The Bill as originally
drawn provided that it would have an immediate effective
date and Representative Schlickman's Amendment takes
out that and makes it the October effective date. It is
a good idea so that lawyers and laymen as well will have
a chance to study the Bill and learn some of its intricacies
and not just have it immediately effective. So I would



ask that Representative Schlickman's.... I've spoken with him and he asked me to handle it for him and I do accept the Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is on the Gentleman's motion for adoption of Amendment #7. Those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. House Bills, Third Reading appears House Bill 2388, Representative J. David Jones."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2388, a Bill for an Act making supplemental appropriation to the Department of Transportation from the road fund. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Jones."

Jones: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 2388 makes a supplemental appropriation to the Department of Transportation of two hundred thousand dollars in road funds which are 100% reimbursed by the feds. For railroad relocations industries and projects and those projects are in Blue Island, Carbondale, Dawson, East St. Louis and Springfield. There is no state funds involved, it's a pull through of federal funds for these projects. I solicit your support."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Representative Matijeich."

Matijeich: "Mr. Speaker, the Committee, I believe, unanimously voted this out, but only with the stipulation that we wanted in the record that this not be abandonment. These are demonstration projects that we don't favor railroad abandonment and on that basis we recommend it out unanimously."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 142 'ayes'.... 43 'aye' and 1 'no' and the Bill having



the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed.
Announcements, Representative Garmisa."

Garmisa: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I want to convene a recess meeting of the Transportation Committee tomorrow at 10 o'clock in room D-1. We still have Senate Bills, 245, 980, 922, 788 and two proposals that have to still be considered. I would ask for prompt attendance and would request every member of the Transportation Committee to be there tomorrow."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Katz."

Katz: "There will be a reconvening meeting of the Judiciary II Committee tomorrow morning at 9 A.M. in room 114 here in the capital building to continue to hear the matters that have been posted for hearing this week before the Judiciary II Committee. It is expected to be the last hearing of this week and Members are urged to be there at 9 A.M. Other Members of the House having Bills that are scheduled should arrange to be there at 9 A.M. in the morning to have their Bills heard, this may be the last opportunity they have to hear the Bills. Thank you, very much."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Taylor."

Taylor: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. I would like to..... the Members of the city and villages to meet tomorrow morning at 9 A.M. in room D-1, to continue the recess meeting of today. We have about eight Bills to complete and we can do it within an hour. 9 A.M. tomorrow, D-1, state office building."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Daniels, do you seek recognition?"

Daniels: "Mr. Chairman of the Products Liability Subcommittee or Mr. Speaker, the Products Liability Subcommittee meets tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock. Is that scheduled for 114?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative....."

Daniels: "That's where Representative Katz had scheduled a



Judiciary Committee in room 114, at 9 o'clock; you will have a conflict because the Products Liability Subcommittee is meeting at that time. We expect to have a considerable number of witnesses on that from all over the State of Illinois and will probably need that room because there will be a rather large meeting."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Katz, I think that has been worked out with Jim Andrews, I'm not too sure...."

Katz: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, as I understood it, the Products Liability Subcommittee would be holding their hearing in room 118, which is a large room, Judiciary II will continue meeting in its regular room. So, they will be around the corner from each other, the Products Liability Committee as I understood it would be meeting in room 118."

Daniels: "I just only question the fact that 118 is considerably smaller than 114, we expect to have possibly fifty to a hundred people attending that meeting."

Katz: "Well, if it becomes a problem in the morning we will try to work it out on the spot. I would think that would be the easy way, I don't know what arrangements have been made but we will try and be reasonable and accommodate the needs of the other Subcommittees. In the meantime, we will be meeting in our usual room, if any changes are made there will be notices posted, the Judiciary II Committee meeting will be in room 114, the Products Liability Subcommittee meeting will be in room 118 in the capital."

Speaker Redmond: "Chairman of that Subcommittee..... its agreeable with the Subcommittee to meet in room 118. Any further announcements? Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Only, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, only a clarification. That's the morning only in room 114, I hope, because Appropriations I will be meeting at two o'clock in that room and you just can't take it."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Houlihan, Daniel.... you're



Jim."

Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker, it was anticipated that Products Liability Subcommittee will be scheduled from nine in the morning until approximately two in the afternoon. Now, if that causes a problem with someone that has already... or a Subcommittee that has already been scheduled for that room then I will have to go back to room 114, where we had been originally scheduled, but I was trying to accommodate Representative Katz's Judiciary II Committee for that room since he is going ahead with an additional Committee hearing in that room in the morning."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? Any other announcements? Representative Madigan.... Representative Madigan. Representative Matijevich, for what purpose do you rise?"

Matijevich: "Only if Members hadn't heard, Mr. Speaker, because a couple of people came up to me, they thought they had notices from the Appropriation I, tomorrow at eight. Appropriation I meets tomorrow at two o'clock, the Thursday and Friday meetings are at eight o'clock. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madigan. Five minutes perfunct, noon tomorrow."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, the Clerk requests five minutes of Perfunctory Session, are there any further announcements? Are there any Committee Chairman who seek recognition? Mr. Speaker, I move that we adjourn until 12:00 noon tomorrow."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the Gentleman's motion that we adjourn until 12:00 o'clock tomorrow.... noon tomorrow after the five minute Perfunctory Session. Those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the motion carries. 12:00 o'clock noon tomorrow. Sorry that we didn't get DOT tonight but we had good intentions."

Clerk O'Brien: "Committee report, Representative Pierce, Chairman from the Committee on Revenue to which the following Bills



were referred, action taken on June 13, 1977. Reported the same back with the following recommendations: Do pass Senate Bills 850, 413, 429, 613, 708, 981 and 1364. Do pass as amended Senate Bills 305, 596 and 686, be adopted Constitutional Amendment 29. Introduction and First Reading. House Bill 2419, Porter, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Election Code. First Reading of the Bill."

Clerk Hall: "House Joint Resolution, House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment 36. Resolved by the House of Representatives of the 80th General Assembly of the State of Illinois, the Senate concurring herein, that there shall be submitted to the electors of this state for adoption or rejection at the general elections next occurring at least six months after the adoption of this Resolution, a proposition to amend Sections 5, 6, 8 and 10 of Article IV, Section 2 of Article V and Sections 2 of Article VIII of the Constitution to read as follows: Article IV, The Legislature. Section 5, Sessions, (a) The general Assembly shall convene each year on the first Wednesday of December. In even-numbered years, no Bill shall be introduced or considered by the General Assembly unless it relates to appropriation matters or state finances, or is an emergency Bill. The General Assembly shall be a continuous body during the term for which Members of the House of Representatives are elected. (b) The Governor may convene the General Assembly or the Senate alone in special Session by a proclamation stating the purpose of the Session; and only business encompassed by such purpose, together with any impeachments or confirmation of appointments shall be transacted. Special Sessions of the General Assembly may also be convened by joint proclamation of the presiding officers of both Houses, issued as provided by law. (c) Sessions of each House of the General Assembly and meetings of Committees, Joint Committees



and Legislative Commissions shall be open to the public. Sessions and Committee meetings of a House may be closed to the public if two-thirds of the Members elected to that House determine that the public interest so requires; and meetings of Joint Committees and Legislative Commissions may be so closed if two-thirds of the Members elected to each House so determine. Section 6, Organization. (a) A majority of the Members elected to each House constitutes a quorum. (b) On the first day of the December Session of the General Assembly in evennumbered years, the Secretary of State shall convene the House of Representatives to elect from its membership a Speaker of the House of Representatives as presiding officer, and the Lieutenant Governor shall convene the Senate to elect from its membership a President of the Senate as presiding officer. (c) For purposes of powers of appointment conferred by this Constitution; the Minority Leader of either House is a Member of the numerically strongest political party other than the party to which the Speaker or the President belongs, as the case may be. (d) Each House shall determine the rules of its proceedings, judge the elections, returns and qualifications of its members and choose its officers. No Member shall be expelled by either House, except by a vote of two-thirds of the Members elected to that House. A Members may be expelled only once for the same offense. Each House may punish by imprisonment any person, not a Member, guilty of disrespect to the House by disorderly or contemptuous behavior in its presence. Imprisonment shall not extend beyond twenty-four hours at one time unless the person persists in disorderly or contemptuous behavior. Section 8, Passage of Bills. (a) The enacting clause of the laws of this state shall be: "Be it enacted by the people of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly." (b) The General Assembly shall enact laws only by Bill. Bills may originate in either



House, but may be amended or rejected by the other. (c) No Bill shall become a law without the concurrence of a Majority of the Members elected to each House. Final passage of a Bill shall be by record vote. In the Senate at the request of two Members, and in the House at the request of five Members, a record vote may be taken on any other occasion. A record vote is a vote by yeas and nays entered on the Journal. (d) Bills, except Bills for appropriations or relating to state finances, or Bills in relation to an emergency which must be expressed in the title and in the body of the Bill, shall be introduced only during odd-numbered years. An emergency Bill introduced during an even-numbered year shall not become law unless the General Assembly passes the Bill by a vote of three-fifths of the Members elected to each House. An emergency Bill is a Bill necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health or safety. (e) A Bill shall be read by title on three different days in each House. A Bill and each Amendment thereto shall be reproduced and placed on the desk of each Member before final passage. Bills, except Bills for appropriations and for the codification, revision or rearrangement of laws, shall be confined to one subject. Appropriation Bills shall be limited to the subject of appropriations. A Bill expressly amending a law shall set forth completely the Sections amended. The Speaker of the House of Representative and the President of the Senate shall sign each Bill that passes both Houses to certify that the procedural requirements for passage have been met. Section 10. Effective date of laws. The General Assembly shall provide by law for a uniform effective date for laws passed prior to May 1, of an odd-numbered calendar year and prior to April 1, of an even-numbered Calendar year. The General Assembly may provide for a different effective date in any law passed prior to May 1, of an odd-numbered year or April 1, of an even-numbered year. A Bill passed after April 30, of

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES



151.

an odd-numbered year or after March 31, of an even-numbered year shall not become effective prior to May 1, of the next Calendar year unless the General Assembly by the vote of three-fifths of the Members elected to each House provides for an earlier effect date. Article V. The Executive. Section 2, Terms. These elected officers of the Executive Branch shall hold office for four years beginning on the Monday preceding the first Wednesday in December after their election and, except in the case of the Lieutenant Governor, until their successors are qualified. They shall be elected at the general election in 1978 and every four years thereafter. Article VIII, Section 2, State Finance. (a) In each even numbered year, the Governor shall prepare and submit to the General Assembly, at a time prescribed by law, a state budget for the ensuing two fiscal years. The budget shall set forth the estimated balance of funds available for appropriation at the beginning of each fiscal year, the estimated receipts, and a plan for expenditures and obligations during each fiscal year of every department, authority, public corporation and quasi-public corporation of the state, every state college and university, and every other public agency created by the state but not of units of local government or school districts. The budget shall also set forth the indebtedness and contingent liabilities of the state and such other information as may be required by law. Proposed expenditures in any fiscal year shall not exceed funds estimated to be available for that fiscal year as shown in the budget. (b) The General Assembly by law shall make appropriations for all expenditures of public funds by the state. Appropriations for a fiscal year shall not exceed funds estimated by the General Assembly to be available during that year. Schedule. This Amendment to the Constitution, if approved by the voters at the general election in November, 1978, takes effect July 1, 1979.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

First Reading of the Constitutional Amendment. Being
no further business, the House stands adjourned."



1.	<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
	1	12:00	Speaker Redmond	House to order
	1		Reverend Krueger	Prayer
	1		Speaker Redmond	
	1		Geo-Karis	
	1		Speaker Redmond	
	2		Clerk O'Brien	Messages from Senate
	2	12:10	Speaker Redmond	
	2		Nardulli	
	2		Speaker Redmond	
	3		Geo-Karis)	Duet
	3) Tipsword)	
	3		Speaker Redmond	
	3		Clerk O'Brien	SB 168-2nd R-No C.A.
	3		Speaker Redmond	
	3		Clerk O'Brien	Floor Amendment #1
	3		Speaker Redmond	
	3		Deuster	Inquiries about Amendment #2
	3		Speaker Redmond	
	3		Totten)	
	4) Deuster)	
	4) Speaker Redmond)	
	4		Robinson	Question
	4		Speaker Redmond	
	5	12:16	Deuster	Asks to Amendment #1 on face
	5		Speaker Redmond	
	5		Totten	
	5		Speaker Redmond	



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Page	Time	Speaker	Information
2.			
5		Speaker Redmond	
6		Deuster	To close
6		Speaker Redmond	Amendment #1
6		Byers	Against
6		Speaker Redmond	
7		Skinner	
7		Friedrich	Support
7		Speaker Redmond	Motion fails
7		Ryan	Question
7		Speaker Redmond	
7		Madigan	Point of order SB 172
8		Speaker Redmond	
8		Houlihan, J.	Question
8		Speaker Redmond	
8		Byers)	
8)	
8		Speaker Redmond)	
8		Houlihan	Asks for ruling
8		Speaker Redmond)	
8	12:25)	
8		Madigan)	
9		Speaker Redmond)	
9)	
9		Houlihan, J.)	
9)	
9		Speaker Redmond	
9		Clerk O'Brien	SB 172-2nd R-Am #1 adopted
9		Speaker Redmond	3rd Reading
9		Clerk O'Brien	SB 325-2nd R-No C.A.
9		Speaker Redmond	3rd Reading
9		Clerk O'Brien	SB 328-2nd R-Am #1 adopted



3. Page	Time	Speaker	Information
9		Speaker Redmond	3rd Reading
10		Clerk O'Brien	SB-330-2nd R-No C.A.
10		Speaker Redmond	
10		Clerk O'Brien	Floor Amendment #1
10		Speaker Redmond	
10		McClain	Out of record
10		Speaker Redmond	
10		Clerk O'Brien	SB 341-2nd R-Am 1,2,3 adopted
10		Speaker Redmond	
10		Clerk O'Brien	Floor Amendment #4
10		Speaker Redmond	
10		Rigney	Opposes #4
10		Speaker Redmond	
10	12:30	Lechowicz	Out of record?
10		Speaker Redmond	
10		Rigney)	
)	
11		Lechowicz)	
11		Speaker Redmond	
11		Winchester)	
)	
12		Lechowicz)	
)	
12		Rigney)	
12		Speaker Redmond	3rd Reading
12		Clerk O'Brien	SB 351-2nd R-Am 1, 2 adopted
12		Speaker Redmond	
12		Clerk O'Brien	Motion filed to table #1
12		Speaker Redmond	Out of record
12		Clerk O'Brien	Floor Amendment #3



<u>4.</u> <u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
12		Speaker Redmond	
13		Clerk O'Brien	SB 451-2nd R-No C.A.
13		Speaker Redmond	3rd Reading
13		Clerk O'Brien	SB 521-2nd R-No C.A.
13		Speaker Redmond	
13		Clerk O'Brien	1,2,3 tabled in Committee Am #4
13		Speaker Redmond	
13		Ebbesen	
13		Speaker Redmond	
14		Barnes)	
)	
14	12:38	Ebbesen)	
)	
14		Speaker Redmond)	
14		Lechowicz)	
)	
15, 16		Ebbesen)	
)	
16		Speaker Redmond	
16		Stuffle	Question
16		Speaker Redmond	Am #4 fails. 3rd Reading
17		Clerk O'Brien	SB 493-2nd R-No C.A.
17		Speaker Redmond	
17		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #3
17		Speaker Redmond	
17		Jaffe	
17		Speaker Redmond	
17		Rigney	Asks ruling
17		Speaker Redmond	
17		Jaffe	Leave to amend on its face
17		Speaker Redmond	



5.	<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
	17		Rigney	
	17		Speaker Redmond	
	18		Bradley	Addresses Amendment
	18		Speaker Redmond	Am #3 amended on face
	18		Jaffe	Amendment #3
	18		Speaker Redmond	
	19	12:50	Rigney	Against
	19		Speaker Redmond	
	19		Bradley	Against
	19		Speaker Redmond	
	20		Jaffe	Urge aye vote
	20		Speaker Redmond	Amendment #3 fails. Attendance RC
	20	12:52	Waddell	Introduces Hunsicker
	20		Speaker Redmond)	
	20		Hunsicker)	
	20		Speaker Redmond	
	20		Ewing	
	20		Speaker Redmond	
	21		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #4
	21		Speaker Redmond	
	21		Schneider	
	21		Speaker Redmond	
	22		Bradley	
	22		Speaker Redmond	
	22		Schneider	To close
	22		Speaker Redmond	Amendment #4 fails
	22		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #5



6. Page	Time	Speaker	Information
22		Speaker Redmond	
22	12:59	Schneider	Fiscal note
22		Speaker Redmond	
23		Bradley	
23		Speaker Redmond	
24		Jaffe)	Fiscal note
24		Speaker Redmond)	
24		Bradley	Dialtory action
24		Speaker Redmond	At ease. Vote on Jaffe's motion
25		Schneider	
25		Speaker Redmond	
25		Jaffe	
25		Speaker Redmond	
26		Hoffman	Supports
26		Speaker Redmond	
27		Skinner	Supports
27		Speaker Redmond	
27		Jaffe)	Polis absentees
27		Speaker Redmond)	
27		Skinner	
28		Speaker Redmond	Polis absentees
28		Clerk O'Brien	
28	1:13	Geo-Karis	Votes aye
28		Speaker Redmond	
28		Clerk O'Brien	Continues
28		Speaker Redmond	Motion fails
28		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #5



7.	<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
	28		Speaker Redmond	
	29		Bradley)	Motion to table 5, 6,7
	29		Speaker Redmond)	
	29		Schneider)	
	29		Bradley)	
	30		Speaker Redmond	Withdraws Amendment #5, 6, 7
	30		Bradley	
	30		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #8
	30		Speaker Redmond	
	30		Bradley	
	30		Speaker Redmond	
	31		Jaffe)	
	32		Bradley)	
	32		Speaker Redmond	
	33		Rigney	Support
	33		Speaker Redmond	
	33		Schneider	Against
	33		Speaker Redmond	
	34	1:25	Skinner)	Question
	34		Bradley)	
	34		Speaker Redmond	
	35		McPike)	
	36		Bradley)	
	37		Speaker Redmond	
	37	1:30	Schneider	Explains vote
	37		Speaker Redmond	
	37		Polk	



8. Page	Time	Speaker	Information
37		Speaker Redmond	Amendment #8 adopted-3rd R.
37		Geo-Karis	
38		Speaker Redmond	
38		Rigney)	
38) Speaker Redmond)	
38		Clerk O'Brien	SB-565-2nd R-No C.A.
38		Speaker Redmond	
38		Clerk O'Brien	Floor Amendment #1
38		Speaker Redmond	
38		Walsh	Move to table
38		Speaker Redmond	
38		Houlihan, D. L.	Can we hold?
38		Speaker Redmond	Out of record
39		Clerk O'Brien	SB 566-2nd R-No C.A.
39	1:35	Speaker Redmond	3rd Reading
39		Bradley	SB 1251-3rd Reading
39		Speaker Redmond	
39		Clerk O'Brien	Reads Bill
40		Speaker Redmond	Passed
41		Clerk O'Brien	Consent Calendar-3rd Day
41		Speaker Redmond	
41		Geo-Karis)	
41) Clerk O'Brien)	
41		Speaker Redmond	
42		Kosinski)	Wants to go to Concurrence to HB
42) Speaker Redmond)	10
42		Mann	Objects



<u>9.</u> <u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
42		Speaker Redmond	
43		Kosinski	
43		Speaker Redmond	
43		Matijevich	Objects
43		Speaker Redmond	
43		Kosinski	Question
44		Speaker Redmond	Consent Calendar Bills passed
44		Cunningham	
45		Speaker Redmond	
45		Byers)	
)	
45		Cunningham)	
45		Speaker Redmond	
46		Speaker Redmond	Passed
46		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1594-3rd Reading
46		Speaker Redmond	
46		Simms	
47		Speaker Redmond)	
)	
47		Leverenz)	
47		Speaker Redmond	
47		Giorgi)	
)	
47		Simms)	
47		Speaker Redmond	
47		Byers)	
)	
47		Simms)	
48		Speaker Redmond	
48		Ebbesen	Explains vote
48		Speaker Redmond	



<u>10.</u> <u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
48		Matijevich	
48		Speaker Redmond	
48		Simms	Urge more green lights
48		Speaker Redmond	
49		Lechowicz	Explains aye vote
49		Speaker Redmond	
49		Barnes, E.M.	Explains aye vote
49		Speaker Redmond	
49		Ryan	Explains vote
50		Speaker Redmond	HB 1594 passed
50		D Houlihan	Motion
50		Speaker Redmond	Senate Bills 2nd Reading
50		Byers	
50		Speaker Redmond	
50		Byers	Motion carries
50		Clerk O'Brien	
51		Speaker Redmond	3rd Reading
51		J. Barnes	Explains motion on HB 1528
51		Speaker Redmond	
51		Byers	Opposes motion
51		Speaker Redmond	
52		G. Hoffman	
52		Speaker Redmond	
53		Jaffe)	Parliamentary Inquiry
)	
53		Speaker Redmond)	
53		Jaffe)	
)	
53		J. Barnes)	



11. <u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
53		Speaker Redmond	
54		Schlickman	
54		Speaker Redmond	
54		Schneider	Opposes
54		Speaker Redmond	
54		Giorgi	Moves previous question
54		Speaker Redmond	
55		Barnes	To close
55		Speaker Redmond	
55		Brady	Explains aye vote
55		Speaker Redmond	
55		Meyer	Point of personal privilege
55		Speaker Redmond	
56		Ryan	
56		Speaker Redmond	
56		Telcser	
56		Speaker Redmond	
56		Sharp	
57		Speaker Redmond	HB 1528 motion prevails
57		Johnson	SB 779 motion-explains motion
57		Speaker Redmond	
58		D. Houlihan	Opposes motion
58		Speaker Redmond	
58		Johnson	
58		Speaker Redmond	
58		Beatty	Explains vote
58		Speaker Redmond	



<u>12.</u> <u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
59		KEats	Confine remarks
59		Speaker Redmond	
59		Beatty	Continues
59		Speaker Redmond	
59		Lechowicz	Inquiry
59		Speaker Redmond	
60		Johnson	To close on SB 779 motion
60		Speaker Redmond	
61		Telcser	
61		Speaker Redmond	
61		E. Jones	
61		Speaker Redmond	
62		Wolf	
62		Speaker Redmond	
62		Keats	
62		Speaker Redmond	
62		Ebbesen	
63		Speaker Redmond	
63		Ewell	
63		Speaker Redmond	
63		Deuster	
63		Speaker Redmond	SB 779 motion passed
63		Houlihan	Requests verification
63		Speaker Redmond	
64		Jones, E.	Point of order
65		Speaker Redmond	
65		Sharp	Change from no to aye



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
13.			
65		Clerk O'Brien	Polls absentees
65		Speaker Redmond	Catania aye
65		Clerk O'Brien	Continues
65		Speaker Redmond	
65		Clerk O'Brien	Affirmative Roll
65		Speaker Redmond	
65		Mautino	Votes aye
65		Speaker Redmond	
66		Clerk O'Brien	Continues
66		Speaker Redmond	
67		Houlihan)	Questions affirmative
)	
67		Clerk O'Brien)	
)	
67		Speaker Redmond)	
67		Taylor	From present to aye
67		Speaker Redmond	
67		Pouncey	Present to aye
67		Speaker Redmond	
67		Sumner	Votes aye
67		Speaker Redmond	
67		McClain	No to aye
67		Speaker Redmond	
67		Marovitz	Present to aye
67		Speaker Redmond	
68		Matijevich	
68		Speaker Redmond	
68		McLendon	Aye
68		Speaker Redmond	



<u>14.</u> <u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
68		Houlihan	Withdraws
68		Speaker Redmond	
68		Jones)	
68		Speaker Redmond)	
69		Matijevich	Point of order
69		Speaker Redmond	
69		Jones	
69		Speaker Redmond	
69		Lauer	
69		Speaker Redmond	SB 779 prevails
70		Houlihan	Files a motion
70		Speaker Redmond	Motion carries
70		Garmisa	Asks leave to discharge
70		Speaker Redmond	
70		Madigan	
71		Speaker Redmond	
71		Capparelli	Suspend posting rule
71		Speaker Redmond	Leave granted
71		Kent	Suspend rules take out of record
71		Speaker Redmond	
71		Madigan)	
71		Kent)	
71		Speaker Redmond	Out of record
72		Laurino	Waive posting rule
72		Speaker Redmond	
72		Madigan	
72		Speaker Redmond	Out of record



<u>15.</u> <u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
72		Katz	Leave to hear Bill
72		Speaker Redmond	Leave granted
72		Clerk O'Brien	Reads motion on HB 1036
72		Speaker Redmond	
72		Robinson	Explains motion on HB 1036
72		Speaker Redmond	
73		Bradley)	
)	
73		Robinson)	
73		Bradley	Speaks on motion
73		Speaker Redmond	
74		Robinson	
74		Speaker Redmond	
74		Kempiners	Explains aye vote
74		Speaker Redmond	
74		Byers	Explains aye vote
75		Speaker Redmond	Motion fails
75		Caldwell	Suspend Rules
75		Madigan)	
)	
75		Caldwell)	
75		Speaker Redmond	Leave is granted
75		Kent	Motion to waive rules
75		Speaker Redmond	Leave granted
75		DiPrima)	
)	
75		Speaker Redmond)	
)	
75		Madigan)	
)	
75		Speaker Redmond	Leave granted
75		Taylor	Announcement



16.

<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
76		Speaker Redmond	
76		Laurino	Renews motion
76		Speaker Redmond	Leave granted. General Resolutions Committee on Assignment
77		" "	Agreed Resolutions
77		Clerk O'Brien	HR 323
77		Speaker Redmond	
77		Bradley	Inquiry
77		Speaker Redmond	
77		Clerk O'Brien	HR 323 & 324
77		Speaker Redmond	
77		Giorgi	Explains Agreed Resolutions
77		Speaker Redmond	Agreed Resolutions adopted
77		Madigan	Absences
77		Speaker Redmond	
77		Ryan	Absences
77		Speaker Redmond	
78		Madigan	Recess until 7:00 pm
RECESS			
78	7:00	Speaker Redmond	House to order
78	7:29	Speaker Redmond	House to order
78		Ryan)	
)	
79		Speaker Redmond)	
79		Clerk O'Brien	SB 569-2nd R
79		Speaker Redmond	
79		Houlihan	Explains Amendment #1
79		Clerk O'Brien	Reads Amendment #1



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DATE: 6-13-77

<u>17.</u> <u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
79		Speaker Redmond	
79		Martin, L.	
80		Houlihan	
80		Speaker Redmond	3rd Reading
80		Clerk O'Brien	SB 574-2nd R-Am #1 adopted
80		Speaker Redmond	3rd Reading
80		Clerk O'Brien	SB-697-2nd R-Am 2 adopted
80		Speaker Redmond	
80		Clerk O'Brien	Floor Amendment #4
80		Speaker Redmond	
80		Houlihan	
80		Speaker Redmond	
80		Greiman	
80		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #4
80		Speaker Redmond)	
)	
81		Greiman)	
81		Speaker Redmond	
81	7:30	Houlihan, D.	Out of record
81		Greiman)	
)	
81		Speaker Redmond)	
81		Clerk O'Brien	SB-743-2nd R-Am #1 adopted
81		Speaker Redmond	
81		Clerk O'Brien	Floor Amendment #2
81		Speaker Redmond	
81		Houlihan, D.	Out of record
81		Speaker Redmond	
81		Clerk O'Brien	SB-801



<u>18.</u>	<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
	82		Speaker Redmond	
	82		Houlihan, D.	Out of record
	82		Speaker Redmond	
	82		Clerk O'Brien	SB 848-2nd R-No C.A.
	82		Speaker Redmond	3rd Reading
	82		Clerk O'Brien	SB 892-2nd R-Am #1 adopted
	82		Speaker Redmond	3rd Reading
	82		Clerk O'Brien	SB 978-2nd R-No C.A.
	82		Speaker Redmond	3rd Reading
	82		Clerk O'Brien	SB 1039-2nd R-Am 1 adopted
	82		Speaker Redmond	3rd Reading
	82		Clerk O'Brien	SB 1097-2nd R-Am #1 adopted
	83		Speaker Redmond	3rd Reading
	83		Clerk O'Brien	SB 1226-2nd R-No C.A.
	83		Speaker Redmond	
	83		Clerk O'Brien	Floor Amendment #1
	83	7:38	Speaker Redmond	
	83		Simms	
	83		Speaker Redmond	
	84		Skinner)	
	84)	
	84		Simms)	
	84		Speaker Redmond	
	85		Deuster)	
	86)	
	86		Simms)	
	86		Speaker Redmond	
	86		Taylor	Support
	86		Speaker Redmond	



19.	<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
	86		Gaines	Support
	86		Speaker Redmond	
	87		Davis, C.	Support
	87		Speaker Redmond	
	88		Reed	
	88		Simms	
	89,90	7:50	Lucco	SB 1226
	90		Speaker Redmond	
	90		Skinner	
	90	7:55	Geo-Karis	
	90		Speaker Redmond	
	91		Leverenz	Explains vote
	91		Speaker Redmond	Amendment adopted
	91		Lucco	SB 1226-leave to table
	91		Speaker Redmond	Tabled
	91	7:56	Clerk O'Brien	SB 1301-Am #1 adopted
	91		Speaker Redmond	
	91		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #2
	92		Speaker Redmond	
	92		Brummer	
	92		Speaker Redmond	
	92		Wolf)	
	92) Brummer)	
	92		Speaker Redmond	Amendment adopted-3rd Reading
	93		Speaker Redmond	
	93		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1599-2nd R-Am 2, 4, 5 adopted
	93		Speaker Redmond	



Page	Time	Speaker	Information
20.			
93		Barnes	
93		Speaker Redmond	Out of record
93		Clerk O'Brien	HB 2374-2nd R-Am 1, 2 adopted
93		Speaker Redmond	3rd Reading
94	8:04	Clerk O'Brien	HB 2392-2nd R-No C.A.
94		Speaker Redmond	3rd Reading
94		Clerk O'Brien	HB 2399-2nd R-No C.A.
94		Speaker Redmond	3rd Reading
94		Clerk O'Brien	HB 2402-2nd R-Am 1,2,3 adopted
94		Speaker Redmond	
94		Clerk O'Brien	Floor Amendment #4
94		Speaker Redmond	
94		Peters	
94		Speaker Redmond	Amendment adopted
95		Clerk O'Brien	Floor Amendment #5
95		Speaker Redmond	
95		Byers	
95		Speaker Redmond	
95		Barnes, G.	
95		Speaker Redmond	
95		Byers)	Out of record
95		Barnes, G.)	
96		Clerk O'Brien	Reads Amendment #5
96		Speaker Redmond	
96		Barnes, G.	
96		Speaker Redmond	Amendment adopted-3rd Reading
96		Barnes	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
21.			
96		Clerk O'Brien	HB 2407-2nd R-No C.A.
97		Speaker Redmond	3rd Reading
97	8:10	Clerk O'Brien	HB 2408-2nd R-No C.A.
97		Speaker Redmond	
97		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #3
97		Speaker Redmond	
97		Houlihan, D.	
97		Speaker Redmond	Amendment adopted-3rd Reading
97		Clerk O'Brien	HB 2409-2nd R
97		Speaker Redmond	3rd Reading
98		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1005-2rd R
98		Speaker Redmond	
98		Peters	Return HB 1005 to 2nd
98		Speaker Redmond	
98		Clerk O'Brien	Reads motion to table
98		Speaker Redmond	
98		Houlihan, D. L.	
98		Speaker Redmond	
99, 100		Peters	Move to table #4
100		Speaker Redmond	
100		Houlihan, J.	
100		Speaker Redmond	
101		Kelly)	
)	
101		Houlihan)	
101		Peters	
101		Speaker Redmond	
101	8:25	Kelly	Continues



22.			
<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
102		Speaker Redmond	
102		Barnes, G.	
102		Speaker Redmond	
103		Peters	To close
103		Speaker Redmond	
103		Houlihan, J.	
104		Speaker Redmond	Motion to table #4 carries
104		Madison	Question
104		Speaker Redmond	
104		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #5
104		Speaker Redmond	
104		Peters	Out of record
104		Speaker Redmond	
105		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1059-3rd R
105		Speaker Redmond	
105		Meyer	Return to 2nd
105		Speaker Redmond	
105		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #1
105		Speaker Redmond	
105		Mann	Out of record?
105		Speaker Redmond	
106	8:30	Clerk O'Brien	HB-1593
106		Speaker Redmond	
106		Mann	Amendment to 1059
106		Speaker Redmond	Return the Bill
106		Leverenz	
106		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #1



TRANSCRIPTION INDEX

DATE: 6-15-77

23.	<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
	106		Speaker Redmond	
	107		Meyer	Leave to table Amendment #1
	107		Speaker Redmond	Tabled
	107		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #2
	107		Speaker Redmond	
	108		Mann	
	108		Speaker Redmond	
	108		Meyer	
	108		Speaker Redmond	Am #2 fails-3rd Reading
	108		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1637-3rd Reading
	109		Speaker Redmond	
	109		DiPrima	
	109		Speaker Redmond	
	109		Ryan	Oppose
	109		Speaker Redmond	
	109		Robinson)	
)	
	109		DiPrima)	
	110		Speaker Redmond	HB 1637 passed
	110	8:42	Clerk O'Brien	HB 2359-3rd Reading
	110		Speaker Redmond	
	110		Caldwell	
	110		Clerk O'Brien	Reads Bill
	111		Speaker Redmond	
	111		Ebbesen	Yield
	111		Speaker Redmond	HB 2359-Ryan requests verification
	112		Clerk O'Brien	Polls absentees
	112		Speaker Redmond	



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

24. Page	Time	Speaker	Information
112		Brummer	
112		O'Daniels	
112		Speaker Redmond	
112		Breslin	
112		Clerk O'Brien	Polls absentees
112		Speaker Redmond	
112		Ebbesen	Point of personal privilege
112		Speaker Redmond	
113		Leinenweber	Change to no
113		Speaker Redmond	
113		Giorgi	
113	8:51	Clerk O'Brien	Continues
113		Ryan	
113		Speaker Redmond	
114		Clerk O'Brien	Affirmative Roll Call
114		Speaker Redmond	
115,116		Ryan))	Questions affirmative Roll
117		Speaker Redmond)	
117		Hoxsey	No
117		Speaker Redmond	
117		Ryan	Count?
117		Speaker Redmond	
117		Edgar	No
117		Speaker Redmond	
117		Richmond	Aye
117		Speaker Redmond	HB 2359 passed
117		Caldwell	Move to reconsider



<u>25.</u> <u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
117		Speaker Redmond	
117		Madison	Move lie on table
118		Speaker Redmond	
118		Clerk O'Brien	HB 2381-3rd Reading
118		Speaker Redmond	
118		Bradley	
119		Speaker Redmond	Passed
119	9:08	Clerk O'Brien	HB 2385-3rd Reading
119		Speaker Redmond	
119		Terzich	
119		Speaker Redmond	
120		Totten)	
)	
120		Terzich)	
120		Speaker Redmond	Passed
120		Clerk O'Brien	HB 2387-3rd Reading
120		Speaker Redmond	
120		Garmisa	
120		Speaker Redmond	
120		Totten)	
)	
120		Garmisa)	
120		Speaker Redmond	Passed
121		Clerk O'Brien	HB 2389-3rd Reading
121		Speaker Redmond	
121		Waddell	
121		Speaker Redmond	
122		Byers)	
)	
123		Waddell)	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
26.			
123		Speaker Redmond	
123		Brady	
124		Speaker Redmond	HB 118 passed
124		Speaker Redmond	HB 2394-3rd Reading
124		Deavers	
124		Speaker Redmond	
124		Byers)	
)	
124	9:20	Deavers)	
125		Speaker Redmond	Passed
125		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1005
125		Peters	Withdraws #5
125		Speaker Redmond	Moves HB 1005 to 3rd
125		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1593-3rd Reading
125		Speaker Redmond	
125		Deavers	Leave to return to 2nd
125		Speaker Redmond	
125		Tipsword	Explain Amendment
126		Speaker Redmond	
126		Deavers	Move to table #13
126		Speaker Redmond	Tabled-3rd Reading
126		Clerk O'Brien	HB 2296-3rd Reading
126		Tipsword	
126		Speaker Redmond	Passed
126		Clerk O'Brien	HB 2369-3rd Reading
126		Speaker Redmond	
127		Kane	
127		Speaker Redmond	HB 2369 passed



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
27.			
127	9:27	Greiman	
127		Speaker Redmond	
127		Clerk O'Brien	SB 697 - 2nd R
127		Speaker Redmond	
128, 129		Leinenweber	Amendment #4
129		Speaker Redmond	
130		Greiman	Oppose
130		Speaker Redmond	
131		Geo-Karis	Speaks in favor
131		Speaker Redmond	
132		Byers)	
132		Leinenweber)	
132		Speaker Redmond	
132		Marovitz	Against
132		Speaker Redmond	
133		Stearney	Support
133		Speaker Redmond	
133		Mugalian	
133		Speaker Redmond	
134		Leinenweber	To close
134	9:44	Speaker Redmond	SB 697
135		Epton	
135		Speaker Redmond	
135		Friedrich	
135		Speaker Redmond	
135		Leinenweber	
135		Speaker Redmond	



28.			
<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
135		Clerk O'Brien	Polls absentees
135		Speaker Redmond	
136		Davis, C.	
136		Speaker Redmond	
136		Clerk O'Brien	Proceeds with absentees
136		Speaker Redmond	
136		Porter	Votes aye
136		Clerk O'Brien	Continues
136		Speaker Redmond	
136		Clerk O'Brien	
136		Speaker Redmond	
136		Farley	Vote me no
136		Speaker Redmond	Amendment #4 fails
136		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #5
136		Speaker Redmond	
137		Hart	
137	9:50	Greiman	
137		Speaker Redmond	Amendment #5 adopted
137		Clerk O'Brien	Floor Amendment #6
137		Speaker Redmond	
138		Deuster	
138		Speaker Redmond	
138		Greiman	
139		Speaker Redmond	
139		Johnson	
140	9:55	Deuster	
140		Speaker Redmond	



29. Page	Time	Speaker	Information
140		Speaker Redmond	
141		Willer)	
141		Deuster.)	
141		Speaker Redmond	
142		Tipsword)	
143		Deuster)	
143		Speaker Redmond	
143		Mahar	Moves previous question
143		Speaker Redmond	
143		Deuster	To close
143		Speaker Redmond	Amendment fails
143		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #7
143		Speaker Redmond	
144		Greiman	
144		Speaker Redmond	Am 7 adopted-3rd Reading
144		Clerk O'Brien	HB 2388-3rd Reading
144		Speaker Redmond	
144	10:08	Jones, J. D.	
144		Speaker Redmond	
144		Matijeovich	
145		Speaker Redmond	Passed
145		Garmisa	Announcement
145		Speaker Redmond	
145		Katz	Announcement
145		Speaker Redmond	
145		Taylor	Announcement
145		Speaker Redmond	



30. Page	Time	Speaker	Information
146		Daniels)	
146		Speaker Redmond)	
146		Katz)	
146		Speaker Redmond	
146		Matijeovich	
146		Speaker Redmond	
147		Houlihan, D. L.	
147		Speaker Redmond	
147		Matijeovich	
147		Speaker Redmond	
147		Madigan	Move adjourn till 12:00 Tuesday
147		Speaker Redmond	
148	10:12	Clerk O'Brien	5 minute perfunctory
148			Committee Reports
149, 150,			
151, 152		Clerk Hall	HJRCA ---- House adjourned

