

Doorkeeper: "Attention, Members of the House. The House will convene in fifteen 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. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "House will come to order. Members please be in their seats. Led in prayer this morning by the Reverend Krueger, the House Chaplain."

Rev. Krueger: "In the name of the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost. Amen. O Lord, bless this House to Thy service this day. Amen. Prayers have been asked for Representative Marco Domico and Representative John Jacob 'Jake' Wolf. Both of them are in the hospital. Let us pray. Watch over Thy servants, Marco and John, and those who administer to them with Thy healing gifts that they may continue daily to grow in strength and health; give them courage and confidence in Thee so that they can be restored to their former health. Amen. In Proverbs 3:3, it is written, 'Let not mercy and truth forsake Thee. Bind them about Thy neck, write them upon the table of Thine heart.' Let us pray. Look with pity, O Heavenly Father, upon the people in this land who live with injustice, terror, disease, and death as their constant companion. Have mercy upon us; help us as the chosen Legislators of the state to eliminate our cruelty to these, our neighbors; strengthen us who have chosen to spend our lives establishing equal protection of the law and equal opportunity for all. And grant that every one of us may enjoy a fair portion of the riches of this land, through Jesus Christ, Our Lord. Amen."

Speaker Redmond: "Roll Call for attendance. Introduction and First Reading. Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, would the record show that Representative Domico is excused because of illness? That Representative Garmisa is excused and that Representative Darrow is excused because of his attendance at a meeting of the Transportation Study Commission? And in that regard, Mr. Speaker..."

Speaker Redmond: "How about Representative Mugalian?"

Madigan: "And that Representative Mugalian is excused because of illness."



And in regard to Representative Darrow's absence, I would move to suspend the appropriate rule which would prohibit the meeting of that Commission during a Session of the House and to allow for Representative Darrow's excused absence. I so move, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Are there any objections to the suspension of the rules to permit the absence of Representative Darrow? Is it Garmisa also on the Commission?"

Madigan: "Garmisa is not at a meeting of the Commission at this time, Mr. Speaker. We simply ask that he be excused."

Speaker Redmond: "Hearing no objections, the record will so show and the other excused absences. Are there any objections? Hearing none, the record will indicate the excused absences. Representative Ryan. Incidentally, Representative Ryan, I don't believe that we have an excused absence for Representative Wolf yesterday, do we?"

Ryan: "Well, he was here in the first part of the Session, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay."

Ryan: "But today we have Representatives Anderson, McAvoy, and Wolf excused because of illness."

Speaker Redmond: "Any objection to the record indicating their absences are excused? Hearing no objections, the record will so show. House Bills, Second Reading. On House Bills, Second Reading appears House Bill 14."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 14. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. House Bill 15. Maybe we'd better pass this one for the moment. Representative Greiman. 15, he did not? We took that out of the record. Take 16 out of the record. 32."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 32. A Bill for an Act to provide for the full amount of the salary of the Circuit Court Judges and Associate Judges to be paid by the state. Second Reading of the



Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 51."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 51. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Civil Administrative Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 65, has the fiscal note been furnished? Okay, read 65, Mr. Clerk. Out of the record. 91.

Mr. Representative Deuster? Out of the record. 92, out of the record. 106, Representative Hart here. He requested that one to be taken out of the record yesterday, did he not, Mr. Clerk? 106, was that taken out of the record at the Sponsor's request yesterday? Take it out again. 112."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 112. Pierce."

Speaker Redmond: "112, Representative Pierce, do you want that moved to Third? Any Amendments? Representative Pierce is here."

Clerk O'Brien: "A Bill for an Act to amend the Public Junior College Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1, Walsh. Amends House Bill 112 on page 1, lines 16 and 17 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #1 simply provides a grandfather clause to this Bill. What the Bill does is say that no Community College Board may require that an employee, not just a teacher, but any employee need be a resident of that district to be employed by that district. The Bill says that they may do this for beginning or the Amendment rather says that they may do this for beginning employment, but may not use residency as a bar to continuing employment. And I move the adoption of Amendment #1."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Pierce."

Pierce: "Mr. Speaker, this Amendment or one similar to it was defeated in the Committee on Higher Education. It's not a Committee Amendment. It's the Gentleman's Amendment. If it's wrong for a college or university or junior college which this affects, community college, to impose a residency requirement on its teachers, if a teacher has the civil right to live wherever they choose to live as long as they perform their job as a teacher, then that right should apply not only to those that work prior to July 1, 1977, but those who got to work after July 1, 1977. In fact, I don't know why we picked the July 1 date, while why the Gentleman from Cook in his Amendment picked the July 1 date, cause this Bill won't even be effective till October 1, 1977. It would seem to me we're dealing with a basic human right-- the right in a free country of a teacher or other person to live where they choose to live as long as they perform their duties. Surely a college teacher doesn't have to live within a district. I don't think there's another college in the entire United States other than the Chicago City Colleges that impose this residency requirement and their requirement is retroactive. Now, Representative Walsh does agree that the retroactive is wrong and that someone hired in the past shouldn't be, when that wasn't a condition of employment, shouldn't be fired. But his Bill does require that all future employees, after July 1, of any community college reside within the district. That doesn't make you a better teacher. In totalitarian countries such as the Soviet Union, they tell you where you have to live. They tell you what apartment building you have to live in. They tell you what apartment in that building you have to live in. You have to get a passport to move from one section of Russia to another section of Russia. And certainly in this country, a citizen and a teacher is a citizen, a college teacher should be able, allowed to live where they want to live. Maybe they inherited a home or a farm right outside the district. They want to live there. Maybe their child is in school outside the district in grade school and the college teacher wants to



live where his child goes to school and doesn't want to have to move. Maybe for reason, health reason, he has to live in a rural area. We, the state, and believe me, Junior College Districts are part of the state, we help fund them, shouldn't dictate to people where they live. A state employee is free to live wherever he wants to live and certainly a community college employee because they're creatures of the state. In my first term here in 1965, we passed a Community College Bill, then called the Public Junior College Bill and in that Bill, we assumed that the community colleges were being established by the State of Illinois. And it's wrong for a Board of a Community College to dictate to a teacher or a staff person where they must live in order to obtain employment and because of that, I ask for the defeat of Amendment #1 to House Bill 112."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Willer, you seek recognition? Is there any further discussion? Representative Walsh, to close."

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

Speaker Redmond: "Pardon me, Representative McGrew seeks recognition, Representative Walsh. I didn't see him. Representative McGrew."

McGrew: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. I... if I could have the attention of the Gentleman from Lake."

Speaker Redmond: "Give the Gentleman order please."

McGrew: "I realize this is not the question of the Sponsor of the Amendment but in my conversations with the Sponsor of the Bill, it was my understanding that he would accept this Amendment on Second Reading."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Pierce."

Pierce: "My position is this. The people who are, the teachers who are interested in this Bill, believe in this principle and I will support them on it. However, if this Amendment is adopted, I told you the Bill will not be dropped. I will pursue the Bill. I am opposed to the Amendment because the Committee defeated the Amendment and because of the principle, because of the principle I believe in that a college teacher should have the right to live wherever he chooses, whether he was hired in 1975 or whether he was hired in 1977 should make no particular



difference in that principle. However..."

McGrew: "Then, if I might, Mr. Speaker, then..."

Pierce: "However, I will not table the Bill if the Amendment is adopted."

McGrew: "As the Representative, Sponsor of this Bill knows, I sat in on the Higher Education Committee and, in fact, chaired the Committee that day. And we had a great deal of discussion about both the Bill and the Amendment. And during the course of the conversation about this Bill, I did suggest that I thought Amendment #1 was a good Amendment and at that time he indicated to me that he would not oppose the adoption of this Amendment. In fact to be quite honest, he said he would not take a position. But be that as it may, I submit to you that Amendment #1 to House Bill 112 would indeed make a good Bill better. All this Amendment does is to say that we're going to protect the people that are currently caught in this situation. New people if they are seeking employment, are wanting a position in that Junior College Board, would know the circumstance prior to their employment. That is the important thing, that is the gist of what we're after and I submit to you that Amendment #1 is a good Amendment and should be adopted. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Willer."

Willer: "Yes, would the Sponsor of the Amendment yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Walsh."

Willer: "Representative Walsh, I'm just wondering why, is it your thinking that you put this Amendment on because you feel that it... that the courts would rule otherwise eventually and that you're trying to protect at least those teachers who are now employed or you really are committed to the principle of residency for new employees, new teachers?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "The courts, it appears, have spoken on this matter and have held up the power of local boards to require residency. Now in this, in the area of junior colleges there is just one of the some forty or forty-five junior colleges that have elected to do that or at least one that we know of. Now, there may be other boards where they have required certain employees,



probably service employees, to live within the district or within a certain distance from the school that they're servicing. The, my view here is to simply respond, react to the situation in Chicago, in the Chicago Junior College District where there are many employees, teachers included, who went to work feeling that they could live anywhere in the metropolitan Chicago area just so they could get to school on time and the board changed the rules a considerable time after they began their employment and are requiring them to move back. I think to protect those people, I feel that the board has a legitimate interest in knowing where people live for beginning employment and if that's part of the contract for beginning employment, I think it's perfectly legitimate."

Willer: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Any thing further? Any other discussion? Representative Walsh, to close. Representative Ewell, pardon me."

Ewell: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen, I rise to support Representative Walsh's Amendment. I did oppose the Bill in Committee and I opposed it for a number of reasons but they're not material now. I think that if this Bill is to pass, I think that this is a reasonable provision. I think that a school board is entitled, they are entitled to make rules and regulations and if you know this when you accept the employment, you have no valid argument. There is a valid argument as to people who have vested their interests to the contrary. I would suggest that we accept Representative Walsh's Amendment. It's reasonable and if we must have the Bill, certainly it is the lesser of the evils. And I would advocate an 'aye' vote on the Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Anybody else before we return to Representative Walsh? Representative Bowman."

Bowman: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, thank you very much. I would just like to point out an implicit assumption in this Amendment and that is that everyone is a free agent to live wherever they choose independently of other members of their family. There are many families that, especially in my district



where both the husband and the wife work and there are families where people work for different units of government. And I think that we ought to let people remain with their families and we should not amend the Bill in such a way that we would force someone to restrict someone's employment opportunities. So, I would urge the defeat of this Amendment. Thank you very much."

Speaker Bradley: "Representative Stuffle."

Stuffle: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, the same or similar Amendment came before us in Committee and it was there the entire concept came before us. We rejected that position taken now by Representative Walsh. I don't think this Amendment serves any purpose in the educational process. It doesn't make for better teachers. It doesn't make for better employees, but it does serve to restrict on one hand the rights and the freedoms of people who teach. And secondarily, says, in effect, that we can set up two classes of people--those who are newly looking for employment and people already there. And I don't think that is a fair test either and I think it discriminates and I would urge the Members of the House to oppose this Amendment and defeat it."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Walsh, to close the debate."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the Sponsor of the Bill suggests that to require residency is to react in the way that Soviet Russia does. I suggest to him that the contrary is true and that his analogy is not correct. That the Bill requiring, setting forth the state, us telling local Boards of Trustees what to do with respect to residency or in many other areas is more analogous to what happens in Soviet Russia than this. I submit to you, Mr. Speaker, that residency within a district could be significant in the area of maintenance personnel, security personnel. It could be important that those people live within a reasonable distance of the school that they're serving. Now, I suggest to you, Mr. Speaker, that to impose these restrictions after a person has been hired is unfair. That should not be done. In one of the forty-five districts



in the state, this has been done and that's what we're reacting to now. If they had not done this, then I don't think I'd favor any kind of a residency requirement and feel that that was totally up to the local board. After all, they are at least as smart as we are and I suggest maybe even smarter. So, Mr. Speaker, it's not unreasonable at all as Representative Ewell, Representative McGrew has pointed out. It's not unreasonable at all as a condition to beginning employment to require that a person, not just a teacher, but an employee live within a reasonable distance of the school that they're serving and I urge your support for the Amendment."

Speaker Bradley: "The question is on the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 112. All those in favor will signify by saying 'aye', opposed 'no'. All those in favor of the Amendment will vote 'aye', and those opposed will vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Mr. Pierce, I believe you spoke in debate and so you're not eligible to speak or to explain your vote. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Huff, to explain his vote."

Huff: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I listened to the debate on this particular question and find myself in favor of the Amendment that Representative Walsh wishes to present. I'm speaking from experience. In my district, I would say fifty percent of the faculty does not reside in the district in which they teach. And as a Representative of that district, I find that I have very little rapport with these people in trying to speak in behalf of my constituents and I think that one of the significant things that residency would bring out is something that no one has talked about. And that's making the faculty more accountable to the people that they are supposed to be serving. I think that's implicit in the whole idea in the word community. and I assure you the situation is in my district, we have no rapport with those members of the faculty who don't live there, sometimes take the attitude, very deprecating attitude, that they are doing us a favor by even showing up. So, therefore, I'm urging a few more green



votes because this is a good Bill. I know my district needs it and I... we all... speaking in behalf of my constituents, I would appreciate your 'aye' vote."

Speaker Bradley: "Have all voted who wished? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Huskey. Your light is flashing. Do you wish to address yourself, explain your vote, Mr. Huskey?"

Huskey: "No, that light's on by mistake here, Mr. Speaker. I'm sorry."

Speaker Bradley: "All right, have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 89 'ayes', 43 'nays' and the Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments."

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Bradley: "Third Reading. On the Order of Second Reading appears House Bill 113."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 113."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman... Mr. Pierce."

Pierce: "Can you take that one out of the record?"

Speaker Bradley: "Take it out of the record. On Second Reading appears House Bill 127. Jimmy Houlihan, 127."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 127. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act relating to alcoholic liquors. Second Reading of the Bill. Three Committee Amendments have been adopted in Committee. No floor Amendments."

Speaker Bradley: "No further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Bradley: "Third Reading."

Speaker Redmond: "Please give Representative Lucco order. This is a very important order of business. Representative Lucco."

Lucco: "Ladies and Gentlemen, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I have the distinct pleasure and honor this morning to introduce to you the Class A Basketball Champions of the State of Illinois. Of course, you know that they come from the 56th District. They come from Madison County and they come from the City of Madison. This is not their first trip to the State Tournament. They were there several times before the difference in classifications came about, but this is the first



time that they have won the State Championship. They are Champions of the Class A. Madison, Illinois is a town that I always say is noted for three things. One, they're outstanding in the steel mills, laboring, industrial area. Second, it's a great political, politically involved community. And third, they breed basketball players down there. All of these things require teamwork. We have a Resolution that I introduced yesterday but unfortunately, was not prepared for today. So, we will have the Resolution possibly tomorrow; copies of that with the names inscribed of all the Members of the squad will be properly inserted and each of them will be presented with it. I would like to remind you also that my colleagues from the 56th District, I hope they're up here, Representative McPike and Representative Steele, that also Madison County has other Representatives. A part of Madison County is represented by Representative Brummet, Representative Byers, and Representative Friedrichs. Also, part of it is represented by Representative Sharp, Representative Bartulis, and Representative Reilly. So, we want to give credit to all of them that, to share in this victory. Of course, you know that winning a championship necessitates a lot of hard work, a lot of loyalty, a lot of dedication; and to make a long story short, if you saw the Madison Trojans on TV or in Champaign, you know that they truly represent the championship caliber that we like to see in our young people. These are the best in the Class A and maybe the best in the State of Illinois. We'd like to think that next week or this weekend, the finals of Class AA will pitt Collinsville, another team of Madison County against possibly Phillips from Chicago and one of us will be here presenting the Champion of Class AA. At this time, I'd like to present to you who will introduce briefly the Members of the squad, Coach Larry Graham of the Madison Trojans, Class A Champions."

Coach Larry Graham: "Thank you. The first person I'd like to introduce is very close to me. He's one of the greatest coaches in Illinois, Coach David Hodges. To my right and your left is 6'5" All-Stater Randall Jones, Lloyd Williams. Next to him a second



team on the All-Tournament Team, 6'3" 'Hot Rod' Rodney Davis, Sylvester Collins, Chris Branch, Lawrence London, Rodney Crochrell, Eric Stanley, '...guard' Anthony King, our sophomore defensive star, James Heard, 'the Mad Bomber' Clayton Harris, and senior captain Ron Williams. Thank you very much."

Lucco: "Thank you, Coach."

Speaker Redmond: "House will come to order. 113."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 113, Pierce. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record, is that correct? Out of the record. 127. Where's that? Third? 168."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 168, Griesheimer. A Bill for an Act to restrict smoking in designated areas and providing penalties for violation thereof. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1, Deuster."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Griesheimer on the floor? Is Representative Griesheimer on the floor? Out of the record. Whose Amendment was that incidentally? Out of the record. 181."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 181, Jaffe. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Crime Victims Compensation Act. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

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

Jaffe: "Mr. Speaker, with regard to Committee Amendment #1, just that Amendment did not include certain things that Representative Cunningham had wanted in that Amendment, so we're going to table it with the leave of Representative Leinenweber who introduced it. And Representative Geo-Karis is going to introduce Amendment #2 which we have no objections to and which contains everything that is contained in Amendment #1."

Speaker Redmond: "In other words, Representative Jaffe, Amendment #1, Committee Amendment is not going to be offered and no motion will be made to adopt it, is that correct?"

Jaffe: "That is correct."



Speaker Redmond: "Any further Amendments, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2, Geo-Karis. Amends House Bill 181 on page 1 by inserting after line 16 the following and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #2 which I'm offering today and with the okay of the Sponsor of the Bill and as soon as I find it here... If I could just beg your indulgence for a minute. It's an Amendment that provides that... says that this Section shall not be construed as requiring an employer to pay an employee for his time lost resulting from a request in writing or a subpoena to appear by any law enforcement agency or court in relation to the offense for which he is a witness or in which he is the victim. And I recommend passage of this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Representative D.L. Houlihan."

D. Houlihan: "I have a question of the Sponsor, Mr. Speaker. Adeline, why did you put this in writing, the request to have, being in writing?"

Geo-Karis: "Because at the Committee hearing, it was brought up that someone who might be a witness, might just decide to take time off and say that he has to go down to meet with the police authorities when he isn't requested to do so."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 219."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 219, Pouncey. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Capital Development Bond Act. Second Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record at the request of the Sponsor. 226."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 226, Miller. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act relating to the compensation of Members of the General Assembly. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee



Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 235."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 235, Sharp. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Public Aid Code."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record at the request of the Sponsor. 241, Representative Darrow is excused absence. Out of the record. 242."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 242, Matijevich. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act in relation to meetings. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 251."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 251, Deuster. A Bill for an Act to create the death penalty and establish procedures therefore. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee..."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record at the request of the Sponsor. Is that correct, Representative Deuster, out of the record? 259, Representative Schuneman."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 259, Schuneman. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Notary Republic Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Committee Amendments #1 and 2 were adopted in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Member desire to make a motion with respect to Amendment 1? Anyone desire to make... Representative Schuneman."

Schuneman: "Mr. Speaker, these Amendments were both adopted in Committee the day after the new rules were adopted."

Speaker Redmond: "I know that. The only reason for the inquiry is that if anybody wants to make any motion with respect to 1 or 2 and if not, then they will be considered to be adopted."

Schuneman: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "No Member desires to make a motion with respect to Amendment #1. Does any Member desire to make a motion with respect to #2? Are there any floor Amendments?"



Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 282."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 282, Brummet. A Bill for an Act to restore access rights to property adjacent to Federal Aid Route 12 in Fayette County. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 286."

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

Speaker Redmond: "Is Representative Stearney on the floor? 286, out of the record. 306."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 306, Macdonald. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Park District Code. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment that needs to be adopted and amends House Bill 306 on page 1, line 12 by deleting 'freeway' and inserting in lieu thereof the following."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Macdonald."

Macdonald: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. The Amendment to House Bill 306 is an Amendment which places, replaces the name freeway to arterial streets. We felt, those of us who are the Sponsors of this Bill, that the word freeway was too restrictive for the park districts and that arterial streets did more what we wanted to do in the Bill in changing the Park Code. So, I would ask for your adoption of this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question's on the Lady's motion for the adoption of Amendment #1. Those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 310."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 310, McAuliffe. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Vehicle Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"



Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 312."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 312, O'Daniel."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Committee Amendments? Are there any Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "A Bill for an Act to exempt materials used for agriculture drainage purposes for certain taxes. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "There has been a request for a fiscal note filed with respect to 312. We'll have to hold it on Second Reading. 324. I wonder if the Members realize that we are honored today by a visit of the Republican County Chairman of DuPage County, a former Member of the House, Representative, former Representative 'Pate' Philips, standing there bothering his successor, Representative Daniels. He aspires to be State Treasurer. 324."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 324, Mudd. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to create the Legislative Council. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. Pardon me."

Clerk O'Brien: "One floor Amendment."

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

Winchester: "I have one Amendment from the floor."

Speaker Redmond: "We have it here."

Winchester: "Amendment #1."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1, Winchester. Amends House Bill 324 on page 1, line 14 by deleting the word 'state' and inserting in lieu thereof 'legislative'."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Winchester."

Winchester: "Well, thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. This just makes a minor change. I think the Sponsor of the Bill has indicated that he agrees with it. The Legislative Council agrees with it."



It simply changes the word 'state' on line 14 of Section 2 and inserts the word 'legislative' which makes it 'legislative agencies' instead of 'state agencies'."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Byers. Or Mudd, Representative Mudd, pardon me."

Mudd: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I have no objection to this Amendment. I think that the Amendment just clarifies the service units to legislative service units. I have no objection."

Speaker Redmond: "Question's on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment #1. D.L. Houlihan, are you seeking recognition?"

D. Houlihan: "I have a question of the Sponsor of the Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

D. Houlihan: "Representative, would you tell me what limitation this has as far as state agencies other than legislative agencies?"

Winchester: "Well, the purpose of the Amendment, Representative, was just to... just to show that there was no intrusion of the Legislative Council into the operation of the Department of General Services. We're just simply deleting the word 'state agency'. I don't think it's the intent of the Legislative Council to do printing work for other state agencies."

D. Houlihan: "Are they presently providing services to other state agencies?"

Winchester: "That I don't know. I don't think we have a printing operation presently in the Legislative Council."

D. Houlihan: "Bob, I wonder if you could hold this. It's our information that other state agencies are being serviced and in consequence, the net effect of this Amendment, maybe it would cause more problems than it's intended to secure. If you could hold it, and then we'll talk with it."

Winchester: "Sure, I'd be more than happy to."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record. 331. 331."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 331, Flinn. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act in relation to Public Water Districts. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."



Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 387."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 387, Giglio. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 398."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 398, Catania-Skinner. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Unified Code of Corrections. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 417."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 417, McGrew. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense of the General Assembly. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 543."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 543, Yourell. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of 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 168. Representative Griesheimer on the floor? 168."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 168, Griesheimer. A Bill for an Act to restrict smoking in designated areas and providing penalties for violation thereof. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1, Deuster. Amends House Bill 168 on page 1, line 20 by inserting 'school' immediately before library and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Deuster."



Deuster: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 168 is a general no-smoking Bill that has been developed by Representative Griesheimer and I think it's an excellent Bill. As part of the Bill, it provides... it bears in on a number of places where no smoking areas should be designated and they include hospitals, elevators, indoor theaters, libraries, art museums, concert halls, buses and so forth. There's a glaring omission and, of course, that is schools. Before the Committee at which this Bill was heard, the witness, a doctor that Representative Griesheimer brought to our Committee, in response to my question said that absolutely he felt schools ought to be approached from the point of view of trying to discourage the habit of smoking which everyone knows is harmful to the health and harmful and annoying to others around. I have Amendment #1 which adds schools to the Bill and it provides this specific language. It says, 'Notwithstanding any other provisions in this Act, no enrolled student may smoke inside any public, elementary or high school building in this state.' I think on the subject of smoking, we have to start somewhere and certainly we should not overlook the schools. It's already a policy in virtually every school that there should be no smoking. And I would say this because I have sponsored separate legislation on the same subject, I wrote a letter to every school Superintendent in Lake County to describe the subject and get their responses. Although a few school Superintendents think that some students as a matter of right should be able to smoke, I can tell you the overwhelming majority of school administrators who communicated to me said that absolutely we should do everything we can to strengthen the school policies prohibiting smoking by students. And in view of that, I think this Amendment will address that problem and help our school administrators deal with the problem in schools at the same time that Representative Griesheimer's general Bill on no smoking is considered. I would me happy to answer any questions about Amendment #1. I urge your adoption because this is an Amendment that, in a way, is education cause if we're going to prohibit



smoking or limit it in any area, it certainly should be in the public schools where our kids have no choice. They've got to be there. Just as in other subjects mentioned by the Bill, the public has got to be there. And so for the convenience and safety in the health of the overwhelming majority of school students who don't smoke, I would urge your adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 168."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative D.L. Houlihan."

D. Houlihan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House.

I rise to speak in opposition to Amendment #1. It would appear that the net effect of Amendment #1 is not to place a ban on smoking in designated areas of schools but rather the real effect of this is to place a ban on smoking by students, including high school students, high school seniors. I really don't think that's what the intent of this Bill is supposed to be doing and I really think what they're attempting to get at here by the Amendment can best be left to the individual policy of the school and to regulation by the school administrators. I really don't think that we want to take the steps to say that we're going to put a minimum age level as to when high school students for example can smoke. And that's really what this Bill is doing or at least what the Amendment is doing and I ask that we vote it down."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Chapman."

Chapman: "I have a question, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Deuster, do you believe in local control of our public schools?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Deuster."

Deuster: "If you believe in the philosophy of local control on the subject of smoking, you'd better vote 'no' on Representative Griesheimer's Bill because this Bill limits smoking and it limits local control of private areas, theaters, buses, elevators, everything. I'm just saying if we're going to do that, let's for goodness sake's think about the children in our schools and include them. The answer is 'yes'. This Bill will limit local control but the question is, do we think the health of the children is important enough to make an exception to the



general philosophy that will let the local folks do whatever they want?"

Chapman: "So then if one believes in local control of our schools, one should vote 'no' on this Amendment. Thank you, Mr. Deuster."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schneider."

Schneider: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Members of the House, I understand that Don also has a Bill in Judiciary II dealing with this, but I would just say as a practical matter, in general I, of course, agree with Representative Houlihan in trying to restrict students rather than trying to deal with the real problems of the practical problems of trying to enforce that. Teachers who have been trained supposedly to work in the classroom wind up doing what we call in the building, potty patrol, checking out the vandalism that occurs because kids are trying to smoke in the washrooms and are destroying things as a result of the oppressive techniques that sometimes are required to meet health needs as Representative Deuster sees it. So I think what this does is complicate problems for the local school district and I believe it does considerable damage in terms of trying to solve a health problem and I would hope that we could defeat this Amendment and eventually the Bill should it get this far."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Griesheimer."

Griesheimer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. As principal Sponsor of this Bill, I think I've told Representative Deuster that I have no objections to his particular Bill which deals with the same subject as this Amendment but practically speaking, this Amendment is philosophically a hundred percent different than the present Public Smoking Act Bill which I am sponsoring. I'd emphasize the fact that the Public Smoking Act does not prohibit smoking. It merely states that to those people who have some problem with smoke that they should have a right to have a designated area for non-smokers. Now as I understand his Amendment, it completely prohibits any form of smoking by students in any school. And this is so philosophically different from my Bill that unfortunately, I will have to oppose his Amendment



even though I may vote for his own Bill on this subject. So, I would urge a 'no' vote on this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? Representative Hudson."

Hudson: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Would I be permitted to address a question to Mr. Griesheimer, Representative Griesheimer?"

Speaker Redmond: "Providing Representative Deuster would yield to Representative Griesheimer."

Hudson: "Ron, I think my question at this point is whether or not under existing statutes the schools make any provision at all for designated areas. I think I understand what you're trying to do, but schools are not mentioned. Is it your intent to leave the consideration of what goes on in the schools entirely to the hands of the school people whereas the private businesses, theaters and so forth would be mandated by law to do certain things?"

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? Representative Griesheimer."

Griesheimer: "Yeah, thank you, Mr. Speaker. In replying to Representative Hudson's question, the original Bill was framed exactly after the Nebraska Act that was passed approximately two years ago. And in that Bill, it did not deal with the question of schools. Thus, we did not add it in there as we did not want to further complicate this very difficult Bill already. This is a new concept in Illinois and we wish to have experience. We have no experience in the area of schools per se. But more importantly than that and the point that Representative Chapman did raise is the fact the school principals and superintendents and Boards of Education have the authority to do this right now. And in fact, I can tell you in the City of Waukegan in our school system, it is in fact enforced with a very strict prohibition on smoking in schools for students. An area designated off the school grounds where they may smoke and an area within the school where teachers can smoke. Now, I personally feel that in the area of education, we have the necessary safeguards at the present time and I'd rather not see this Bill complicated at this juncture, especially not having had the opportunity in Committee to fully air this concept with the educators and the



other people involved."

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

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker..."

Speaker Redmond: "Please come to order."

Deuster: "Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I have in my hand a letter from Don Toresson, the Superintendent of Waukegan Public Schools. It says that a change in the law should prohibit smoking, students from smoking in public schools with a penalty. It is true that our local school boards have the authority to try and deal with the smoking problem, but I can tell you as they have in a lot of other areas like teaching the kids how to read and write, some of our schools have been a miserable failure. And I can tell you as a parent that my children have come home from high school and they rush into the house to use the bathroom because the bathrooms at the high school can't be used because they're filled with smoke from cigarettes and marijuana. Now if everybody's happy with the status quo, wonderful. If you think our schools are doing all they can in this area, wonderful. But I have letters upon letters from school superintendents saying, 'Do something to help us'. I don't think we should pass laws in a patchwork manner, have one Bill for schools, another for theaters. I congratulate Representative Griesheimer for having a general law but I do think, I would hope that you would consider thoughtfully this Amendment so that along with libraries, along with buses, along with theaters and other areas, let's include the schools where our young people are forced by law to attend. And I would urge your adoption of this Amendment which simply says, notwithstanding anything else in this Act, no enrolled student may smoke inside any public, elementary, or high school building in the State of Illinois. I thank you for your 'yes' vote on this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's 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? Representative Madison."

Madison: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. In explaining my vote,



although I'm in sympathy with the position of the Sponsor of the Amendment, only because I think that a Sponsor, the Sponsor of the principal Bill ought to have his Bill in the shape that he wants it to be in to go or down on Third Reading, I'm voting 'no'."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 32 'aye' and 76 'no'. The Gentleman's motion fails. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2, Deuster. Amends House Bill 168 on page 1, line 8 by inserting 'annoying' immediately before 'harmful'."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Deuster on Amendment #2."

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Bill includes a legislative finding that smoking is harmful. Amendment #2 simply adds one little word that I would hope expresses the sense of the General Assembly and that is 'annoying'. Wherever you are and where smoking is prohibited or where, rather, smoking is allowed, you can have a difference of opinion as to whether it's harmful to your health. I think the overwhelming majority of people would conclude that it is, but I don't think there's any question but smoking is annoying and I thought that it would be a clearer expression of the legislative intent and the legislative purpose behind this Bill to have the word 'annoying' in there. I don't know what the attitude of Representative Griesheimer is toward this word. Perhaps I ought to simply defer to him. I don't want to complicate his Bill but I do want it to be a good reflection of the way we think and the feeling we have as an entire House on the subject. The Amendment's simple. It just adds one word--'annoying'."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Griesheimer."

Griesheimer: "Mr. Speaker, I concur with this Amendment."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."



Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. Representative Deuster, what's your wishes with respect to 91, 92, and ninety... 91 and 92? Leave them out of the record. House Bills, Third Reading. On House Bills, Third Reading appears House Bill 301. Representative VanDuyne, do you seek recognition with respect to 1301?(This is the number Speaker says)"

VanDuyne: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'd like to bring, have permission of the House to bring House Bill 301 back to Second Reading for the purposes of tabling the Amendment that was adopted."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave to have House Bill 301 returned to the Order of Second Reading? Hearing no objection, leave is granted. Mr. Clerk."

VanDuyne: "Okay, thank you, Mr. Speaker. Really, this..."

Speaker Redmond: "301 is now on Second Reading."

VanDuyne: "Really, this Amendment #1 was not..."

Speaker Redmond: "Is David Epstein, the Parliamentarian, within ear-shot of my voice? If he is, would he come to the podium? You were hiding behind that big, tall fellow. Madigan. Proceed, Representative VanDuyne."

VanDuyne: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this was not my Amendment although I really didn't see where it changed the Bill too much. It just merely made the language a little bit more specific. But since we passed it, Representative Telcser voiced some type of opposition to it and since it really wasn't my Amendment, I really don't think it changed the Bill all that much, I would like... whether I need to reconsider the vote or whether I should just table it, I'd like to have some advice from the Chair."

Speaker Redmond: "I think that was a voice vote so we probably would proceed with tabling. We're checking to make sure. It was a voice vote. Representative James Houlihan."

J. Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker, will the Sponsor yield to explain whose Amendment it was and what, in fact, it does?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative VanDuyne."

VanDuyne: "Well, the... it was a Cook County Amendment and it was told



to me that it just clarified it. And what it does is just specifies the jurisdiction and it simply says that... be inserted after the word 'advice' and in the quote and underlined 'and representing in court' and then it goes on to say and by inserting in page 2, line 22 after the word board 'and the departments and agencies under their jurisdictions'. So, it does two things. It specifies that they are allowed to represent the County Board in court and also specifies the agencies under the County Board's jurisdiction that it represents. Now, this would just wipe that out."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative James Houlihan."

J. Houlihan: "Representative VanDuyne, by your explanation I believe this simple Cook County Amendment would have, in fact, removed the entire civil division of the State's Attorneys Office. Is that correct?"

VanDuyne: "Well now, I don't know. You could ask attorneys who claim to be better informed, but I think whenever you allow it by law to place an attorney under your hire, by the very nature of his existence, by the very nature of him graduating from law school, by the very nature of him taking the Illinois Bar Association exam, that he is allowed to practice as a practiced attorney. Now, what does the law cover and what are the rules governing the practices of a practicing attorney? Now if he was my attorney and I had to go into court on some litigation, I would think that the man that hired would be able to represent me."

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

Madison: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, on a point of order. I'm just not sure what we're discussing. The Sponsor of the Bill has not made clear his intent regarding this Amendment and I don't know why we're discussing it until his intent is made clear. "

VanDuyne: "I want to table it."

Speaker Redmond: "...intent is to table the Amendment."

Madison: "All right, Mr. Speaker, I question whether or not he's able to table Representative O'Brien's Amendment."



VanDuyne: "Well, that's exactly... no, it's my Amendment, Mr. Madison, Representative Madison. It was given to me by the man from Cook County. Now..."

Madison: "Well, the Amendment that I have, Mr. Speaker, has Representative O'Brien's name on it, so maybe we could clarify whether it is in fact Representative O'Brien's Amendment or whether it's Representative VanDuyne's Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative VanDuyne, were you the Sponsor of the Amendment?"

VanDuyne: "This Amendment was adopted in Committee and I presented it to this august Body. I really don't know whether you could say it's a Committee Amendment or what, but at any rate, I presented this on the House floor."

Madison: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, it was adopted in Committee but it... doesn't it have to be adopted on the floor of the House?"

VanDuyne: "It was in both cases."

Speaker Redmond: "And who was the Sponsor on the floor of the House?"

VanDuyne: "I was."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further questions, Representative Madison? Anything further? Question is Gentleman has asked leave to table Amendment #1 to House Bill 301. Are there any objections? Hearing none, leave is granted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McMasters."

McMaster: "Mr. Chairman, my records on this, a copy of the Amendment that I have to that Bill has the Sponsor of the Amendment as O'Brien and I think he would have been the one that was the Sponsor of it. I should think that he would be the one that would ask..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative VanDuyne has represented to the Body that he was the Gentleman who moved the adoption of the Amendment."

VanDuyne: "And not only that, Mr. Speaker, but I represented this Amendment in Committee also as Representative McMaster would remember."

McMaster: "Yeah, I'm not arguing that point."



Speaker Redmond: "No further Amendments. Third Reading. House Bills, Third Reading. On House Bills, Third Reading appears House Bill 13."

Speaker Bradley: "The Representative from Cook, Mr. Capparelli."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 13. A Bill for an Act in relation to choke-saving first aid procedures. Third Reading of the Bill."

Capparelli: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, House Bill 13 creates a new Act. It's called the choke-saving method which is sometimes referred to as the coronary, the cafe coronary. Choking on food is usually caused by a piece of meat and it claims between three and four thousand lives annually. It is the sixth most frequent cause of accidental death. This Bill is an attempt to prevent many of the deaths by requiring the posting of choke-saving devices in restaurants where the high incidents occur. The Bill does (1) requires all food establishments in the state to post instructions concerning at least one method of first aid assistance to choking persons. (2) Requires the Department of Public Health to determine the methods which may be used safely and effectively in an emergency by a layman without any instruments. (3) Specify that no person is obligated to remove or assist in removing food. And (4) provides for failure to post instructions punishable by a business offense of \$500. I would ask if there is any questions, otherwise would ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. Simms."

Simms: "A question of the Sponsor if he'd yield."

Speaker Bradley: "He indicates that he will."

Simms: "Ralph, is this covered under the Good Samaritan Act? If a person uses this device in order to remove an obstruction from the throat of an individual, are they covered under the Good Samaritan Act?"

Capparelli: "Yes, but first they can't use any instruments in Illinois. In my Bill there are no instruments that they can use but it is covered, right."

Simms: "But it is covered?"

Capparelli: "Right."



Simms: "Okay, thank you."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Madison, Mr. Byers."

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

Speaker Bradley: "He indicates that he will."

Byers: "Where will this sign be posted in a restaurant?"

Capparelli: "In the Bill it states that it will be posted in a, to determine a method in a place that would be, it doesn't give any specific place, you know, but it leaves it up to the Department of Public Health to choose that location."

Byers: "They could put it in the restrooms or someplace like that?"

Capparelli: "Yes, sir."

Byers: "Thank you."

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

J. Dunn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Speaker Bradley: "He indicates that he will, sir."

J. Dunn: "Would you please indicate what is the responsibility again of anyone who might be a restaurant employee coming to the aid of someone who is discovered to be choking on food?"

Capparelli: "Under the Bill, there is no responsibility on that person's part."

J. Dunn: "Is there responsibility somewhere else?"

Capparelli: "No."

J. Dunn: "And what do... what is the position of restaurant owners or their association or whoever they're... whatever way they're organized, are they in favor of or against this Bill?"

Capparelli: "They're in favor of it. They testified for the Bill."

J. Dunn: "Thank you."

Speaker Bradley: "Further discussion? If not, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Capparelli, to close."

Capparelli: "I would just ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Bradley: "The question is shall House Bill 13 pass. All those in favor will signify by voting 'aye', opposed by voting 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? We'll give time for everybody to get on the roll. Have all voted who wished? Clerk will take the record. I understand we got a bad



Roll Call on that and we're going to take that vote again. All those in favor will signify by voting 'aye', opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question we have 132 'ayes', 7 'nays', 13 voting 'present'. This Bill having received the Constitutional Amendment, Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill 27."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 27, Ebbesen. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections..."

Speaker Bradley: "Take it out of the record. House Bill 79. On Third Reading appears House Bill 79."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 79, Mautino. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Park District Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Bureau, Mr. Mautino."

Mautino: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 79 does exactly what the synopsis says it will do. It amends the Park District Code and removes the referendum requirements from existing parks who were... parks that were in existence before 1963. It is one-half of one cent of the assessed valuation for lighting and paving and two and a half cents for police protection. It's been our findings that vandalism and police protection are the most costly expenses of a park district. I'm trying to correct the Park Districts statewide so that everyone will be under the umbrella of the same legislation in allowing this two and a half cents to be levied for police protection and lighting and roads. And I'd be happy to answer any questions."

Speaker Bradley: "Discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Meyers. The Gentleman from Peoria, Mr. Tuerk."

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

Speaker Bradley: "He indicates that he will, sir."

Tuerk: "Are you saying all Park Districts don't have the two and a half cent levy opportunity?"

Mautino: "I'm saying that those that were organized before 1963 do not have the half of one cent for lighting and paving and those before '73 do not have it for police protection. That's the law



now, sir."

Tuerk: "Well, the one-half of one percent is for bonding power."

Mautino: "I'm sorry, one-half of one cent, not one-half of one percent. Representative Mudd brought that up in Committee. It does not affect the bonding power on the one and a half percent. It is basically one-half of one cent for lighting and paving within the Park Districts. This comes about because with the highway systems that we have now and the mobile society, the parks and recreational facilities are being used more and more by transient trades and we have to have lighting and roads and basically police protection within those areas. There are about 151 facilities that now have some sort of police protection out of possibly 225. We're trying to put them all under the same umbrella."

Tuerk: "So the thrust of your Bill is to bring all Park Districts within the state into equity with one another?"

Mautino: "For police protection and for lighting and paving. Yes, sir."

Tuerk: "Thank you."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Collins. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, House Bill 79 presents a very basic issue relative to representative government. The issue being whether or not citizens will have a voice in the amount by which they will be taxed and in the kind of services that they will receive. It seems to me, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, this Bill goes in the wrong direction. The wrong direction being to deny the citizens, the taxpayers a voice in how much they're going to be taxed and as to the quality of service. I would think, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, this would be a better Bill and would be a proper Bill if we were to repeal the existing Act relative to Park Districts organized after July 1, 1963. That would make for equity among Park Districts and certainly would provide equity to the beleaguered taxpayer who is confronted throughout this state with property taxes that are almost confiscatory in nature. And therefore, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I urge a 'no'



vote on House Bill 79."

Speaker Bradley: "The Lady from St. Clair, Ms. Stiehl."

Stiehl: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Would the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Speaker Bradley: "He indicates that he will."

Stiehl: "Does this legislation provide a vehicle for a tax increase just for lighting and police protection and in any certain amount or could any Park District levy an additional tax?"

Mautino: "Those that were formed after 1963 now by law can levy for lighting and paving and police protection. Those that were organized before this time cannot without a referendum. And the amounts happen to be for those specific areas, not to hire any people or buy any more land. It is a half of one cent for lighting and paving and two and one-half cents for police protection. It cannot be used for any other, any other source or means. Just those two areas."

Stiehl: "And under this legislation, they couldn't raise taxes for any other... without a referendum?"

Mautino: "Just those two areas, lighting and paving and police protection. I would like to point out, Representative Stiehl, that in many cases they have a cooperative agreement with local law enforcement officials now if they take part of their revenue money and they pay for the county and the city to patrol their parks but it's not really police protection because they only do it about once a day or in the evening when they close up. So I want them to be honest about it and say we are taxing for this reason and put it out in front so the people can see what they're paying for."

Stiehl: "Thank you."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Perry, Mr. Dunn."

R. Dunn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I wonder if the Sponsor would yield to a question."

Speaker Bradley: "He indicates that he will."

R. Dunn: "Representative Mautino, you say that this will only affect Park Districts that were organized before July 1, '73?"

Mautino: "'63 on the lighting and paving and '73 on police protection."



R. Dunn: "Could you tell me where those Park Districts are located?
Am I voting a tax increase on any of the people in my district?"

Mautino: "If you have those Park Districts in your specific... most of them are in the central and southern part of the state. You'd have to know when your own district was organized. Most of them in our part of the state are going to fall under this because they were organized back in the 40's and early 50's."

R. Dunn: "So there's a very good chance I'm voting on, for the people in my district to have a tax increase without having a referendum. Would you say that?"

Mautino: "It would also be true... yes, I would say that. If they have established their Park District after '63, they have a tax also without a referendum."

R. Dunn: "Thank you. Mr. Speaker, I'd like to speak to the Bill just for a minute."

Speaker Bradley: "Proceed, sir."

R. Dunn: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this is another case of where we're going to be voting a tax increase on the people without giving them the right of a referendum. Certainly I subscribe to Park Districts and I think Park Districts are an important part of our state. Local Park Districts are important to all of us but I think it goes without saying that if the people in our district or your district or your county if they want a tax increase, I think that they ought to have to vote for it and I don't think it ought to be done here in this General Assembly on this Bill. I certainly would urge a 'no' vote on the Bill. Thank you."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Peoria, Mr. Mudd."

Mudd: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I sat in the Committee on, which heard this Bill. I think we're confusing this issue a little bit. What Representative Mautino's Bill proposes to do and I might add that he had a great number of supporters for this Bill from all over the State of Illinois, not only from the Park Boards but from citizens groups and people who were interested in parks because as you well know, they don't have the bonding power and the ability to levy taxes. And the one



thing that they did feel they had to guarantee the people within a Park District was proper police protection, maintenance of those roads and lighting. And there was very strong support for this Bill and what his Bill proposes to do is bring it in line with the rest of the Park Boards in the state. It doesn't... I'm a strong advocate of referendum for taxing but this... uniforms... the procedure for these Park Districts and they put this in the new District Bill because they knew that these were the three things that they had to guarantee, was lighting, public safety, and proper maintenance. So I think we're confusing this and I think that the proper vote on this as far as Committee who heard this Bill in depth recommended do pass. There was hardly any objections at all, that we pass this Bill out."

Speaker Bradley: "Further discussion. The Gentleman from Bureau, Mr. Mautino, to close the debate."

Mautino: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen, since we implemented House Bill 990 which was the thirty-three and a third valuation tax of the 79th General Assembly, I think you will be finding many taxing areas to come in to the General Assembly and addressing this same problem. I am not advocating and I, as a personal opinion, I feel that I could not go over five or ten cents for any referendum for any taxation without a referendum. But I do believe in this specific case we have two choices. We either allow the, all the districts to operate on the same basis or then we repeal those that were established after 1973 and make them do the same things. But if you notice, most of the Park Districts within the State of Illinois were formed before 1963. And all I'm saying is that we should extend those dollars for those specific areas of lighting, paving and police protection. If you go back to your home areas, you'll find that you're local Chief of Police and your Sheriff's people will tell you their largest problem is in vandalism and criminally neglected Park Districts and I ask for your favorable support on House Bill 79."

Speaker Bradley: "The question is, shall this Bill pass? All those in favor will signify by voting 'aye' and those opposed by voting



'nay'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished?

Have all voted who wished? The Gentleman from Bureau, Mr. Mautino."

Mautino: "Yes, would you mind, I'd like to have this placed on Postponed Consideration at this time."

Speaker Bradley: "I think the rules provide... the rules provide that we need 70 votes, Mr. Mautino, to put it on Postponed Consideration."

Mautino: "Poll the absentees. Yes, sir."

Speaker Bradley: "Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 66 'ayes', 70 'nays'. The Gentleman from Bureau, Mr. Mautino."

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

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman requests a poll of the absentees. Clerk will poll the absentees."

Clerk O'Brien: "Anderson, E.M. Barnes, Brandt, Don Brummet, Caldwell, Chapman, Cunningham."

Speaker Bradley: "Cunningham votes 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Darrow, Dawson, Domico, Ewell."

Speaker Bradley: "Ewell votes 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Gaines, Garmisa, Giorgi, Griesheimer, Harris, Hart, Hoffman, Holewinski, Kane."

Speaker Bradley: "Wait a minute. Mr. Holewinski, Representative Holewinski wishes to be recorded as voting 'present'. Dawson wishes to be recorded as voting 'aye'. The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Matijevich, for what purpose do you rise, sir?"

Matijevich: "Well, Mr. Speaker, under the old rules, we always dumped the Roll Call when somebody asked Postponed Consideration. If we get to that, we'd better not dump this one because we have to show that it got 70. So I think the Members ought to realize even though it goes on Postponed, you will be recorded in the Journal because we have to show that 70."

Speaker Bradley: "I don't think that's quite an accurate interpretation. We could dump the roll as long as the Speaker indicates that there were 70 votes on this issue, it can go on Postponed Consideration."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker."



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

Matijevich: "I think the only honest way to show that it received that amount is by showing... there's no reason why we shouldn't show how somebody voted even though it goes on Postponed Consideration. And I think that's the only honest way to show that it got to 70."

Speaker Bradley: "I don't believe, sir, that this is final action. That's why I'm saying I don't know that it has to go in the Journal. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Collins."

Collins: "Well, Mr. Speaker, it seems to me that Representative Matijevich is right because this could be final action. Since you're acquiring 70 votes to be up there, I would think this would be subject to a verification."

Speaker Bradley: "The point that we're trying to make I think, Mr. Collins, is if it does not receive the 70 votes, that's final action. If it receives final action, if it receives 70 votes, it goes on Postponed Consideration. That is not final action. We also will have this on record on the tapes. If somebody's worried about a record being created here that will be on the tapes and... but it will not be journalized."

Collins: "Well, Mr. Speaker, if this is subject to verification, and is in fact verified, well then, it would have to go to the Journal. I think any verified Roll Call has to appear in the Journal."

Speaker Bradley: "I don't think that we can verify unless we get 89 votes. Then we would be in a position to verify the Roll Call and would be final action."

Collins: "I would think that ruling makes a mockery of the 70-vote Rule. I would think that you would have to make this subject to verification or else the 70-vote Rule doesn't mean a thing."

Speaker Bradley: "You might be right but the rules don't provide that. Maybe we should amend the rules to provide for that."

Collins: "Well, I'm speaking as one who voted against the rules in the first place. But I think you're going to have to solve this question right away cause I'm certain that somebody's going to ask for a verification on this."



Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. Simms."

Simms: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I would rise to agree with Representative Collins. This does have the potentiality of being final action on House Bill 79. Mr. Mautino has asked for a poll of the absentees which is certainly his right under the rule. But if someone else says, suggests that the 70 votes if he should receive them be verified since it does have the potentiality of being final action. I think that's also the right of the Membership because the potentiality is there that this could be final action on House Bill 79. So I think it is a ruling that you're going to have to establish once to begin with."

Speaker Bradley: "If you'd give us thirty seconds, we'll take a look and make a... the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Kempiners. Miller. Pardon me."

Miller: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Is it too late to explain my vote on this Bill?"

Speaker Bradley: "I think we're passed that. We're trying to make a decision here on the new rule. The Gentleman from Madison, Mr. Byers."

Byers: "Mr. Speaker, wasn't this the new rule that was going to speed up the process?"

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

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

Speaker Bradley: "Change Mr. Lechowicz's voted from 'no' to 'aye'. The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Matijeovich, on a point of order."

Matijeovich: "Well, I'd like to cite Rule 47 of our new... or 48 of our new rules whereby any Member may demand a verification of an electrical Roll Call except for a vote which requires a specific number of affirmative votes and which has not received the required votes. Under our rules, we require 70 votes and anybody can demand a verification if he feels that those votes aren't up on the board."

Speaker Bradley: "I think your point is well taken. I think if we're going to have 70 votes to get to Postponed Consideration, place it on the Calendar in that position, another Member has the right to ask for a verification of those 70. The Gentleman



from Effingham, Mr. Brummer."

Brummer: "To 'aye'."

Speaker Bradley: "Pardon, sir?"

Brummer: "Change my vote to 'aye'."

Speaker Bradley: "Please record Mr. Brummer from 'present' to 'aye'.
The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Totten."

Totten: "As an inquiry to the Chair, does it require consent to change
the vote?"

Speaker Bradley: "Pardon me, sir?"

Totten: "Does it require consent to change a vote?"

Speaker Bradley: "Not in a poll of the absentees. That's where we are
now. We're polling the absentees. The Gentleman from Cook,
Representative Vitek."

Vitek: "How am I recorded?"

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

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

Vitek: "Change my vote to 'aye'."

Speaker Bradley: "Change him to 'aye'. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr.
Madison, for what purpose do you rise, sir?"

Madison: "Mr. Speaker, because of the fact that I was opposed to the
70 vote minimum in the first place, would you please change
my vote to 'aye'?"

Speaker Bradley: "Please record the Gentleman as voting 'aye'. The
Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Marovitz, what purpose do you rise,
sir?"

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

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

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

Marovitz: "Please record me 'aye'."

Speaker Bradley: "Record him as voting 'aye'. The Gentleman from Cook,
Mr. Brandt. How's the Gentleman recorded?"

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

Speaker Bradley: "Record him as voting 'aye'. The Gentleman from Cook,
Mr. Holewinski. Mr. Holewinski wants to be recorded as voting
'aye'. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Walsh."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, how many votes does this have now?"



Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman has 76 'ayes' and the Gentleman..."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, it has over 70. Why don't we consent to Postponed Consideration?"

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman requests now it be put on Postponed Consideration. Do I hear... The Bill is on Postponed Consideration. Now, the Gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. Simms."

Simms: "Mr. Speaker, if I might suggest that in the future until the Rules Committee can reconsider or reestablish this rule and more clearly define it that we might go under the other provisions by still extending the courtesy and that way we will speed up the expeditious operation of the House. cause I think the Rules Committee is going to have to meet and set some definite policy on the issue. Thank you."

Speaker Bradley: "On Third Reading appears House Bill 110."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 110, Johnson. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Criminal Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Champaign, Mr. Johnson. Mr. Johnson."

Johnson: "Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 110 is a simple Bill. It repeals Section 9.4 of the Criminal Code which currently makes it a criminal act to conceal the death of a child which if born alive would be illegitimate. This Bill passed out of the Judiciary II Committee with a unanimous vote, no 'present' votes, no 'no' votes. This law's been on the books since 1824 and to my knowledge and to anybody else's knowledge, there's never been a single case on it. It simply removes an archaic provision from the statutes of the State of Illinois and I ask its favorable consideration."

Speaker Bradley: "Discussion? Hearing none, the question is shall House Bill 110 pass. All those in favor will signify by voting 'aye', opposed by voting 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Walsh."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, this is a poor time, I concede, to bring up a question that I have on this Bill but I nonetheless do have a question. I wonder, Mr. Sponsor, if it has been interpreted that the, that an abortion, the fetus that comes from an abortion might be considered a bastard and might, those persons who engage



in abortion might be guilty of concealing the death. Could you respond to that?"

Johnson: "To my knowledge, there's never been a case, there's never an interpretation of this particular statute. I simply don't know. To my knowledge, there's never been a reported case on this statute ever. And if that were one of the effects of it, I'd certainly join in opposition to it but I don't think that's even remotely connected with the question."

Walsh: "Would you agree to take it out of the record until we can kind of find out what the answer to that is?"

Johnson: "No, I wouldn't."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Collins, to explain his vote."

Collins: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'm late too, but I wanted to ask the Gentleman a question of... well, I just wanted to ask if this was his first Bill."

Johnson: "Yes, it is."

Speaker Bradley: "The Lady from Lake, Ms. Geo-Karis, to explain her vote."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, what this Bill is doing is actually bringing the law to date because in the present law, you're not supposed to conceal the death of anyone. That's all it does."

Speaker Bradley: "Further explanation of votes. Would somebody please turn around and vote Mr. Katz 'aye' so he'll be on the roll? Have all voted who wished? Mr. Katz, you're the Chairman of the Rules and the Members on your side say that the rules provide that they cannot vote other Member's switches. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Houlihan, James."

J. Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to, I was going to ask for a suspension of the rules but Representative Hill's former advisor, Representative Schwartz, has told me that it's a criminal offense and that I can't even have the rules suspended. And therefore, I'd suggest that maybe Mr. Katz ought to vote the switches."

Speaker Bradley: "Have all voted who wished? We'll give time to get



Mr. Terzich on the roll over there. Mr. Terzich, you'll have to vote your own switch. Mr. Kelly, for what purpose... you want to explain your vote, Mr. Kelly?"

Kelly: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I've got a copy of the state statutes here and I'd like to bring this to the attention of the Members. But it does say in here under this particular Section that a person commits the events of concealing the death of a bastard, when that person conceals the death of any issue of a human body which if born alive would be a bastard, so it is in fact any issue of a human body. And it could in fact be an aborted fetus. So I'm very much opposed to this particular Bill and I think it is against those who are interested in protecting the unborn."

Speaker Bradley: "Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 100 'ayes', 36 'nays', 19 voting 'present'. This Bill having received the... the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Walsh."

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

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman requests a verification. For what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Madison, arise?"

Madison: "Mr. Speaker, as I understand under the new rules as Speaker you have an option, optional verification procedure. This might be a good time to try it out."

Speaker Bradley: "This isn't the time I don't think to do that, Mr. Madison. The Members will be in their seats and the Clerk will call the affirmative roll."

Clerk O'Brien: "Abramson, Antonovych, Bartulis, Beatty."

Speaker Bradley: "Beatty wishes to be... how are you, how is the Gentleman recorded, Mr. Clerk?"

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

Speaker Bradley: "He wishes to be recorded voting 'no'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Bennett, Birchler, Bluthardt, Bowman, Brandt, Don Brummet, Byers, Campbell, Capparelli, Catania, Christensen, Cunningham."

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

Schlickman: "Simply to suggest and request that the Members being verified



raise their hands."

Speaker Bradley: "Point's well taken. Will all the Members please be in their seats and for the benefit of the new Members, when your name's called, just raise your hand so that the Gentleman requesting verification can see that you are here. Continue, sir."

Clerk O'Brien: "Daniels, Corneal Davis, Dawson, Deavers, Dyer."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Champaign, Mr. Johnson, for what purpose do you rise, sir?"

Johnson: "Mr. Speaker, I find myself in the uncomfortable position of being put somehow not only unwittingly but without any reason in the position of being... somehow pro-abortion has nothing to do with it. It's simply to remove old and archaic statute and I'll... and if... for the purpose of simply clarifying that or any Amendment, I'm willing to pull it out of the record and put it on Postponed Consideration."

Speaker Bradley: "Take it out of the record. Mr. Johnson, I think we'd be in a position now that we'd have to put it on Postponed Consideration. Is that what you requested, sir? Leave... not at this point... It's going to be put on Postponed Consideration. The Gentleman from Peoria, Mr. Mudd, on a point of order."

Mudd: "Point of order. I think even the objector at this point has agreed to take it out of the record for clarification and I don't see any reason why we should put it on postponed. I think we can just pull it out of the record until they resolve their problem. I think at this point..."

Speaker Bradley: "Does the Gentleman have unanimous consent to take it out of the record? Hearing no objections, the Bill will be taken out of the record. On Third Reading appears House Bill 121."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 121. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Revenue Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Madison: "Mr. Speaker, would you clarify to me whether or not House Bill 110 was taken out of the record or put on Postponed



Consideration?"

Speaker Bradley: "Out of the record by unanimous consent."

Madison: "Thank you."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from McLean, Mr. Deavers."

Deavers: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 121 is identical to House Bill 729 which was passed in the 79th General Assembly and vetoed by the Governor. House Bill 121 provides a property tax break for land which is maintained as open space. It allows the owners of such land to apply to have their land assessed on its value rather than open space and its highest and best use value. This does not apply to any county that qualifies. There's the necessary protections in case they do change the use of the land at some time. The penalties are involved. I think anybody who was here in the 79th General Assembly understands what the Bill does. And at this time, I'd move for favorable consideration."

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

Skinner: "If the Gentleman would yield to a couple questions."

Speaker Bradley: "He indicates that he will yield, yes."

Skinner: "Could you tell us approximately what it costs to construct a green? Is it approximately thirty to forty thousand dollars now?"

Deavers: "I'm not an expert on golf course architecture or things of that nature but golf courses with the total value of land, improvements and the whole thing will run in the neighborhood of a million dollars."

Skinner: "Would that be a nine-hole golf course?"

Deavers: "Well, no. In your extravagance, Cal, I'm sure you could put a million in nine holes."

Skinner: "Would you... would that be an eighteen-hole golf course then?"

Deavers: "That would be an eighteen-hole golf course with a club house, all the improvements, the maintenance, etc. etc."

Skinner: "Then it would be your impression, I assume, that a golf course valued as a golf course would be valued substantially more than empty land on which there were just corn growing."

Deavers: "That is correct."



Skinner: "Thank you very much."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. D. Houlihan."

D. Houlihan: "I have a question of the Sponsor, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Bradley: "He indicates that he'll yield."

D. Houlihan: "Representative Deavers, is there a case presently out of DuPage County to the effect that you cannot have optional valuations for land?"

Deavers: "It's my understanding that there is a court case that is to be adjudged at some time whenever they'll hear it. Dan, that's all I know about."

D. Houlihan: "But the lower court has already ruled that it is violative of the Illinois Constitution to the effect to have optional valuation from land. Isn't that correct?"

Deavers: "I don't think that's entirely correct. I think in Cook you currently classify different real estate values now. And if it is unconstitutional, then I would think the states of California, Connecticut, Florida, Hawaii, Minnesota, New Hampshire and Oregon currently provide for a different classification to do what we're doing in this Bill."

D. Houlihan: "Well first of all, this Bill has no relevance as far as Cook County is concerned. Is that correct?"

Deavers: "Yes, Cook County is eliminated, excluded under this Bill."

D. Houlihan: "All right, is DuPage County eliminated also?"

Deavers: "No, DuPage County is not and what they're, the court case in DuPage was totally on the roll-back of the taxation to that point. Where there will be no roll-back in any taxes under this Bill, only future assessments."

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

Epton: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the Gentleman yield to a question?"

Speaker Bradley: "He indicates that he will."

Epton: "It may well be that I didn't hear all of the remarks, but did I understand the response to a question by one of your colleagues that you suggested you did not have experience on golf courses? Would that... what you stated?"

Deavers: "Only in building. I have been known to swing a little."

Epton: "Oh, thank you. I was wondering."



Speaker Bradley: "And he swings very well, too. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Greiman."

Greiman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think the Sponsor was correct that many of us who served in the 79th General Assembly well remember this Bill. I think if it was to have a short title that we could use, we would call it the Country Club Tax Relief Act of 1977. Indeed it gives a benefit, a boon to country clubs and I suspect if you belong to one, perhaps you'll want to vote 'aye'. However, if you're a real estate developer and want to hold land on the edge of a metropolitan area, you might also vote for the Bill then. That's basically the two classifications that gain the most from this Bill. This is not a good Bill. It should be defeated. Thank you."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from McLean, Mr. Deavers, to close the debate."

Deavers: "In response to Representative Greiman, I think that it is an open space Bill. If golf courses happen to be one of the biggest providers of open space, then so be it they may be going to receive some tax relief. But also in the Bill you'll find that for anybody who has ten or more acres is also included. And I would think in the six collar counties up in the northern part of the state with the high rises and the continual turn-over of open space, that you'd be very concerned about the passage of this Bill and try to provide the conservation of this essential open space. I move for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Bradley: "The question is, shall this Bill pass? All those in favor will signify by voting 'aye', those opposed by voting 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? The Lady from DuPage, Mrs. Dyer, to explain her vote."

Dyer: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, with all deference to my good friend, Representative Greiman, I would like to speak for this Bill, speaking as a non-golfer so I have no conflict of interest. This Bill is very important to the counties surrounding Cook County. Any open space out in any of our collar counties is being gobbled up very, very



rapidly by development with single family homes which put more children in our school system which really is a detrimental tax situation out in these rapidly developing counties. Real estate statistics show that a single family home puts only 82% of taxes back into the community in relation to the services that the members of that family demand from the community in schools, parks, streets, sewer, water and so on. If you hold the land and open space, you're at least holding it at zero rather than minus eighteen. Therefore, local governments would not suffer a loss from this. It would be very helpful to development out in our surrounding counties. I urge all my good friends in Cook County and downstate to support Representative Deavers and Representative Daniels in this good Bill."

Speaker Bradley: "The Lady from Champaign, Mrs. Satterthwaite, to explain her vote."

Satterthwaite: "Mr. Speaker, I realize I'm a little late but I really have a question I'd like to ask of the Sponsor with leave of the House."

Speaker Bradley: "Does the Lady have leave to ask a question of the Sponsor at this time? Hearing no objection, proceed."

Satterthwaite: "Representative, I've been trying to read my copy of the Bill and I find it's a rather poor duplicating job so I'm not sure that I can find the answer in time. Would it be your opinion that this Bill would include as open land farm property?"

Deavers: "I would think it would. Anything of ten acres or more, if they had a lake of ten acres or soil conservation, waterways et cetera, they'd have the right to appeal to their assessors."

Satterthwaite: "And there is nothing that would exclude any money-making purposes on that land from using it then as this definition of open space lands."

Deavers: "If it is money-making, that land, it would not qualify for any reassessments. Only if they could prove that it was non-profit-making."

Satterthwaite: "So that seems to me to be contradictory. This is why I'm not clear whether farm land is open land in this Bill or not."



Deavers: "Excuse me, that's defined farm land. Farm land would, to me, would be land that's in production that you receive or you have the opportunity to receive income or loss. If you by soil conservation dug a five acre lake and then put in waterways because your land was rolling and you had another five acres of unusable land, then you'd qualify under the Bill to go to your assessor to have it reassessed as nonproductive land and at possibly a lower value if it was determined to be of the lower value."

Satterthwaite: "But you're saying then if it is farm land that is actually in use for raising crops, it would not be covered."

Deavers: "Farm land is already exempt under another Bill so it wouldn't apply to it."

Satterthwaite: "Thank you."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Macon, Mr. Dunn, to explain his vote."

J. Dunn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I would just like to suggest that with farm communities all over the State of Illinois in difficulty as a result of real property tax assessments going up, to do something like this that would permit a tax break for golf courses is certainly exactly the opposite of what we ought to be doing. This Bill if it was not intended to include golf courses could have been so drafted. I like to play golf as much as anybody but we've got a real property tax crisis in the State of Illinois at this time. And if there is anybody who should not have his tax property assessment lowered, it's the owner of a golf course whether it be public or private or quasi-public or private and this is a very, very bad Bill in its present form."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Kane, to explain his vote."

Kane: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Bill needs at least one safeguard in it that it doesn't have and that is a perspective time limit in the future for which the person who owns the open space will dedicate that land to open space in order to qualify for a tax break. Right now, a land developer



under this Bill can hold land in open space and keep it that way, get a tremendous tax break and then move it to development later. I think if we're going to give somebody a tax break, we ought to at least say you're going to have to keep that land in open space for ten years or longer and then we'll give you the tax break. Just going back three years and assessing them a penalty doesn't cover it and I would urge a 'no' vote for now."

Speaker Bradley: "Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Gentleman from Will, Mr. VanDuyne, to explain his vote. The Gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. Simms, to explain his vote."

Simms: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this Bill. I think the area of the consideration of the golf course has been blown out of exaggeration. There has to be some mechanism that is available for people that do have land above ten acres that are not using that land for production and for open spaces to allow them to continue to keep the open spaces available in our society today without forcing them in essence because of the tax structure to sell off some of this land for residential purposes and destroy the open spaces that, what we still have available in our state. As Representative Dyer said, it's a particular problem in the six county area surrounding Cook, but it's also a problem in upstate Illinois beyond those six collar counties. That we have many people that do have beyond ten acres of land that because of the high tax structure, they are being forced to sell this land off to subdividers because they cannot afford to pay the real estate taxes on it because of the surrounding area around their homestead. And I have a very deep concern that if this trend continues, we're not going to have the beautiful trees, the open land and the openness that we have had in the past and we're going to have nothing but row after row of row of homes. So I think this Bill has a great deal of merit. It's unfortunate that the area of the golf course has been blown out of exaggeration but let's think to the open spaces and for our children. This is a Bill that its time has come. We have to encourage the continuation of open space especially in the highly



residential and the highly commercialized area of our state where there's the high density of population and I would urge that there be some more green votes."

Speaker Bradley: "Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished?"

Have all voted who wished? The Gentleman from McLean, Mr. Deavers."

Deavers: "Mr. Speaker, could I poll the absentees please?"

Speaker Bradley: "We'll have to take the record first, so let's take the record. Representative Sandquist."

Sandquist: "Have you taken the record?"

Speaker Bradley: "We're taking the record. How do you wish to be recorded, sir?"

Sandquist: "I want to be recorded as 'aye' but I'd like to speak if you haven't taken the record."

Speaker Bradley: "Well, we're...we've taken the record. Do you want to explain your vote?"

Sandquist: "Yes, I'd like to explain my vote and I'd like to ask my fellow Members from Cook County to consider this. Now this Bill does not affect Cook County and, therefore, it doesn't particularly affect us. But I think we've got to look at this as what's been explained here before on the open space question. If we want the entire State of Illinois to become a cement block and roads all over and to have houses go up all the time, then that's what we're going to do. I believe that this Bill does give the downstate area the opportunity to have open space. And it is too bad that we got into the golf course situation, but we've got to look at the environmentalists and we want the open lands to do something for our people. And I would seriously urge those of you from Cook County where we're not affected by the Bill to consider this open land question. It's not a question of a great tax advantage because if we're going to force them all into building property and putting more homes on it, then we just complicate the situation, have more people going into the schools. So, I ask you in Cook County to consider this on the open land question."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Chicago, Cook, Mr. Gaines, wishes to be recorded... you wish to be... Mr. Gaines wishes to be



recorded as voting 'aye'. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Conti."

Conti: "My thumb is big. I made a mistake. I'd like to be voted 'aye'."

Speaker Bradley: "All right now, the Speaker... Clerk. Mr. Gaines 'aye', Representative Conti 'aye'. Call the absentees."

Clerk O'Brien: "Anderson."

Speaker Bradley: "Just a minute. What purpose the Gentleman from McLean, Mr. Deavers, arise?"

Deavers: "How many 'yes' votes do I have now?"

Speaker Bradley: "88 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Anderson, Caldwell, Darrow, Corneal Davis, Domico, Garmisa, Giorgi, Hoffman, Keats, Mann, McAvoy, McCourt."

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

Matijevich: "Change mine to 'aye'."

Speaker Bradley: "Change the Gentleman's vote from 'no' to 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "McCourt, McLendon."

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

Madison: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, can you explain to me if there is a procedure that can consider this a verified Roll Call without actually going through the verifying process?"

Speaker Bradley: "Not at this point, sir."

Madison: "Well then, if that be the case, Mr. Speaker, I'll request at the appropriate time a verification."

Speaker Bradley: "You're entitled to that."

Clerk O'Brien: "Meyer, Mugalian, O'Brien."

Speaker Bradley: "O'Brien wishes to be recorded as voting 'aye'. How is the Gentleman recorded?"

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

Speaker Bradley: "Record him as voting 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Stearney and Wolf."

Speaker Bradley: "There are... Mrs. Breslin, for what purpose do you rise?"

Breslin: "How am I recorded?"

Speaker Bradley: "How is the Lady recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Lady's recorded as voting 'no'."

Breslin: "Please record me as voting 'aye'."



Speaker Bradley: "Record the Lady as voting 'aye'. The Gentleman from Cook, for what purpose do you rise? How's he recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman's recorded as voting 'no'."

Speaker Bradley: "Record him as voting 'aye'. On this question there are 92 'ayes' and the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Madison, has requested a verification so all... Correct, Mr. Madison, the Gentleman from Cook?"

Madison: "Mr. Speaker, all I want this to be is a verified Roll Call. I'd just as soon not go through the process. If I can get leave of the House to have this a verified Roll Call so that nobody is able to get on or off, then I'll settle for that."

Speaker Bradley: "You're the only Gentleman asking for a verification, sir. And once we take the record, that will be verified."

Madison: "Mr. Speaker, is it my understanding that once you take the record then nobody will be able to come up to that well and get on or off?"

Speaker Bradley: "That's correct, sir."

Madison: "I see. Okay, then I withdraw my objections. Based on your explanation, Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my request for a verification."

Speaker Bradley: "I think Mr. Byers is going to request verification. The Gentleman from Madison, Mr. Byers, has requested verification. Mr. Totten, what purpose do you rise, sir?"

Totten: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker. Just to point out to the Gentleman that he could object to unanimous consent if a Member wanted to get on that Roll Call."

Speaker Bradley: "Okay, well the Clerk will call the affirmative roll."

Clerk O'Brien: "Adams, Antonovych."

Speaker Bradley: "Could... Mr. Byers, with your permission, Dan Houlihan would like to be verified now. Continue."

Clerk O'Brien: "Jane Barnes, Bartulis, Beatty, Bluthardt, Boucek, Bradley."

Speaker Bradley: "What purpose does the Lady from St. Clair, Mrs. Stiehl, arise?"

Stiehl: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I was trying to get your attention for Representative Reed."



Speaker Bradley: "I'm sorry. The Lady from Dupage, Mrs. Reed, for what purpose do you rise?"

Reed: "Mr. Speaker, may I be verified on this Roll Call?"

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman says that you may be verified."

Reed: "Thank you."

Clerk O'Brien: "Bradley, Brandt, Brady, Breslin, Don Brummet, Campbell, Capparelli, Christensen, Conti, Daniels, Jack Davis, Dawson, Deavers, Deuster, DiPrima, Doyle, Ralph Dunn, Dyer, Ebbesen, Edgar, Epton, Ewing, Farley, Flinn, Friedland."

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

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, I hate to belabor a point but I've been told that if once we have a record in the computer, for example, I'm up there 'no' and I'm going back to why I think something ought to be Journalized. I'm there 'no' and the computer puts out a sheet where I'll be 'no' when I have changed to 'yes'. And I think the Journal ought to show that I'm recorded 'yes' and that's where I'm getting back to that same point we had before where if we dump a roll, if we have a record vote that it ought to be Journalized."

Speaker Bradley: "From what I understand, Mr. Matijevich, that if you change it prior to our announcing the Roll Call that the Journal will show that your vote has been changed from 'no' to 'aye' because they're going to change it in writing."

Matijevich: "Well, Jack O'Brien was nodding 'yes' when I said the computer..."

Clerk O'Brien: "It will appear in the Calendar or in the Journal as you voting 'yes'. It will show your corrected vote."

Matijevich: "And that's why I raised the point if, for example, something comes out on Postponed Consideration and we do show that record vote, it ought to be the true vote, the way somebody ended up rather than that computer vote."

Clerk O'Brien: "It doesn't show how your originally voted. It shows your changed vote."

Matijevich: "Beautiful. I wanted to make that clear."

Speaker Bradley: "Do you want to change your vote now, sir? Your... did you vote 'no' to 'yes'? He did change his vote from 'no'



to 'yes'. Continue with verification."

Clerk O'Brien: "Friedrich, Gaines, Geo-Karis, Giglio, Griesheimer, Dan Houlihan, Hoxsey, Hudson, Huskey, Jacobs, Johnson, Dave Jones, Kent, Klosak, Kosinski, Kucharski, Lauer, Madigan, Mahar, Lynn Martin, Matejek, Matijevich, McAuliffe, McBroom, McClain, McMaster, Miller, Molloy, Mudd, Nardulli, Neff, O'Brien, Peters, Pierce, Polk, Porter, Pullen, Reed, Reilly, Rigney, Ryan, Sandquist, Schisler, Schuneman, Sevcik, Sharp, Simms, Stanley."

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

Kozubowski: "Mr. Speaker, please change my vote to 'no'."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman's recorded as voting 'no'."

Speaker Bradley: "Change him to 'aye'. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Kornowicz."

Kornowicz: "Change my vote to 'aye' please."

Speaker Bradley: "How's he recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman was recorded as voting 'no'."

Speaker Bradley: "Change him, record him as voting 'aye'. Continue."

Clerk O'Brien: "E.G. Steele, C.M. Stiehl, Sumner, Terzich, VonBoeckman, Waddell, Wall, Wikoff, Williams, Winchester, Yourell, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Bradley: "Questions of the affirmative roll. Questions of the affirmative, Mr. Byers?"

Byers: "Yourell."

Speaker Bradley: "Representative Yourell. Is he in the chambers? Not in his chair. Take him off the roll."

Byers: "Polk, Representative Polk."

Speaker Bradley: "Polk? Representative Polk is in his chair."

Byers: "Representative Hoxsey."

Speaker Bradley: "Representative Hoxsey. Representative Hoxsey in the chambers? Take him off the roll. What purpose the Gentleman from... the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Laurino, rise?"

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

Speaker Bradley: "Please record Mr. Laurino as voting 'aye'."

Byers: "Representative Porter."

Speaker Bradley: "Representative Porter. Sitting in his chair, in



the chambers? There he is. He's in the back of the chambers."

Byers: "Thank you. Representative Lauer."

Speaker Bradley: "Representative Lauer. He's in his chair."

Byers: "Representative Ryan."

Speaker Bradley: "Representative Ryan. Is he in the chambers? The Gentleman from McClain, Mr. Deavers."

Deavers: "Mr. Ryan's down in the Governor's office. If you want us to call the Governor's office and bring him back, we will but we'll ask for your permission to leave him on."

Speaker Bradley: "What's your will, Mr. Byers."

Byers: "How was his switch voted if he's in the Governor's office? Does he have a long arm?"

Deavers: "He was on the floor."

Speaker Bradley: "Do you want him off the Roll Call or on, sir?"

Byers: "Yes."

Speaker Bradley: "Yes what? Off or on?"

Byers: "Off."

Speaker Bradley: "Take him off the record. Further questions?"

Byers: "Representative Ebbesen."

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

Byers: "Representative Ralph Dunn."

Speaker Bradley: "Representative Dunn is in the rear of the chambers. What purpose the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Totten, arise?"

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. In case Representative Ryan doesn't get back, I'll change my 'no' vote to 'aye'."

Speaker Bradley: "All right, we'll wait and see. Further questions?"

Byers: "Representative Wall."

Speaker Bradley: "Mr. Totten, do you wish to be recorded as 'aye' anyway? Record Mr. Totten then as voting 'aye'."

Byers: "Representative Wall."

Speaker Bradley: "Representative Wall. Is he in his seat back there? Representative Wall in the chambers? How's he recorded? Take him off the roll."

Byers: "Representative Jack Davis."

Speaker Bradley: "Representative Jack Davis. The Gentleman from Knox, Mr. McMaster, for what purpose do you rise, sir?"



McMaster: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to go out to the rotunda to meet some people. I would like to be sure that I'm not taken off the Roll Call while I'm gone."

Speaker Bradley: "Fine. You're verified, sir. Okay now, Jack Davis. Is he in the chambers? Take him off the roll."

Byers: "Representative Reilly."

Speaker Bradley: "Representative Reilly in the chambers? Remove him from the roll."

Byers: "Representative Emil Boucek."

Speaker Bradley: "Boucek, Representative Boucek."

Byers: "Mr. Speaker, that's all the requests I have."

Speaker Bradley: "Davis has returned to the chambers. Hoxsey has returned to the chambers. Put them back on the roll. Representative Reilly has returned to the... for what purpose... for what purpose, the Gentleman from Kankakee, Mr. McBroom, arise?"

McBroom: "Record me 'present', Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Bradley: "You were from 'present' to or from 'aye' to 'present'. Just a minute. The Lady from Lake, Ms. Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "If you will recall, I think Mrs. Reed asked to be verified earlier as an 'aye' vote and she left."

Speaker Bradley: "Who?"

Geo-Karis: "Representative Reed. Isn't that correct? Yes."

Speaker Bradley: "We didn't take Reed off."

Geo-Karis: "Well then, she shouldn't be recorded as 'present'. She was recorded as 'aye'. That's what she said when she was verified."

Clerk O'Brien: "The Lady's recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Bradley: "Recorded as voting 'aye'. She was never taken off. Reilly. On this question we have 92 'ayes', 53 'nays', and 11 voting 'present'. This Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed."

Clerk O'Brien: "Representative Madigan in the Chair."

Speaker Madigan: "On the Order of Third Reading appears House Bill 133."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 133."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Klosak."

Clerk O'Brien: "A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Horseracing



Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Klosak: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, the purpose of this Bill is to increase the present permissive ten cents per head admission tax at race tracks for a more realistic twenty-five cents for admission. In chronological order, the history of this legislation is that as a result of the Constitutional Convention of 1970, my town amongst others, my town of Cicero, has placed a ten cents per head admission tax on Sportsmen Park Race Track. Subsequently, other cities have done the same thing. Now, the race tracks were not too happy about this ten cent tax. We had to go to the Supreme Court through the Circuit, the Appellate, then Supreme Court which held that the municipalities under the new Constitution did, in fact, have the right to tax race track admissions. Well, approximately a year and a half ago, the General Assembly in passing a new Racing Act has put a cap of ten cents. In other words, they did not give us the ten cents. We've had it since 1970. They put a limit of ten cents as a cap. Now, no other industry not your sporting events, not your theater admissions, nobody has this type of protection, just this racing industry. I maintain that the ten cent tax is unrealistic. We can't even pay our expenses for regulating this race track by the ten cents admission and I am petitioning you here today to raise this to a more realistic twenty-five cents per head. I thank you for your favorable consideration."

Speaker Madigan: "Is there any discussion? The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Mahar."

Mahar: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I rise reluctantly to oppose this Bill. While I understand and know that it does provide additional funds for local municipalities to provide police protection, fire protection and traffic control... quite an effect on this House. We must remember that the, I think the basic fact here is this could provide an increase in revenue for approximately seven municipalities in the state at the expense of the revenue for the State of Illinois. Now, if you'll check our proposed budget, we're talking



about anticipated revenue this year of eighty million dollars to come into the state coffers. And when you increase the tax at this level, you're playing with a reduction, I think, in the anticipated revenue of the state. It's something I think we should consider and while I know there's a need for more money in the past in most cases, the race track people have provided additional funds on a private basis to support traffic control and to support those local functions that are needed to support the track. We must also bear in mind that when the people come to the track, they spend more money in regard to sales tax and other taxes which goes in to the coffers of the local community. So any attempt that is made to reduce the number of people that attend the track, adversely effect local communities and also adversely effects the state revenue and I oppose this Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "Is there any further discussion? The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Kosinski."

Kosinski: "A question of the Sponsor."

Speaker Madigan: "The Sponsor indicates that he will yield? Representative Klosak."

Kosinski: "Representative Klosak, I'm a little confused now. You wanted an increase from ten to twenty-five cents for local needs. At the same time, Representative Mahar has indicated that he thinks, repeat, he thinks this may decrease state revenue. I think it's important we have a clarification of that before we vote on this Bill. Will it, in fact, decrease state revenue?"

Klosak: "Anybody who states that it will decrease state revenue is, of course, thinking that it will decrease race track attendance. Well, let me clarify that by telling you that when we put this tax into effect of ten cents in 1971, the following day, the race track raised admission fifty cents to cover the cent tax. That is how much they were concerned about decreasing race track attendance."

Kosinski: "So, I do understand that in your mind it will not decrease revenue for the state directly and that indirectly by decreasing attendance, you don't feel it will decrease state revenue."



Klosak: "That is absolutely correct."

Kosinski: "Thank you."

Speaker Madigan: "Is there any further discussion? The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from McLean, Mr... for what purpose does the Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Matijevich, seek recognition?"

Matijevich: "I thought you were going to the Gentleman to close and I had one question."

Speaker Madigan: "No. Mr. Dunn, from Macon."

J. Dunn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Speaker Madigan: "The Sponsor indicates that he will yield."

J. Dunn: "Would the Sponsor please review some discussion that took place in Committee about the effect of this legislation on state revenues generated from other race tracks in the State of Illinois which do not have a local tax of this kind? I seem to recall in connection with something one of the previous speakers mentioned that, that there may in fact be some loss of revenue in the State of Illinois if this Bill passes because of the effect of this legislation on other race tracks."

Klosak: "I would like to respond but I recall nothing like that in the Committee. I just don't know which way to respond to that question. It is my feeling that anybody who attends the race track is not going to be kept away for an additional fifteen cents. Furthermore, I have stated my experience with our local race track in Cicero that when we did put on a tax of ten cents per head, the race track raised admission fifty cents to cover the ten cents. It just has no effect. I don't believe that anyone will keep away from the race tracks because of an additional fifteen cents. I do not believe that racing revenue will be diminished whatsoever."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Would the Gentleman yield?"

Speaker Madigan: "Sponsor indicates that he will yield."

Matijevich: "Representative Klosak, this is a follow-up to Representative Kosinski's question to you. In his, in your response, you



mentioned that the next day a fifty cent increase in admissions policy was instituted. If we pass your Bill, couldn't it well be that another increase will follow. In other words, another fifty cent increase or maybe more in the admissions. In other words, what I'm saying it may not reduce revenue but may we not find that there will be an additional admission fee charged to the horse players?"

Klosak: "Representative, if the Racing Commission as well as the race track operators find that an increase would lead to a lower attendance, I feel that neither the racing industry and the racing board would not permit an increase in admission prices. I have simply stated what was our result in 1971. Whether that will hold true again I'm unable to say but I am willing to let the people who are, have their money invested as well as our own Racing Board make that determination."

Matijeich: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I'd like to just speak briefly. I've talked to some people that go to the tracks and they think that they're paying enough admission and I'm afraid what will happen and I sympathize with Representative Klosak's intent to try to produce some local revenue because they've got the problem locally. However, I think what will, in fact, happen will be another increase of admittance charge. And I think the horse player's paying enough both at the door, when they buy that bottle of beer at lopsided prices and also when they place their bets. They're paying enough right now and I would recommend a 'no' vote."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Taylor."

Taylor: "Thank you, Mr. Chairman and Members of the House. House Bill 133 did come through the Committee on Cities and Villages and had a very lively discussion. The Bill passed out of that Committee 13 to 5. I happen to know some of the problems that Representative Klosak had in terms of the maintenance and the upkeep of the area, the street repair work and the police and different activities that exist in that particular of the race track that he's concerned about. Therefore, I support



the Bill and urge the Members on this side of the aisle to support House Bill 133."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. Simms."

Simms: "Would the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Speaker Madigan: "The Sponsor indicates that he will yield."

Simms: "Henry, then actually the increased cost is fifteen cents per person going to the race track, right?"

Klosak: "That is correct."

Simms: "I'd like to speak in favor of the Bill. If those that attend the race track cannot afford an extra fifteen cents, probably they shouldn't be there in the first place. And these municipalities have unique problems. So I would suggest that the Members of the House pass this Bill and I can't see where it would reduce the revenues of the State of Illinois one iota. And if fifteen cents makes a difference whether or not they're going to go to the track or they're not going to go to the track, they should probably stay home and take care of the domestic affairs. And I would urge a 'yes' vote."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Madison."

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

Speaker Madigan: "Sponsor indicates that he will yield."

Madison: "Representative Klosak, can you tell me if a part of the state's revenue from the race tracks is the admission price that's charged?"

Klosak: "The race track did have a, it's own tax on admissions. I believe at the present time they have either reduced it or removed it. I'm not certain which, but..."

Madison: "That's not my question, Representative. As a part of the state's revenue from the race tracks, does the state charge a percentage of the admission price?"

Klosak: "To the best of knowledge, they do not."

Madison: "How does the state generate its revenue from the race track, Representative Klosak?"

Klosak: "On the amount that is wagered in the parimutuels. They get a percentage of every dollar that is bet through cashiers or



the windows."

Madison: "Thank you very much, Representative."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook,
Mr. Kosinski."

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

Speaker Madigan: "Question is, shall the main question be put? All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', opposed. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it and the Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Klosak to close the debate."

Klosak: "Ladies and Gentlemen, I ask for favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Madigan: "The question is, shall House Bill 133 pass? All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', all those opposed by voting 'no'. The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Madison, Mr. Lucco, to explain his vote."

Lucco: "Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I intended to ask this question of the Sponsor before I cast my vote, so I would like a clarification if possible. In our particular community, one of our race tracks, we happen to have two in my district, one of them sits just inside of one municipality. Now, the problem that I have in my district is that several other municipalities that adjoin the race track, they bear most of the burden of the traffic, yet they do not share in any of the revenues. Is there any way that this could be spread on any other basis other than a municipality such as townships or some other entity so that the other areas could share in it?"

Speaker Madigan: "Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk shall take the record. On this question there are 109 'ayes', 20 'nos', 8 voting 'present'. And House Bill 133 having received a Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Tazewell, Mr. Luft, for purposes of an announcement."

Luft: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'd like to indulge you for one brief moment to introduce a Gentleman which hopefully we all can emulate. He's from the City of Pekin. He came to this House of Representatives first in 1923. The Gentleman is now 96 years old. He spent ten years



in the House and proceeded from here to the Senate and spent twenty years in the Senate. He was a friend of all that was here and like I said, he can remember everything that every happened here. The Gentleman is Senator Marty Lohmann from the City of Pekin who is up on the rostrum with the Speaker."

Senator Lohmann: "Thank you for the wonderful reception. I'm mighty glad to be down here again in this House for a moment and see the many people down here and how things were changed for me. I know there was a time when I came down you couldn't lose me but I came down today and got lost twice. I'm also glad to come down for the simple reason that there is no prouder man in the City of Pekin nor in the State of Illinois than me when I was elected in 1922 and served in '23. I stayed here ten years and then they took me to the Senate and I was there twenty years. Now I don't know... what I'm looking for and what I came down for to find out is, who was the fine man that added the Amendment to the old Pension Law that gave us a little raise so we could have a porterhouse steak occasionally? I wonder who he is and who he was. When we passed... I was on the Bill that passed, that first Pension Law that was ever passed in the State of Illinois for the Members of the General Assembly. And believe it or not, it was one of the leaders of Chicago that brought that Bill out. But we got a hundred and fifty dollars but I had to serve twenty years and thank God I lived the twenty years before I could collect the hundred and fifty. Now some nice fellow amended that Pension Bill and I'm now getting two hundred and four dollars and every month I have a steak. It's sure nice to be here. I know how it is to talk but I don't want to make you fellows get tired of this old Democrat and I'll... I don't know how to thank you because it makes an old fellow like me who's now in his 96th year, he still drives his own car. He says what's your recipe. Well, I says, number one, I eat good food. When I take a drink, I take good whiskey straight. He says, well, how do you keep in shape? Well, I says, when I go down the main street of Pekin and I see four or five widows coming up the main street, I run like hell for the alley. I'll



see you later."

Speaker Madigan: "On the Order of the Speaker's Table appears House Resolution 24. The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Tazewell, Mr. VonBoeckman. House Resolution 24, Mr. VonBoeckman. There is one Committee Amendment which has already been adopted and there is one floor Amendment. Will the Clerk read the floor Amendment?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #2, Mudd. Amends House Resolution 24 as amended by Amendment #1 by deleting line 23 on page 1 of the Amendment and inserting in lieu thereof the following: 'In treatment of criminals', 'consisting of the Sponsors of this Resolution and six Members of the'."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Peoria, Mr. Mudd."

Mudd: "Yes, we have an Amendment, Representative VonBoeckman and myself had similar Resolutions and we combined them with Representative VonBoeckman, the Chief Sponsor; and we feel that we have a good Resolution, one that's in order for the House to adopt and which answers all the objections and puts in some of the ideas that the Members of the Committee had at that time."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Tazewell, Mr. VonBoeckman."

VonBoeckman: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I accept this Amendment to the Resolution, House Resolution 24. I urge its passage, acceptance."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Lady from Cook, Ms. Pullen."

Pullen: "Mr. Speaker, in reading the Amendment I'm a little bit troubled by the language on line 5 of the Amendment because I think there may be some punctuation missing. I cannot imagine that the Gentleman proposing the Amendment is suggesting that the Sponsor of the Resolution may be one of the criminals that should be concerned with the Resolution. So, I would suggest that the Clerk be permitted to amend the Amendment now on the face to add a comma after the word criminals in line 5."

Speaker Madigan: "Is there leave for that Amendment? Leave being granted, the Clerk shall fix the Amendment on its face. Is there any



further discussion? The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I arise to oppose this Resolution. Number one, it apparently deals..."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Schlickman we are on the Amendment at this time."

Schlickman: "Well, I move for its adoption."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Mudd moves for the adoption of the Amendment.

All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', all those opposed. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. On the Resolution, the Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Schlickman."

Schlickman: "I'm sorry, did the Sponsor want to first speak to it as amended?"

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Tazewell, Mr. VonBoeckman."

VonBoeckman: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, what this Amendment does is ask for complete investigation of Department of Corrections and recommend back to the General Assembly in February, 1978 their findings. I have discussed this issue with Charles Rowe, the Director of Corrections and he welcomes this type of an investigation. He said that the General Assembly needs to be more informed as to the problems in the Department of Corrections. What brought this Resolution about, Mr. Speaker, recently the Department of Corrections has allowed a young killer of his sister and her girlfriend to be free from the penal institution and attend Southern Illinois University in which received, he received five hundred dollars from the Federal government and five hundred dollars from the state for attending this facility. I received so much mail that I felt that it was indeed time that the General Assembly addressed themselves to this problem. When we have a lot of good, intelligent young children that can't afford to go to college so therefore, Mr. Speaker, this Resolution came about. I certainly feel that we in the General Assembly should have an input into our criminal justice system as it is deteriorating day by day. I urge your support on this measure."



Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I arise to oppose this Resolution. Not so much as to the substance but as to the means. This Resolution when it was first adopted called upon the Legislative Investigating Commission to engage in a study regarding a specific situation. Then it was amended to establish a Select Committee. All of this despite the fact that we do have in the House a Committee, Judiciary II, which is very much involved with a study relative to our criminal justice system. Just seems to me, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, this kind of proliferation accomplishes nothing. It is expensive and can result in conflict with respect to matters that this House will be considering. And therefore, on the basis that... well, there may be a good end, there is not a good means. I oppose this."

Speaker Madigan: "Is there any further discussion? The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Will, Mr. Kempiners."

Kempiners: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would like to respond to the previous speaker because the Amendments that have been made to this Resolution were made at my suggestion. During the Committee hearing on this Resolution, the Sponsors indicated that they were putting this in for a particular purpose and that they had the encouragement of Director Rowe. In questioning further, I felt that what Director Rowe was saying is that the Legislature ought to be aware of the problems of his Department. And that by making it a Select Committee, that more Legislators would be aware of the full extent of the problems of that particular Department. That is why the Resolution has been amended and I think it is a good Amendment because we're not looking at one specific case. We're looking at a series of problems which we will have to be addressing during the coming legislative Session. Therefore, I would encourage a 'yes' vote on this Resolution."

Speaker Madigan: "Is there any further discussion? There being no further discussion, the Chair recognizes the Gentleman from



Tazewell, Mr. VonBoeckman, to close the debate."

VonBoeckman: "Mr. Speaker, I urge support of this Resolution by all the Members of the General Assembly here."

Speaker Madigan: "The question is, shall House Resolution 24 be adopted? This Resolution will require 89 votes to be adopted. All those in favor of the adoption of the Resolution will vote 'aye', all those opposed will vote 'no'. Will you open the scoreboard? Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk shall take the record. On this question there are 104 'aye', 13 'nos', 6 voting 'present' and House Resolution 24 is adopted. It is the intention of the Chair to adjourn at this time. Are there any announcements? The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Barnes. The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Matijevich."

Matijevich: "For the same purpose Representative Barnes rose. The joint meeting of Appropriation I and II will meet immediately after adjournment. So keep your feet warm. I thought if we left it up any further than that, we'd leave too late so we're going to meet immediately after adjournment on the House floor. And anybody, any Member interested in attending the meeting is welcome to attend."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Bureau, Mr. Mautino."

Mautino: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I'd like to ask leave of the House to be voted 'aye' on House Resolution 24 since I was off the floor."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Mautino, we're on the order of announcements. We'll return to you in a second. Are there any further announcements? The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Yourell."

Yourell: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Members of the Counties and Townships Committee will be meeting in Room 118 again this week. And if we get there promptly at two or shortly before that, we can start. We've only got six Bills and we should get out within an hour. Thank you."

Speaker Madigan: "Are there any further announcements? The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Livingston, Mr. Ewing, for purposes



of an announcement. We're on the order of announcements. Are there any further announcements? The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from St. Clair, Mr. Flinn."

Flinn: "Well, Mr. Speaker, there was a Subcommittee of the Environmental Energy and Natural Resources Committee that was supposed to meet at one tomorrow but because of the heavy schedule of the House tomorrow, we have postponed that meeting until a week from next Monday, March the 28th, at one p.m."

Speaker Madigan: "Are there any further announcements? There being no further announcements, the Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Bureau, Mr. Mautino."

Mautino: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I'd like to ask leave of the House of Representatives so that I may be voted 'aye' on House Resolution 24 that was called while I was off the floor."

Speaker Madigan: "Is there leave? Leave being granted, Mr. Mautino shall be so recorded. The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Livingston, Mr. Ewing."

Ewing: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to have leave of the House to table a motion on House Bill 312 appearing on the Calendar."

Speaker Madigan: "Which motion is it, Mr. Ewing?"

Ewing: "To rerefer to the House Revenue Committee, House Bill 312."

Speaker Madigan: "Where does House Bill 312 appear on the Calendar?"

Ewing: "I believe it's on Second Reading."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Ewing, are you requesting to withdraw your motion?"

Ewing: "That's correct."

Speaker Madigan: "Who is the Sponsor of House Bill 312?"

Ewing: "Mr. O'Daniel, Representative O'Daniel."

Speaker Madigan: "Does Mr. O'Daniel wish to speak on this motion? The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Daniels. I'm sorry. The Chair recognizes... Mr. O'Daniel. Is Mr. O'Daniel in the chamber? The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Livingston, Mr. Ewing."

Ewing: "Mr. Speaker, I have cleared this with the Sponsor. I'm sure he wouldn't object. I'm just tabling it."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Ewing, would you please withdraw your motion until Mr. O'Daniel is in the chamber? Are there any further



announcements? Special requests? The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Daniel Houlihan."

D. Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn till one o'clock tomorrow afternoon, St. Patrick's Day."

Speaker Madigan: "And the Clerk will now announce his program for the remainder of the afternoon."

Clerk O'Brien: "Be in Perfunctory Session for five minutes for the introduction of Bills and reading of Committee Reports and then adjourn."

Speaker Madigan: "And the question is, shall we adjourn until one o'clock tomorrow afternoon? All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', all those opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it."

Clerk O'Brien: "Introduction and First Reading of Bills. House Bill 762, Walsh. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act to require the payment of interest by lessors of residential real property on security deposits. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 763, Mugalian. A Bill for an Act to amend the Pension Article. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 764, Mugalian. A Bill for an Act to enact the Illinois Nuclear Power Evaluation Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 765, Mugalian. A Bill for an Act to appropriate, make an appropriation to Nuclear Power Evaluation Committee. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 766, Mugalian. A Bill for an Act to create the Land Resources Management Study Commission. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 767, Mugalian. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the Land Resources Management Study Commission. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 768, Kempiners. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 769, Kempiners. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Public Library District Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 770, Friedrich. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Attorney General. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 771, Pierce. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act in regard to limitations. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 772, Ewing. A Bill for an Act to provide for the establishment



of agricultural conservation protection areas. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 773, Peters. A Bill for an Act to create a State Counsel on Nutrition and specify its powers. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 774, Dyer. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to require the payment of interest to lessors in residential real property and security deposits. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 775, Schlickman. A Bill for an Act to regulate the practice of public accounting and public interest. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 776, Reilly. A Bill for an Act to create the Economic Impact Disclosure Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 777, Skinner. A Bill for an Act in relation to townships and multi-township assessors. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 778, Bluthardt. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to revise the law in relation to recorders. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 779, Bluthardt. A Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 780, Pierce. A Bill for an Act to amend the Revenue Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 781, Lucco. A Bill for an Act to require state agencies to pay fees for services rendered for them by county recordors and registrars. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 782, Schlickman-Leinenweber. A Bill for an Act relating to compensation for crime victims. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 783, Emil Jones and Madison. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act relating to community currency exchanges. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 784, Catania and Corneal Davis. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act in relation to state finance. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 785, Waddell. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Game Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 786, Beatty. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Pension Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 787, Holewinski. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Financial Institutions Disclosure Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 788, Edgar. A Bill for an Act in relation to school district income tax and amended sections. First Reading



of the Bill. House Bill 789, Leverenz. A Bill for an Act to license and regulate individuals who prepare federal and state income tax forms for the public. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 790, Holewinski. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Fairness in Lending Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 791, Richmond-Giglio. A Bill for an Act in relation registration of plumbing contractors. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 792, VonBoeckman-Giglio. A Bill for an Act to provide for annual safety inspections by testing of first division vehicles at stations licensed by the Secretary of State. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 793, VonBoeckman-Giglio. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Vehicle Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 794, VonBoeckman-Giglio. A Bill for an Act in relation to automobile repair service shops. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 795, McBroom. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Credit Union Act. First Reading of the Bill. Committee Reports. Representative Pierce, Chairman from the Committee on Revenue, to which the following Bills were referred. Action taken March 15, 1977. Reported the same back with the following recommendation: do not pass as amended House Bill 93. Representative Taylor, Chairman from the Committee on Cities and Villages, to which the following Bills were referred. Action taken March 15, 1977. Reported the same back with the following recommendation: do pass House Bill 383 and House Bill 509, do pass as amended House Bill 429. Representative Schneider, Chairman from the Committee on Elementary and Secondary Education, to which the following Bills were referred. Action taken March 15, 1977. Reported the same back with the following recommendations: do pass as amended House Bill 377, do not pass as amended House Bill 437. Representative VonBoeckman, Chairman from the Committee on Motor Vehicles, to which the following Bills were referred. Action taken March 16, 1977. Reported the same back with the following recommendation: do pass as amended House Bill 381. Message from the Senate. Message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of



Representatives the Senate has adopted the following Senate Joint Resolution and the adoption of which I'm instructed to ask concurrence of the House of Representatives, to wit. Senate Joint Resolution 25, adopted by the Senate March 16, 1977. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. Further introduction of First Readings. House Bill 796, Pullen. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act in relation to meetings. First Reading of the Bill. Being no further business, the House now stands adjourned."



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>	1.
1	10:30	Speaker Redmond		
		Rev. Krueger		
		Speaker Redmond		
		Madigan	Excused absences	
2		Speaker Redmond		
		Ryan	Excused Absences	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 14, 2nd Reading, No Committee Amendments	
		Speaker Redmond	3rd Reading	
		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 32, 2nd Reading No Committee Amendments	
3		Speaker Redmond	3rd Reading	
		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 51, 2nd Reading No Committee Amendments	
	10:36	Speaker Redmond	3rd Reading	
		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 112, 2nd Reading No Committee Amendments	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Clerk O'Brien	Floor Amendment #1	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Walsh		
4		Speaker Redmond		
	10:39	Pierce		
5		Speaker Redmond		
		Walsh		
		Speaker Redmond		
	10:42	McGrew	Supports	
		Speaker Redmond		



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>	2.
		Pierce)		
6		McGrew)	Discussion	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Willer	Question	
7		Walsh	Discussion	
		Speaker Redmond		
	10:47	Ewell	Opposes	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Bowman		
8		Speaker Bradley		
		Stuffle		
		Speaker Bradley		
		Walsh	To close	
9	10:51	Speaker Bradley		
		Huff		
10		Speaker Bradley	Amendment adopted, 3rd Rdg.	
		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 127, 2nd Reading No Committee Amendments	
		Speaker Bradley	3rd Reading	
		Speaker Redmond		
	11:00	Lucco	Announcement	
11		Coach Larry Graham	Introduces Madison Team Class A basketball Champions	
		Lucco		
12		Speaker Redmond		
		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 181, 2nd Reading 1 Committee Amendment	
		Speaker Redmond		



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>	3.
		Jaffe	Amendment #1 - Table?	
13		Speaker Redmond		
		Clerk O'Brien	Floor Amendment #2	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Geo-Karis		
		Speaker REDmond		
	11:10	D. Houlihan	Question	
		Geo Karis	Discussion	
		Speaker Redmond	Amendment adopted, 3rd Rdg.	
		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 226, 2nd Reading No Committee Amendments	
14		Speaker Redmond	3rd Reading	
		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 242, 2nd Reading No Committee Amendments	
		Speaker Redmond	3rd Reading	
		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 259, 2nd Reading Amendment #1 and 2 adopted	
		Speake- Redmond		
		Schuneman	Discussion	
15		Speaker Redmond	3rd Reading	
		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 282, 2nd Reading No Committee Amendments	
		Speaker Redmond	3rd Reading	
		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 306, 2nd Reading 1 Committee Amendment	
	11:15	Speaker Redmond		
		Macdonald	Amendment #1	
		Speaker Redmond	Amendment adopted, 3rd Rdg.	
		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 310, 2nd Reading No Committee Amendments	



4.

<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
16		Speaker Redmond	3rd Reading
		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 312 , 2nd Reading No Committee Amendments
		Speaker Redmond	Hold on 2nd Rdg, fiscal note
		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 324, 2nd Reading No Committee Amendments
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	Floor Amendment #1
		Speaker Redmond	
		Winchester	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	Reads Amendment #1
		Speaker Redmond	
	11:19	Winchester	
17		Speaker Redmond	
		Mudd	Supports
		Speaker Redmond	
		D. Houlihan	Question
		Richmond	Discussion
		Speaker Redmond	Take out of record
	11:21	Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 331, 2nd Reading No Committee Amendments
18		Speaker Redmond	3rd Reading
		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 387, 2nd Reading No Committee Amendments
		Speaker Redmond	3rd Reading
		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 398, 2nd Reading No Committee Amendments
		Speaker Redmond	3rd Reading



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>	5.
		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 417, 2nd Reading No Committee Amendments	
		Speaker Redmond	3rd Reading	
		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 543, 2nd Reading No Committee Amendments	
		Speaker Redmond	3rd Reading	
		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 168, 2nd Reading No Committee Amendments	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Clerk O'Brien	Floor Amendment #1	
		Speaker Redmond		
19		Deuster		
20		Speaker Redmond		
	11:26	D. Houlihan	Oppose	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Chapman	Question	
21		Deuster	Discussion	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Schneider		
		Speaker Redmond		
		Griesheimer		
22		Speaker Redmond		
		Hudson	Question	
	11:31	Griesheimer	Discussion	
23		Speaker Redmond		
		Deuster	To close	
		Speaker Redmond	Amendment #1 - Vote	
		Madison	Votes no	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
24		Speaker Redmond	Amendment fails
		Clerk O'Brien	Floor Amendment #2
		Speaker Redmond	
	11:35	Deuster	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Griesheimer	
		Speaker Redmond	Amendment adopted
		Clerk O'Brien	
35		Speaker Redmond	3rd Reading
		VanDuyne	Leave to return H.B. 301 to 2nd
		Speaker Redmond	Leave granted
		VanDuyne	
		Speaker Redmond	
		J. Houlihan	Yield?
26	11:40	VanDuyne	Discussion
		Speaker Redmond	
		Madison	Point of order
27		VanDuyne	Discussion
		Speaker Redmond	Amendment #1 tabled
		McMaster)	
		Speaker Redmond)	Discussion
		VanDuyne)	
28		Speaker Redmond	3rd Reading
		Speaker Bradley	
		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 13, 3rd Reading
		Capparelli	Sponsor
		Speaker Bradley	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>	7.
		Simms	Yield for question	
	11:45	Capparelli	Discussion	
29		Speaker Bradley		
		Byers	Yield for question	
		Capparelli	Discussion	
		Speaker Bradley		
		J. Dunn	Yield for question	
		Capparelli	Discussion	
		Speaker Bradley	H.B. 13 passed	
30		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 79, 3rd Reading	
		Speaker Bradley		
		Mautino		
		Speaker Bradley		
		Tuerk	Question	
31	11:50	Mautino	Response	
		Speaker Bradley		
		Schlickman	Urge no vote	
32		Speaker Bradley		
		Stiehl	Yield for question	
		Mautino	Discussion	
		Speaker Bradley		
		R. Dunn	Yield for question	
33	11:55	Mautino	Discussion	
		Speaker Bradley		
		Dunn	Speaker on Bill	
		Speaker Bradley		
		Mudd		



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>	8.
34		Speaker Bradley		
	11:57	Mautino	To close	
35		Speaker Bradley	H.B. 79	
		Mautino	Postponed Consideration Asks poll of absentees	
		Speaker Bradley		
		Clerk O'Brien	Polls absentees	
		Matijevec	Dump Roll Call	
36		Speaker Bradley	Discussion	
	12:03	Collins)		
37		Speaker Bradley)	Discussion	
		Simms		
		Speaker Bradley		
		Miller		
		Speaker Bradley		
	11:07	Byers		
		Speaker Bradley		
		Lechowicz	Change to 'aye'	
		Speaker Bradley		
		Matijevec	Cites Rule 48	
		Speaker Bradley		
38		Brummer	Change to 'aye'	
		Speaker Bradley		
		Totten	Inquiry of Chair	
	11:08	Speaker Bradley	Discussion	
		Vitek	Change to 'aye'	
		Speaker Bradley		



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>	9.
		Madison	Change to 'aye'	
		Speaker Bradley		
		Marovitz		
		Speaker REDmond		
		Clerk O'Brien		
		Marovitz		
		Speaker Bradley		
		Clerk O'Brien		
		Speaker Bradley		
		Walsh		
39		Speaker Bradley	H.B. 79, Postponed Consideration	
		Simms		
		Speaker Bradley		
		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 110, 3rd Reading	
		Speaker Bradley		
	12:10	Johnson		
		Speaker Bradley		
		Walsh	Question	
40		Speaker Bradley		
		Johnson	Discussion	
		Speaker Bradley		
		Collins	Question	
		Johnson	Discussion	
		Speaker Bradley		
		Geo-Karis	Explains vote, supports	
		Speaker Bradley		
		J. Houlihan		



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>	10.
		Speaker Bradley		
41		Kelly	Oppose	
		Speaker Bradley	H.B. 110 - vote	
		Walsh	Request verification	
		Speaker Bradley		
		Madison		
		Speaker Bradley		
		Clerk O'Brien	Polls absentees	
		Speaker Bradley		
		Schlickman		
42	12:19	Speaker Bradley		
		Clerk O'Brien	Affirmative roll call	
		Speaker Bradley		
		Johnson	Take out of record	
		Speaker Bradley	Has to be Postponed Consideration	
		Mudd	Point of order	
		Speaker Bradley	Take out of record	
		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 121, 3rd Reading	
		Madison		
43		Speaker Bradley		
	12:21	Deavers	Sponsor	
		Speaker Bradley		
		Skinner	Yield?	
44		Deavers	Discussion	
		Speaker Bradley		
		D. Houlihan	Question	
		Deavers	Discussion	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>	11.
		Speaker Bradley		
	12:25	Epton	Yield?	
		Deavers	Discussion	
45		Speaker Bradley		
	12:26	Greiman	Oppose	
		Speaker Bradley		
		Deavers	To Close	
		Speaker Bradley	H.B. 121	
		Dyer	Explain vote	
46		Speaker Bradley		
		Satterthwaite	Question	
47	12:30	Deavers	Discussion	
		Speaker Bradley		
		J. Dunn	Explain vote	
		Speaker Bradley		
	12:32	Kane	Explain vote	
48		Speaker Bradley	H.B. 121 - vote	
		Simms	Explain vote, support	
49		Speaker Bradley		
		Deavers	Poll the absentees	
	12:37	Speaker Bradley		
		Sandquist	Record as 'aye', Explain vote	
		Speaker Bradley		
50		Conti	Vote 'aye'	
		Speaker Bradley	Poll absentees	
		Clerk O'Brien		
		Deavers	Question	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>	12.
		Speaker Bradley	88 ayes	
		Clerk O'Brien		
		Speaker Bradley		
		Matijevich	Change to 'aye'	
		Speaker Bradley		
		Madison	Request verification	
		Speaker Bradley		
		Clerk O'Brien	continues absentee roll	
		Speaker Bradley		
	12:40	Breslin	Vote 'aye'	
51		Speaker Bradley	Discussion	
		Madison	Withdraw request	
		Speaker Bradley	Byers requests verification	
		Totten		
		Speaker Bradley	Discussion	
	12:42	Clerk O'Brien	Calls affirmative roll	
		Speaker Bradley		
		Stiehl		
		Speaker Bradley		
52		Reed	May I be verified?	
		Speaker Bradley		
		Clerk O'Brien	Continues	
		Speaker Bradley		
		Matijevich	Point	
		Speaker Bradley	Discussion	
53		Clerk O'Brien	Continues	
		Speaker Bradley		



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>	13.
		Kozubowski	'aye'	
		Speaker Bradley		
		Kornowicz	'aye'	
		Clerk O'Brien	Continues	
		Speaker Bradley		
		Byers	Question of roll call	
		Speaker Bradley		
		Laurino	'aye'	
		Clerk O'Brien		
		Speaker Bradley		
54		Byers	Continues	
		Speaker Bradley		
		Deavers		
		Speaker Bradley		
	12:52	Byers	Continues	
		Speaker Bradley		
		Totten	Change to 'aye'	
		Speaker Bradley		
55		McMaster		
		Speaker Bradley	Discussion	
		Byers	Continues	
	12:55	Speaker Bradley		
		McBroom	Record me present	
		Speaker Bradley		
		Geo-Karis		
		Clerk O'Brien		
		Speaker Bradley	H.B. 121 passed	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>	14.
		Clerk O'Brien		
		Speaker Madigan		
		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 133, 3rd Reading	
56		Klosak		
		Speaker Madigan		
	1:00	Mahar	Oppose	
57		Speaker Madigan		
		Kosinski	Yield?	
		Klosak	Discussion	
58		Speaker Madigan		
		Matijevich		
		Speaker Madigan		
	1:04	J. Dunn	Yield?	
		Klosak	Discussion	
		Speaker Madigan		
		Matijevich	Yield?	
59		Klosak	Discussion	
		Speaker Madigan		
		Taylor		
60		Speaker Madigan		
		Simms	Yield?	
	1:09	Klosak	Discussion	
		Speaker Madigan		
		Madison	Yield?	
		Klosak	Discussion	
61		Speaker Madigan		
		Kosinski	Moves previous question	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>	15.
		Speaker Madigan		
		Klosak	To close	
		Speaker Madigan		
	1:11	Lucco	Explain vote	
		Speaker Madigan	H.B. 133 passed	
		Luft	Announcement	
62		Senator Lohmann	Addresses assembly	
63		Speaker Madigan		
	1:17	Clerk O'Brien	H.R. 24	
		Speaker Madigan		
		Mudd		
		Speaker Madigan		
		VonBoeckman		
		Speaker Madigan		
		Pullen		
		Spekaer Madigan		
64		Schlickman		
		Speaker Madigan	Amendment adopted.	
		Schlickman	Discussion	
		Speaker Madigan		
	1:20	VonBoeckman		
65		Speaker Madigan		
		Schlickman	Oppose	
		Speaker Madigan		
		Kempiners	Responds to Schlickman	
		Speaker Madigan		
66		VonBoeckman	To close	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>	16.
	1:25	Speaker Madigan	H.R. 24, adopted	
		Matijevich	Announcement	
		Speaker Madigan		
		Mautino	Leave...	
		Speaker Madigan		
		Yourell	Announcement	
		Speaker Madigan		
67	1:26	Flinn	Announcement	
		Speaker Madigan		
		Mautino	Leave to vote 'aye' on H.R. 24	
		Speaker Madigan	Leave	
		Ewing	Leave to table H.B. 312	
		Speaker Madigan	Please withdraw motion	
68		D. Houlihan	Move House adjourn till 1:00 p.m. Thurs.	
	1:30	Clerk O'Brien		
		Speaker Madigan	House adjourn, recess	
69, 70, 71		Clerk O'Brien	Perfunctory Session Committee Reports Messages from the Senate Introduction and 1st Reading House adjourned.	

