

1.

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. Be led in prayer 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. Someone said, 'Some pious folk steal pigs but give away the feet for God's sake'. Let us pray. Almighty God, our Heavenly Father, who hast created this world in which we live be one in harmony and sufficiency. Grant to the Members of this House of Representatives the ability to see clearly Thy divine plan for all mankind. That in all their efforts at legislation an equality will be maintained that does not favor one group of citizens to the detriment of another. That justice and benefit may be level, so that the wholesome harmony sought will bring peace and comfort to all the citizens of the State of Illinois that others may emulate the example to thus create a better nation. We ask in the name of Christ, our Lord. Amen."

Speaker Redmond: "Roll Call for attendance. Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, would the record show that Representative Mugalian is excused because of illness and that Representative Vitek is excused?"

Speaker Redmond: "Any objections? Hearing none, the record will so show. Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the record show that Representative McAvoy is absent due to illness?"

Speaker Redmond: "Any objections? Hearing none, the record will so show. Approval of the Journal."

Clerk O'Brien: "Journal for the 29th Legislation Day, Tuesday, March 22, March 22, 1977. The House met pursuant to adjournment, the Speaker in the Chair. Prayer by Father William Krueger."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madigan on the approval of the Journals."



Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, I move to dispense with the reading of Journal #29 of March 22, 1977 and Journal #30 of March 23, 1977.

And I move that they be approved, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any discussion? The question's on the Gentleman's motion. Those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The motion carries and the Journals are approved. Introduction and First Reading."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1029, Dan Houlihan. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Capital Development Board Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1030, Dan Houlihan. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Capital Development Bond Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1031, Dan Houlihan. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation for courtrooms and auxiliary facilities. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1032, Dan Houlihan. A Bill for an Act to amend the Court of Claims Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1033, Winchester. A Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Department of General Services. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1034, Williams. A Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Water Resources Commission. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1035, Edgar. A Bill for an Act to make appropriations to the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Civil Services Commission. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1036, Robinson. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Election Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1037, Barnes. A Bill for an Act to make appropriations to the ordinary and contingent expense of the Pollution Control Board. First Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Senate Bills, First Reading. Representative Mulcahey, you seeking recognition?"

Mulcahey: "Mr. Speaker, I would just ask leave of the House that my name be added as a Cosponsor to House Bill 701."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave? Hearing no objections, his name will be added."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 15, Dawson. A Bill for an Act to amend the Insurance Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 72,



Simms. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Minimum Wage Law. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 167, Nardulli. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to provide for the payment of compensation to persons who are eligible for Illinois World War II and Korean Conflict Bonus. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1038, J. David Jones. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation for the ordinary and contingent expense of the State Employees Retirement System. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1039, Geo-Karis. A Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Department on Aging. First Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative...(inaudible)... do you seek recognition? Representative 'Antigony'. House Bills, Second Reading. Representative Hart, 106. Do you want that called? Out of the record. 113, Representative Pierce. Do you want that called? Representative Pierce, 113. You want that called? Out of the record. 219, Representative Pouncey. Do you want that one called? Out of the record. 251, Representative Deuster. Out of the record. 290, Representative Kempiners. Representative Kempiners."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 290."

Speaker Redmond: "You want 290 called?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 308, Representative Holewinski. 308."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 308. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act in relation to performance of medical, dental, or surgical procedures on or counseling for minors. Second Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Houlihan."

D. Houlihan: "I don't see the Sponsor. I have filed a motion to table one of the Amendments. Perhaps we could take this out of the record till the Sponsor gets here."

Speaker Redmond: "We'll take it out of the record again. 380. Out of the record? Out of the record at the request of the Sponsor."



434, 434. Out of the record. 536, Representative John Dunn. Out of the record. 537, Representative John Dunn. Out of the record. 538, Representative John Dunn. Out of the record. 591, Representative Lucco. 591, out of the record. 724."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 724. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Municipal Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. House Bills, Third Reading. On House Bills, Third Reading appears House Bill 14. Representative Yourell. Out of the record. 27, Representative Ebbesen. Out of the record. 32, out of the record. 51, Representative Winchester. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 51, Winchester. A Bill for an Act to amend the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Winchester."

Winchester: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker. House Bill 51, if adopted, will enable the Department of General Services to insure uninterrupted delivery of necessary supplies and commodities to state agencies at the beginning of a fiscal year. At the present unless expressly authorized by law, it is illegal for any Department to establish specific quantity-type contracts from a new appropriation period prior to the beginning of that period. The Department of General Services in the course of its duties to maintain the flow of goods, particularly those perishable and life support items required by institutions such as Mental Health and Corrections, must competitively bid and enter into contracts for these items well before the beginning of the new appropriation period. Such action will enable the vendor to order and arrange deliveries to start July 1 without interruption. Funds for payment of such contracts will have been appropriated by the time delivery is made and payment due. Appropriation integrity will stay within the proper appropriation period. It is necessary to emphasize that the type of contracts that are of concern are perishable and/or



life support commodities, such as food and medicine which must be delivered on a continuing, daily or weekly basis. There would be no opportunity to wait until the beginning of a fiscal year to contract for such commodities without interrupting service. This Bill would legally resolve this problem and become effective immediately. It is, this legislation was recommended by the Auditor General's Office. It has the full support of the Comptroller's Office."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any questions? Are there any questions?"

The question is shall this Bill pass. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 121 'aye' and no 'nay' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 53."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 53, Walsh. A Bill for an Act to repeal an Act concerning the hours of employment of females in certain occupations. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 53 repeals the Women's Eight Hour Day Law which with the 1970 State Constitution and various Federal Acts including the Equal Opportunity Employment Act is absolutely unnecessary and unenforceable. There was no objection. I think the vote in Committee was 17 to one and I solicit your support."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? Any discussion? The question is shall this Bill pass. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Who you got? Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 129 'aye' and 7 'no' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Representative Collins, are you seeking recognition?"

Collins: "Mr. Speaker, I'll accept this gift you sent me in the spirit in which it was sent. I'd just like to comment that everything is sea shells and balloons and I would hope that you would add my name and Representative Leinenweber's and I think four or five other Notre Dame graduates to your Congratulatory Resolution."



Thank you, sir."

Speaker Redmond: "How about Representative Keats? Does he have any comment today? Representative Keats."

Keats: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I appreciate your concern for my feelings. Remembering the last team in America to defeat Marquette was the University of Michigan in the season finale but I would like to commend Marquette for being an excellent team. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "110."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 110, Johnson. A Bill for an Act to repeal Sections of the Criminal Code of 1961. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Johnson."

Johnson: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to ask leave of the House to return House Bill 110 to Second Reading for purposes of an Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Does he have leave? Hearing no objections, you have read this Bill have you not, Mr. Clerk? 110. It will be returned to the Order of Second Reading for the purpose of Amendment. Read the Amendment, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1, Deuster, Kelly, Walsh, Johnson. Amends House Bill 110 in line 1 by changing repeal to amend and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Deuster."

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is the Amendment that had a defect in it and so I would like to move to table Amendment #1. It's being replaced by Amendment #2. I move to table Amendment #1."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave? Hearing no objection, Amendment #1 is tabled. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #2, Deuster. Amends House Bill 110 in line 1 by changing repeal to amend and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Deuster."

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Bill, House Bill 110, originally was going to repeal this Section. And, however, the Amendment changes it into an Amendment. What we've done in Amendment #2 is simply strike the word 'bastard' wherever it appears in the statute and substitute the word 'person'. The reason for that is the existing law is really discriminatory against



illegitimate persons. It made it an offense and this is an old statute. It made it an offense to conceal the death of a bastard. This Amendment #2 simply strikes the word 'bastard' and substitutes the word 'person' wherever that terminology appears. I would move the adoption of Amendment #2."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any discussion? Representative Satterthwaite."

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

Speaker Redmond: "Indicates he will."

Satterthwaite: "Representative Deuster, is this the same Amendment that we had under consideration last week or has the Amendment been changed?"

Deuster: "The Amendment has been changed. It's very comparable to the Amendment that we had last week with a considerable amount of discussion. The last Amendment was defective in that the word 'bastard' appeared in one place where it had not been struck out. And so because leave was not given to amend it on its face, why we filed a second Amendment."

Satterthwaite: "But it still leaves then the Section of the original statute that says when that person conceals the death of any issue of a human body which if born alive would have been a person. And does that not then still provide us with the same problem that we were concerned about last week?"

Deuster: "Well, I don't know what problem you were concerned with, but as I recall the discussion, it was a matter of discussion as to what the language in the statute meant. But the language has been there for some time. We make no change in the existing statute as I say, Representative Satterthwaite, except for striking the word 'bastard' and substituting in lieu thereof the word 'person'. So if you have any, if there are any problems with interpretation of the existing statute that's still there, we're just making this one word change."

Satterthwaite: "Well, Mr. Speaker, if I may speak to the Amendment itself."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Satterthwaite: "It seems to me that what we have done now was to take a Bill that originally was intended to simply strike a Section



of the statutes that really had not been used and was only applicable to illegitimate children and now we have really broadened that so that it becomes, in essence, a piece of legislation that has to do not only with the abortion issue, but with the issue of whether or not a miscarriage of a legitimate child in some way has to be publicly reported. And it seems to me that we have really made what started out to be an inoffensive Bill into one that is going to be more controversial than the statutes we had in the past. And I strongly urge a 'no' vote on this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further discussion? Representative Walsh, are you seeking recognition?"

Walsh: "Yes, sir. I was."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise to support the Gentleman's Amendment which is enthusiastically supported by the Sponsor of the Bill. And I beg to differ with the last speaker who said that it makes some earth-shaking change. It does nothing of the sort. It has been up till now, for the past many many years, a crime to conceal the death of a bastard. Now this has been an oversight, Mr. Speaker, in that it has not been a crime to conceal the death of any other person. Now see, all this Bill does is correct what would appear to be an oversight and make the crime of concealment of death apply to everyone and not just a particular group of people. So I urge your support, Mr. Speaker, and that this does not do what the Lady contends it does at all, but simply straightens out a long-standing oversight."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kelly."

Kelly: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I support this Amendment as drawn. Certainly we don't want to conceal the death, I don't think, of anyone for that matter. And therefore, I can see where this Amendment would certainly be in line with the thinking of myself and I know a lot of those of you that have pro-life leanings. So I would ask for your full support of this excellent Amendment."

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

Deuster: "I think, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I



think the Amendment has been explained very clearly. I'll simply say that traditionally there has been a crime known as concealment of a death. There's two Sections - concealment of homicidal death. This one we're dealing with is the concealment of other kind of death. It is the inactive act of concealment. I think the Amendment is understood and I would urge and thank you for your 'aye' vote on this."

Speaker Redmond: "Question's on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment #2. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 106 'ayes' and 20 'no' and the Gentleman's motion prevails. Amendment #2 is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 112, Representative Pierce. Out of the record. 127, James Houlihan. Out of the record. 187, Representative Luft."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 187. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Civil Administrative Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Luft: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 187 is an attempt to provide the Legislature with a budget structure schedule which will allow the Members of the General Assembly both the time and hopefully the information required to better review and judge the state budget. The Bill requires submission of annual budgets by the Governor not later than seven days after the General Assembly first convenes each year beginning in 1980. Except that when there is a new Governor, the submission day be deferred to not more than thirty days after the convening of the Legislature. The Bill also requires the Governor to deliver to the Legislative Leaders of his party at the time of submission to be such budget, nine appropriation Bills providing for all agencies of the Executive Branch and requires those leaders to cause such Bills to be introduced in their respective houses within ten days after receiving them. The Bill also provides that no other Appropriation Bill except those for the Legislative, Judicial Branches, emergency and supplemental appropriation Bills



may be advanced to Second Reading or heard in Committee until those nine Bills have been passed. I have discussed this Bill with the Bureau of the Budget. They have no problems with it, especially with the 1980 exception date. And this came out of the Executive Committee without any negative votes. If there is any questions, I'd be glad to try to answer them."

Speaker Redmond: "Are there any questions? Representative Keats."

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

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Keats: "Would this particular Bill... now my understanding this does not happen but this particular Bill does not in any way make it illegal at some later date to go to biannual budgeting does it?"

Luft: "No."

Keats: "Okay, that was my understanding. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further questions? Representative Stiehl."

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

Speaker Redmond: "Indicates he will."

Stiehl: "What would happen with this legislation in the event that the, one of the houses didn't organize as promptly as they should?

What would happen in case, well, in case of the Senate this time that took so long in organizing? How would that affect this?"

Luft: "It would delay the budget being presented to the Legislature. I don't... at this point, the Governor can't present his budget to the Legislature if there is not an organized Legislature. So basically, we're still in the same posture that we were before."

Stiehl: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Telcser. I can't see Representative Representative Telcser."

Telcser: "Will the Gentleman yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "Indicates he will."

Telcser: "Representative Luft, what if the Governor is at odds with his party leadership and he wants Legislators who aren't leaders to handle his budget? As I understand your Bill you state that the Legislative Leaders of the Governor's party have to introduce legislation."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Luft."

Luft: "Well, I don't know how to answer that because I can't project whether any Governor's going to have any trouble with the Legislative Leaders of his party. Hopefully he would not and I don't know what other mechanism.. I can't conceivably see the Governor giving his Appropriation Bills to the Legislative Leaders of the opposite party."

Telcser: "But if the Governor could give the legislation to Members who aren't leaders. As an example, last term we had Governor Walker who was at odds with elements of his party, many of whom were in the party leadership. He may have wanted to give you his budget to handle as an example as a Member as opposed to your being a leader. Why, I don't understand why you add that extra burden to the Governor in your legislation."

Luft: "The only... I'm... perhaps I am adding an additional burden to him but hopefully of the numerous leaders that we have on both sides of the aisle that he could hopefully get along with at least one of them who he could submit those budget requests to. And they, in turn, could probably supplement out the budget Bills to the other leaders."

Telcser: "Mr. Speaker, can I speak to the Bill please?"

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed. Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I can well understand Representative Luft's concern regarding the early introduction of a budget so that we in the Legislature can give timely and long consideration regarding the budget process. I think, however, that House Bill 187 would be a burden to any Governor, regardless of which of the political parties the Governor affiliates himself or herself with in the future. The burdens placed upon a new Governor are much too constraining in House Bill 187. In a hotly contested gubernatorial election, who knows who is going to be Governor. I think very often the candidates themselves aren't quite sure about the outcome of the election. So what we're asking for in this legislation is that candidates, candidates before they're Governor have to get the resources and the manpower or womanpower to prepare a budget. Who's going to be the Director of the Bureau for a Governor? Who's going to be the Governor's staff people?"



Very often those things aren't determined till after a Governor is elected. So during the heat of a campaign we're adding a burden upon both of the candidates to start putting a budget together so that they can submit in thirty days or seven days after the General Assembly convenes. That gives the Governor about two months, I think, in order to prepare a budget. I think it's much too constraining on any new Governor. I don't think it can be reasonably accomplished. And I think that the added burden and responsibility of either having to submit the budget and a certain number of Bills to certain Legislators is a provision in the legislation which I really don't think is going to help resolve the problem which I share with Mr. Luft. And so, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think it would be prudent for all of us to not let House Bill 187 pass at this time but to further look into the problem and try and come up with a rational solution which both the Legislative Branch and the Executive Branch of government can live with."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Tipword."

Tipword: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen, I would like to urge the Members of this House to give serious consideration to passing this House Bill 187. I used to have many of the same worries about being much too stringent with the Governor and especially a new Governor as to when the Budget Bills should be filed. And then I find that this Bill is no worse, in fact, it gives a little more time to the Governor than we give to the President of the United States and a new President in submitting his budget to the Congress. And I don't find that providing a budget in the State of Illinois is certainly any more complicated than drafting a budget for the government of the entire United States. In fact, in spite of our many Resolutions concerning the subject, we really don't have much of a budget for national defense, nor do we have much of a budget for foreign policy. And there are certainly, there's certainly a lot more problems in each of the other various agencies and departments of government for that Federal government than there is within the State of Illinois. And certainly if a new President can come up with his revisions to the budget as prepared by a Bureau of the Budget which is an on-going and continuing agency



of state government within twenty days after inauguration on the first year of his term, I don't think that it is at all unreasonable for us to expect a Governor to be able to come up with his in thirty days. And in the years when he is continuing in office to have it available within seven days after the Members of the General Assembly are sworn in. It is regrettable that we have on many occasions wasted weeks and months when we could have been at the people's business and the important business of funding the Governor's budget or making those changes that we find necessary in service to the people and I would strongly urge, strongly urge that the Members of this Body consider this. We are not imposing upon any Governor and I reiterate that this applies not just to present Governors, but to all future Governors. It would be a great tool for the House of Representatives and the Senators and we could certainly do a much greater service to the taxpayers of the State of Illinois."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Gene Hoffman."

G. Hoffman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, as I look over the contents of this Bill and some of the analysis of the Bill, I'm reminded that it looks like something which has been drawn up by one of these national groups who do a fine job in dealing with ideals, but very seldom if ever have to face the practicalities and realities of politics in the legislative process and in the process of operating as the Chief Executive of a state. As many of you know who had an opportunity to meet with and talk with Legislators from other states, you know that constraints that are placed on many of the other state's Legislatures, many of the state Legislatures are confined by Constitution to thirty-day sessions, sixty-day sessions on a biennial basis. Certainly the opportunity and the responsibility that rests with a Legislative Body such as ours is much greater. By the same token, I think to be fair to the Executive Branch of the government that they too need an opportunity to have figures, current figures available to them. And I'm inclined to believe that this particular legislation would put a crimp in their efforts. The submission of budgets by the first of March seems to me to be a reasonable and a



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prudent time to do it. Those of us who have been here some years can well remember when budgets came in in April and in May and in some Bills it didn't come in until June. We still were able to get the job done. It seems to me that the first of March, the way we have it now, serves the state well, serves the people well, serves the Governor well, and serves the General Assembly well. And therefore, I must rise in opposition to what I believe to be a well intentioned Bill but a Bill which in practical day politics will not work very well."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijeich."

Matijeich: "Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this legislation had been aired in a Legislative Committee of this House and it was recommended by that Committee. What Representative Luft is trying to do is the same thing that's been done in many states. In fact, there are thirty-seven states in our country that present the budget either prior to the session or within two weeks of the beginning of the session. Now this Bill, I think, has two good points. And I have been for an early submission of the budget in both the Democratic administration and a Republican administration. It provides for that early submission of the budget and it also provides for the submission of Appropriation Bills in a consolidated group of Bills. No more than nine Bills. In this way, we can determine where we are from a fiscal standpoint. It also limits other Appropriation Bills from advancing until these major Appropriation Bills which are within the budget are passed. Every day I hear Legislators say, 'Where are we with regards to the fiscal resources?' We spend Appropriation Bill... we pass Appropriation Bill after Appropriation Bill, not really knowing where we stand fiscally. This Bill allows us some measure of accountability. Nobody from the Bureau of the Budget opposed the Bill in Committee. I understand nobody from the Executive Department opposed the Bill. And I say that nobody opposed it because it is good and it can give us the accountability in appropriation matters that we rightfully deserved in behalf of the taxpayers and I commend an 'aye' vote in behalf of 187."

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



Luft: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'm almost amazed that we were talking about ideals and I don't think anybody knew what they were talking about. There is only one state in the United States that submits their budget later than the State of Illinois after convening and that's New Hampshire. There is only two states that have more budget or Appropriation Bills than the State of Illinois. Everybody else is already doing this. We're not dealing with ideals. We're dealing with something that other states have already taken the initiative on. What we're trying to do in this Bill is allow the Appropriation Committees to have the time necessary to get involved and to review the budget so hopefully we can intelligently make a decision on what priority should exist in the State of Illinois. I want you to listen very carefully because I have sat down and discussed this Bill with Dr. Mandeville and the Bureau of the Budget. They have not opposed it. They only thing they asked me to change was the date that it became effective which I did. It becomes effective in 1980. There is no problem with the compression of time needed. A new Governor coming into office, an old Governor, the budget cycle is almost completed in November if you look at the Bureau of the Budget budget cycle. And at this time, Mr. Speaker, I would hope that everybody would give us an 'aye' vote on this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is shall this Bill pass. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Clerk will take the record. On this question 105 'aye' and 53 'no'. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill 212. Representative Totten, do you want 212 called? Out of the record. 235, Representative Sharp."

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

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Sharp. Please give the Gentleman order."

Sharp: "Yeah, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, House Bill 235 was developed after I encountered, problems . recipients of the Circuit Breaker were encountering with the Department of Public Aid during the past administration. I came to find out that senior



citizens that were receiving the Circuit Breaker and who held a medical card from the Department of Public Aid was, some of them were being requested to turn over the Circuit Breaker tax relief to the Department of Public Aid in partial payment for that medical card. And I argued back and forth with the Department indicating that when the Legislature enacted the Circuit Breaker tax relief, we in no way intended it to be counted as income in determining ineligibility for this program. I didn't get anywhere with the last administration. The new Director took office and the Department has now issued a directive to all offices in this state not to count the Circuit Breaker tax relief in determining ineligibility for the medical card or aid to dependent children, general assistance and so I developed this legislation so that we would not encounter the same problems with future Directors or with future administrations that we encountered with the last Director and the last administration. And that is mainly that the Circuit Breaker was not intended by the Legislature to be counted as income in determining eligibility for these programs and I have a Bill drafted. I have it on Third Reading today. I'm asking for your consideration of this matter. The fiscal impact, there was a fiscal note requested. There is no impact now mainly because the Department has issued a directive doing what I want this Bill to do. However, if the future Director or a future Governor would try to count this as income again and we did not have this Bill, the impact would be in the neighborhood of six hundred thousand dollars. And so, I request that the Legislature pass this Bill so we don't have any problems down the road."

Speaker Redmond: "Question is shall this Bill pass. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 145 'aye', 1 'no' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 244. Representative Ewing. Out of the record. 279, Representative Cunningham."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 279. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Vehicle Code. Third Reading of the Bill."



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Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, 279 is a simple Bill designed to correct an occasional injustice. The present state of the law is that if one is an uninsured motorist, applies for a job as a truckdriver, has the misfortune of being employed by an uninsured employer, has a wreck, loses his license because his employer failed to carry insurance. Now, we submit that that is unfair. The employee should not be required to have the brass to demand at the time of his employment whether or not his employer carried insurance. And that's the only way under the present state of the law that he can be protected in his license and his means of livelihood. The Bill was well received in Chairman Giglio's Committee. It has strong bipartisan support. It is a pro-labor Bill. You will note that there was an Amendment added that restricted applications strictly to those situations in which the employee is working at the time of the occurrence, so it doesn't unduly weaken the Financial Responsibility Act. We urge your 'aye' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Giglio."

Giglio: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Roscoe is right and I'll have to admit that we don't often agree with Roscoe. But I'll have to say that he did make a fine presentation in the Motor Vehicles Committee and it is to protect the poor, unfortunate soul who works for an individual who feels that he has insurance and this Bill will cover that individual if he's not. So I would urge an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hart."

Hart: "Yes, thank you very much, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I think Roscoe has finally stumbled on a good Bill here and I would urge that... I would urge the Members of the House to support this Bill, which I think is a very fair and understandable Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz."

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

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Lechowicz: "Do you have any idea how many uninsured commercial carriers



we have in the State of Illinois?"

Cunningham: "No, I do not, Representative Lechowicz. I asked the Secretary of State's Office about it and they said it was a very small number. And I certainly would agree with you that we should be moving in that direction, too, to restrict, reduce that number to zero if possible."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Geo-Karis. Pardon me, Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Can I ask my question to the Chairman of the Committee if they asked that question in Committee? Maybe the Motor Vehicles Study Committee has the answer. I'd like to know how many uninsured commercial vehicle carriers we have in the State of Illinois if any."

Giglio: "Well, if I could answer that. I'm not the Chairman but the Vice-Chairman, Representative. We did ask that and Roscoe is right. The Secretary of State did not come up with that figure. However, we also came up with the idea that we're going to have something to have these employers come up with some insurance."

Lechowicz: "All right, thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "I have a question for the Sponsor. Representative Cunningham, would this Bill at all apply to employees of the State of Illinois?"

Cunningham: "No, there's no way it could because the State of Illinois would be exempted anyhow under the Act."

Leinenweber: "The State of Illinois is uninsured and consequently, if any driver happened to be driving a State of Illinois vehicle, he would be uninsured. Would this Bill exempt him from the Financial Responsibility Act?"

Cunningham: "I was told by those who administer the Act that the State of employees... that an Illinois vehicle, State of Illinois vehicle, that there is no requirement to file the proof of coverage because of the self-insured status that you mentioned. So it would not be applicable there."

Leinenweber: "But the State of Illinois does require its drivers, for example the drivers in the Department of Public Works, to carry



liability insurance. Would this relieve them of that responsibility?"

Cunningham: "No, I would think not."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Would the Sponsor yield to a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Cunningham: "Yes."

Geo-Karis: "I notice in the Journal that according to your Bill the way it's synopsised, House Amendment said that there will be an exemption when the driver's operating the vehicles in the course of his employment. Would you explain that to me please?"

Cunningham: "The Committee wanted to be certain that this Bill did not extend to an uninsured motorist out driving his family vehicle on business unrelated to his employment. They wanted to narrow the application to his employment. We agreed with that because to do otherwise would, might unduly weaken the financial responsibility statute. So I have a narrow application to protect his ability to earn a livelihood."

Geo-Karis: "Well, I don't quite understand. Are you saying then, Representative, that with this Amendment a driver who does not own a commercial vehicle and is driving it in the course of his duties, is exempt from financial responsibility insurance?"

Cunningham: "He is not required to bear the burden of working for one who doesn't carry insurance. And that's the status of the exemption, the limitation of it. He has to be working for an uninsured employer."

Geo-Karis: "In other words, when the employer is uninsured and he's uninsured, he's not in trouble. Is that right?"

Cunningham: "That's right."

Geo-Karis: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further questions? Representative Kane. Representative Kane."

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

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Kane: "Is this microphone working? Representative Cunningham, why don't you... Can you hear?"



Cunningham: "I can't hear the Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "He didn't say anything."

Cunningham: "I can't say that."

Kane: "Representative Cunningham, would you... why don't you have the employer file the financial responsibility rather than eliminating the requirement altogether because by eliminating the requirement altogether you seem to remove protection from the innocent victim of the accident."

Cunningham: "The present state of the law does require the employer to have coverage. If he has a wreck, he loses his license and loses his plate registration I believe would be... what it would be... happen to him. And this in no way diminishes the employers liability in that regard. It is designed for that one single category of employees that would lose their license because of the employer's failure."

Kane: "Well, what I'm asking is why don't you impose upon the employer the requirement to file financial responsibility rather than the driver... (inaudible)... the employer does not have insurance."

Cunningham: "My understanding of the statute is that the employer already has that responsibility once there is a wreck involving his vehicle or an accident involving his vehicle. And there are many categories of government in which he would have to file it in advance of the collision if he applied for a motor carrier permit, for example, with the I.C.C. He would be required to file a certificate of public liability property damage coverage."

Kane: "You're saying the employer already has to file financial responsibility in this case?"

Cunningham: "Yes, sir."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Cunningham, to close."

Cunningham: "I hope that you'll listen to Chairman Ciglio and Representative Hart and vote for this good Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is... Representative Griesheimer."

Griesheimer: "Mr. Speaker, I had my light on on that Bill and I'd like to speak to the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Doesn't show up here."

Griesheimer: "Well, it's plugged in here and it says 'S-P-E-A-K', not



E-R on the end of it but it's got speak. Mr. Speaker, before we vote on that Bill and before I ask any questions, I would like to speak to the Bill itself. It seems to me that about four and a half years ago, five years ago when the new Constitution was passed, those people at the Constitutional Convention worked very hard to do away with the concept of immunity all the way through government. And it seems to me a basically bad thing to take away personal responsibility of anybody, particularly behind the wheel of a motor vehicle. We have a situation here now where, in effect, because of an employer, whether it be a corporation very withdrawn from the employer or a second person relationship of a small business, if that business fails to have insurance, this employee can go out and be about as wild a driver as you could possibly want on these state highways and he could, in effect, walk away scot-free. Now, there's no question that the employer would have a responsibility. But what happens if the employer is worth nothing and has no assets and has nothing to go against. The innocent victim that has been hit by a car, is a pedestrian or in another vehicle, would not be able to go against the true culprits, the wild driver of the business vehicle. And I think that this is highly irregular. It's inconsistent with the new state Constitution and it gives an immunity to an individual who absolutely doesn't deserve immunity. The wild driver, the negligent driver. I think this is a very bad Bill. It sets a bad precedent. If you think to yourself, if we can do this in the area of automobiles, why don't we extend it to all other forms of vehicles whatsoever? And we can extend it to airplanes and let's then extend the concept where there's any type of employment type of negligence. I think this is a bad precedent to set. It opens the door where we don't need the door opened. And I don't think that a wild driver under any circumstances should bear the privilege of immunity because of some other party, third parties' lack of responsibility."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is... Representative Cunningham."

Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker, may I answer that last, in closing?"

Speaker Redmond: "You may answer that inquiry, yes."

Cunningham: "My great friend, Representative Griesheimer, he either



didn't read the Bill or didn't understand what the issue is. This Bill in no manner, in no manner, lessens the liability of the motorist to respond in damages if his negligence caused the injury. And the Representative should know that. We don't attempt in any way to absolve the motorist from the responsibility to pay for any damages that his negligence causes. What we do seek for this Bill is to excuse him from compliance with a financial responsibility statute to keep his driver's license. But if his negligence causes the injury, he'll still have to pay for it to the extent that his worldly goods will permit him to do so. So I would urge the last speaker to consider that truth and change his position in midair. I would appreciate the votes of each of you."

Speaker Redmond: "Question is shall this Bill pass. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Clerk will take the record. On this question 113 'aye' and 26 'no'. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. We'll now go to the Order of Priority of Call. There's some Bills that we haven't been able to reach when we go in numerical sequence. The first one is 387. Representative Giglio. 387, Representative Giglio."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 387."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record, request of the Sponsor. 543."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 543."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Yourell. Representative Yourell, 543. Do you want that called? Out of the record. 381. Representative Tipword."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 381, Tipword. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Tipword."

Tipword: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen, I'd like to speak very briefly on this Bill and then yield to Representative Griesheimer who, you might say, is either the father or the grandfather of this kind of legislation in the General Assembly of Illinois and who knows probably more about it than any other individual on the floor of the House or throughout this Capitol Building. This is a Bill



that would provide multi-year license plates for vehicles in the State of Illinois. It provides a discretion to the Secretary of State as to the type and kind of material that will be used in order that he may be, try to find the longest lasting kind of plate. It does not tie any Secretary of State to a specific number of years so that we can get the longest use possible out of the plates that we have in the State of Illinois and also gives the Secretary the right to go back to issue a new plate for a year when the other plates indicate that the material is wearing out or not holding up so that we will not be without adequate plates in the State of Illinois and can still get the best out of them. The first year, the first initial year that the plates will be used on passenger vehicles will be in the year 1978. And in regard to Members of the General Assembly, it would be the year 1979 because that is the year when we will be newly elected and will get new numbers for the House of Representatives and for the Senate. This Bill would provide that you continue to apply for plates as you have in the past. It continues to give people the right to request special numbers and to have those special numbers, to have those privileges that they've had heretofore. It does not in this Bill make any change in the cost of plates or registration. It does not in this Bill say that it shall be two plates or a single plate. It would be two plates unless we change the law otherwise in other provisions of the laws of the State of Illinois. This merely lets the multi-year concept apply to registration in Illinois as it now exists and is so written that it will fit in with any other future changes that might be made. It also provides the Secretary the option of going into second division vehicles when it can be done without encouraging fraud or without causing any loss or causing any discomfort or disabilities to anyone who now has second division vehicles of any kind. It lets the Secretary go into them by groups instead of taking the whole second division when it is found that you can do so economically and can do so reasonably and can still continue to serve the public adequately and properly. This Bill is a Bill that will save a lot of money for the State of Illinois. While the first or initial year will be approximately, not quite, but approximately



double the cost in providing the heavier plate. The savings anticipated say over a period of five years are anticipated to exceed twenty thousand, twenty million dollars. And it is possible in the kind of inflation period that we are in that it may be even more than that. It provides a device that will be affixed to the plate during the multiple year after the year that the plate is issued. And it gives the Secretary and all future Secretaries that discretion which can make this kind of law work. Mr. Speaker, I would like to yield at this moment if I might to Representative Griesheimer who has done a lot of work on this kind of legislation and is a Co-sponsor of this legislation."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Griesheimer. Please give the Gentleman order."

Griesheimer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I don't know whether we have to dwell upon this subject as I think all of us in this room should be well aware of the practical need for saving money in the State of Illinois to say nothing for the practical wear and tear on the citizens of Illinois following our rather old, ridiculous system of annual license plates in this state. For your information, Illinois is one of the last nine remaining states in the United States who has not applied some form of multi-year plate system. When it was first started in Wisconsin with a Bill very similar to the present one, it was started cautiously on a two-year basis. It was then extended to four years, six years, eight years, and now it's up to ten years. It is working very well in every state where it has been applied. I have personally spoken with the Secretaries of State of Wisconsin, Michigan, Indiana, Missouri, and Pennsylvania; as well as the head of the Department of Transportation and also the head of the State Patrol. And to this date, they have all found this system to be very 'practicable' - one that's working without any flaws and one that saves a great deal of money. Now when we talk about money, we must think to ourselves, what type of plate are we going to use in Illinois? I have here today some plates that were submitted to the Committee two years ago. The physical plate I have in my possession today is four years old, was used for four years; three years in the State of California where it originated



and one full year in the State of Illinois. And this plate as it stands today is probably in better condition than the new plates we just put on our cars. The fact of the matter is that we must develop a better plate but this Bill will allow the Secretary of State the needed expansion that he wants to go into better plates, better materials and develop the system. I agree with Representative Tipword, this will save a great deal of money. It's hard to speculate how much money it will save over a period of time. But certainly it will save no less than two and a half million dollars a year in postage alone because it will only cost a first-class stamp to send out the renewal sticker as opposed to the present forty-two cents to send out a set of plates. I would also point out to you that in the course of investigating the background of this, I found out that the reason that many plates are not received by the citizens of this state is not a fault of the Secretary of State, but rather because of the volume of plate mailing. The Post Office here in Springfield will only send so many per day. And as a consequence, there's a very great backlog and therefore, many citizens do not get their plates until the very last moment. I think that the present Secretary of State is very much in favor of this plan. I think that the Governor's Office has shown that they endorse the concept. They are concerned about how this will be properly funded. But I think all in all this is certainly an idea whose time has come. I welcome the opportunity to jointly sponsor this Bill with Representative Tipword, Representative Bradley, and Representative VonBoeckman. I think it's a good idea. I think it's a Bill that should be passed unanimously. I urge your support."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative VonBoeckman."

VonBoeckman: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, as one of the Cosponsors of this Bill and Chairman of the Motor Vehicles which heard this Bill, it had a fair hearing. We had no opposition whatsoever. And I'm sure that over a period of five years, this Bill could save approximately twenty-one million dollars. And I urge everyone to support this measure."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Collins."

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



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

Tipsword: "Mr. Speaker, to close. I appreciate the comments from my Cosponsors, both of whom have spoken here. I would remind you that there's also a provision in this Bill which even permits these license plates and the devices in the multiple year to be affixed in warm weather and it will not affect the fiscal year of the state. And I know that's something that people are asking for at home. It will tremendously cut down the postage costs and all of the present facilities that you find in your local banks will continue even under this system so that you have all the conveniences people now have. I would strongly urge that we pass this Bill and make some many millions of dollars annually after the first year available to the Road Fund of the State of Illinois."

Speaker Redmond: "Question is shall this Bill pass. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Representative Skinner, to explain his vote."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, I think you used very poor judgment not allowing any critical questions to be asked of this Bill. One of the questions that should have been asked that was a key matter of debate last year was whether or not there'd be any workers laid off the Secretary of State's Office. It makes a difference whether the Bill provides for cyclical renewal or whether all the renewals will be due at the same time. If you do not cycle it around the year, you don't lay anybody off. Isn't that amazing? All you do is save the cost of postage and the cost of the plate. It seems to me that is one relevant consideration which obviously will be irrelevant in the consideration of this Bill but ought to be relevant in the consideration of the merits of it."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? Clerk will take the record. Representative Laurino. Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 154 'aye' and 4 'no'. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 8, 383."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 383."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record, request of the Sponsor. 429,



Representative Miller."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 429. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Municipal Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Miller."

Miller: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would request leave of the House to return House Bill 429 back to Second Reading for the purpose of an Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave? Hearing no objection, 429 be returned to the Order of Second Reading."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #2, Miller. Amends House Bill 429 on page 2, line 7 by inserting after 'seminars' the following and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Miller."

Miller: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. House Bill 429 excludes training time from the probationary period provided in the Board of Fire and Police Commissioners Act. And by Amendment #2 we accept on the job training. And I move its adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any discussion? The question's on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment #2. 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. 509, Representative Schlickman. Out of the record. 321, Dan Houlihan. Out of the record. 497, Representative Flinn."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 497. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Metro-East Sanitary District Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Flinn."

Flinn: "Mr. Speaker, I would ask leave of the House for permission to table House Bill 497 and 498."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave to table House Bill 497 and 498? Hearing no objections, leave is granted. 511. Representative Mahar, 511."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 511. A Bill for an Act codifying the powers and duties of the Department of Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities. Third Reading of the Bill."

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



This Bill requires that a private facility caring for mentally retarded or mentally ill persons to give at least a thirty day notice to the Department of Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities and the patients nearest relative or conservator before the patient can be removed from the facility. Private facilities caring for the mentally ill and mentally retarded now have the option of demanding that a person in their care be removed immediately. This Bill went through Committee with only one dissenting vote and I urge its adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any discussion? The question is shall this Bill pass. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 154 'aye' and no 'nay'. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 534."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 534. A Bill for an Act to revise the law in relation to township organization. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Davis."

J. Davis: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 534 seeks to provide some economic relief options for downstate townships that are in urban growth areas by providing, under the current Township Organization Act of March 18, '74 as amended, downstate townships who have budgetary or revenue appropriation procedures of under one hundred thousand dollars have the option by the Town Board of Electors to skip annual audits by outside certified public accountants. It's an extremely advantageous procedure to reaffirm the electors and the trustees, to reaffirm their ability to perform those internal audits on an annual basis rather than to hire an outside certified public accountant at great expense which, in some cases, if your budget went over one hundred thousand and one dollar, could be as much as two and a half to three percent of your total budget. We seek at this point to raise that limit of one hundred thousand dollars to one hundred and fifty thousand dollars because of the revenue sharing provisions and the inflationary impact and growth patterns in downstate township counties. There is no opposition to this Bill that I am aware of. It has bipartisan support and the support of the Illinois Township Officials



Association. And I would urge passage of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any discussion? Question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Representative Schoeberlein. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 142 'aye' and 11 'no'. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 540."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 540, Katz. A Bill for an Act in relation to regulatory agencies and to their termination, continuation, and reestablishment. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Katz."

Katz: "Last November, both candidates for the governorship in Illinois supported sunset legislation. This is a Sunset Bill patterned after the Sunset Bill adopted in Colorado which type of Bill has now been passed in about a half a dozen states. What it does is to provide for systematic review by the Legislature at least once every ten years of all of the regulatory agencies that we have in the Department of Registration and Education, of the Department of Insurance and of the department relating to other types of regulatory agencies. The Bill was very overwhelmingly recommended by the Committee, Executive Committee of the House. It provides very useful information... will be done by the Auditor General who will make audits of agencies. Like the Colorado legislation and the legislation in other states, it provides and guarantees that once every ten years, there will be systematic review as to whether the agency is really needed. I would urge the adoption of House Bill 540 which will insure systematic review of whether the agencies that we have created in the field of registration and education, whether these agencies are needed. And I would urge the passage of this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Peters."

Peters: "Representative Katz, just one question. In the event your Bill passes and is signed into law and as example, it provides that the Certified Shorthand Reporters Act shall terminate in July 1, 1981 on the basis of a report by the Auditor General, is it possible that any attempt on the part of the Legislature to terminate that office



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or that particular Act before July 1, 1981 would be precluded because of this prior legislation, in effect, giving it existence to that date?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Katz."

Katz: "The Legislature is always free to eliminate that agency. All that the Sunset Bill does is to guarantee that it will be done systematically. The elimination and the review would be done by Standing Committees in the House who would every two years take up the agencies that are set forth here. So the answer to your question is that the Legislature always remains free to act but generally, we get so busy with other things that we can't systematically review these matters. And what the Sunset Bill does is to guarantee systematic review as to whether that particular function is still needed."

Peters: "One more question, Mr. Katz. A systematic review does not mean automatic termination?"

Katz: "Well, what it does, it secures systematic review by providing that the agencies will expire every ten years. That's the way Colorado has done it and the way a number of other states have done. That way, the Legislature has to come to grips and decide whether to renew that agency. What it does is to guarantee systematic review and in most instances, I have no doubt that the Legislature would find that the agency was still needed and would continue it. But the great beauty of sunset is that the people who run these agencies are aware of the fact that they will have systematic review, run their agencies more for the public's benefit than from any private interest benefit. It gives us a new desire on the part of state agencies to serve the people who are the ones that the legislation is passed for."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Jones, you seek recognition?"

D. Jones: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in support of this legislation as a Cosponsor thereof. Particularly I think it's a time that we're taking a look at the whole fiscal operation of the state, what happens to the dollars after they're appropriated, and what's done with them so that the taxpayers know that the dollar that they pay in taxes is wisely spent. We likewise



need to take now a look at the operation of the various agencies within the government that we have created over the years. They were created for good purposes as of that time. We need to take a look to see if that purpose is still being carried out and if the need is still there. Many of the departments after they're created, have become little empires of their own and expanded beyond the scope of the original intention of the legislation and become really a law unto themselves. And there's no monitoring on the operation of these various agencies, and I think that this does that very thing. And it's time that we looked at the various departments of our government as to how it's functioning. And if it merits continuance, why, of course, it will be done so. If not, then the agency could be terminated because it was not fulfilling the mandate of this Legislature when it was first created."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kosinski."

Kosinski: "Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Kosinski: "Mr. Katz, the general thrust of this legislation is certainly appealing to me...I do have three questions and not being conversant with the legislation, possibly be good enough to answer them? Can you hear me? I don't want... upon the termination of any agency by operation, from operation through your Bill, what happens to the assets and the outstanding liabilities?"

Katz: "Well, there is a provision that it continues, in effect, for a year. That is, the termination of it would not affect any claims of a citizen against that agency so that the citizen is protected and a period of time is provided of a year in which the agency could close up its operation."

Kosinski: "Should there be still outstanding assets and liabilities at the end of that year, what happens to them?"

Katz: "Well, it would revert to the state if there are any assets of the agency. But any claim of any citizen against that agency would not, would continue. There's a specific provision in it that continues any claim that any citizen had against the agency."

Kosinski: "Is there a department mentioned as to where the assets will be turned over, like General Services?"



Katz: "Well, it would be part of the assets of the state like any other assets. I think most of these agencies, Representative Kosinski, do not have assets. They are licensing agencies and they would simply belong to the State of Illinois but these are not agencies that would owe an asset to the state. The only thing you need to preserve is the claim of any citizen and that is preserved specifically in the Bill as in the earlier Bill that we passed a couple of days ago."

Kosinski: "Where there's action of an agency under nonappropriated funds, is there any method of transferring that to another agency?"

Katz: "Well, there wouldn't be any unappropriated funds because the agency would expire in a year and we simply wouldn't appropriate any more money. It doesn't automatically expire that minute. It expires a year later and since we appropriate for a year, that would never occur."

Kosinski: "And if there is a violation of this legislation, who will be concerned with such violation? What department?"

Katz: "Well, the Auditor General makes the audit of the agency, a performance audit that is made and a copy given to each Member of the Legislature so we know what he finds as to how that agency is operating. Then, that is heard by the Audit Commission. First of all, the Auditor General gives his report to our own Legislative Audit Commission and then it is heard by a Standing Committee of this House or the Senate. It would be heard by a Committee, either of the House or the Senate, a regular Standing Committee. And they would hear it like they would any other legislation and decide whether based on that performance audit and based on the testimony of the head of the Department of Registration and Education, if it's a licensing agency, and based on anyone who wants to testify that agency was still needed and then they could just recreate the agency."

Kosinski: "In the legislation does it specifically indicate that the Auditor General will make such reports?"

Katz: "Yes, the legislation specifically requires the Auditor General to make such a report and the Auditor General was present when the Bill was reported out of the Executive Committee. The Auditor General believes that performance audits can be extremely useful to



the General Assembly and is prepared to undertake the making of those performance audits."

Kosinski: "On the basis of your response, I'm even more in favor of this legislation. Thank you, Mr. Katz."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Rigney."

Rigney: "Will the Gentleman yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Rigney: "I understand this is patterned after the Colorado Act. How long has that been in effect in the State of Colorado?"

Katz: "It has been in effect in Colorado for one year. Since the time that Colorado passed its statute, about six other states have passed the statute and Senator Percy among others in Illinois has introduced a Bill for Federal sunset legislation. But in answer to your question, it's been in effect in Colorado for about a year. The performance audits have been prepared on a number of agencies. I do have copies of those performance audits which I'll be glad to show any Member and they certainly represent the first time I have ever seen a real systematic study done of how these various licensing agencies are operated. And I think that they will, this kind of legislation will result in agencies more responsive to the people and agencies that do better jobs in carrying out the statutory duties we give them."

Rigney: "Well, has the sun set on any of those agencies in Colorado?"

Katz: "Well, the answer to that question is that those are coming up this year in Colorado, and it hasn't yet. In other words, they are meeting right now as we are meeting. We won't know the answer to what they are going to do in Colorado until this summer. However, performance audits have been prepared in Colorado and the subject is being considered in Colorado whether as a result of those performance audits and as a result of the testimony in the Colorado Legislature they decide the agencies are needed, we will not know for some months yet."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madison."

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

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Madison: "Representative Katz, can you tell me of the rationale for only



including regulatory agencies under this Bill?"

Katz: "Yes, the reason is that I don't believe that we should be like the General who rides off in four directions at once. I believe we ought to start with a limited number of functions and see how it works. I believe that the, this particular group that has been selected in Colorado and Florida and Alabama and a number of other states is the best group to start. But I see no reason why as it goes into operation if other Legislators feel it ought to be extended to other agencies, they could do it later. But I did not want to undertake too much and thus, accomplish nothing. So we have selected only a limited number of agencies for the initial sunset operation."

Madison: "Thank you very much."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schoeberlein."

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

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has moved the previous question. The question is shall the main question be put. Those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. Representative Katz, to close."

Katz: "House Bill 540 affords an opportunity to do something about what the citizens want which is for us to take a good look at agencies that we have created and see if those agencies are really needed. It is an opportunity also for us to deliver on campaign promises that were made by the leaders of our respective parties since Governor Thompson and Mr. Howlett both supported sunset legislation in the campaigns of last fall. I believe that it affords a handle within which we can do what we've been talking about which is to make sure that government is doing a good job, not any bigger than necessary and is in fact performing what the citizens want, which is good and efficient government. I would urge the passage of House Bill 540."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is shall this Bill pass. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Representative Barnes, to explain his vote."

E. Barnes: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. In explanation of my vote, it's not really explanation. Prior to the movement of the previous question what I really wanted to know, Representative Katz,



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was whether any of the Standing Commissions that we have so many of now is included in this legislation. I see you mentioned the Commerce Commission, but we have many other Standing Commissions. I'm going to vote for it and I hope you would explain that in your explanation."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Campbell."

Campbell: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in support of this legislation and I think it provides a common-sense approach to government. And God only knows we need a lot of common sense element used in this place here. Thank you very much."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? Clerk will take the record. This question, 159 'aye' and no 'nay' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. I'd like to turn the Speaker's rostrum over to Representative DiPrima."

DiPrima: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I take great honor and pleasure in introducing to you this afternoon Mr. Thomas J. McDonough, a former State Commander from the State of Illinois and now National Commander of the Amvets. Commander Thomas McDonough."

Commander McDonough: "Thank you very much, Mr. DiPrima. Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, Ladies and Gentlemen, since assuming the office of National Commander of the Amvets last September in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, I have had quite a few honors bestowed upon me. But I can think of no other more rewarding than to have this opportunity of speaking before this Honorable Body here today. I think that I would be remiss as a past State Commander of the Department of Illinois Amvets and as National Commander of the Amvets if I did not express my sincere thanks to each and every one of you for your continued support of veteran's legislation. I have just completed my testimony before the Congress of the United States Veteran's Affairs Committee and the Senate-House Veteran's Affairs Committee in Washington, D.C. Thursday and Friday of this week. Part of our Resolutions that we submitted to the Congress and the Senate were very well received. I was happy to see that the Congress has accepted and that Senator Strom Thurmond of the State of South Carolina is going to introduce a Bill to return Memorial Day back to May 30th. I speak not only as National Commander of the Amvets,



but I'm sure I can speak for the other major veteran's organizations in saying that this is our wish. And when this Bill not only appears before the Congress and the Senate of the United States in Washington, D.C. but if it appears before this Honorable Body here, we in Amvets will be here to speak in favor of this legislation. And I pledge to you that we will give you each and every ounce of support that our organization is able to muster. Mr. Speaker, I'd like to thank you for the courtesy of allowing me to address this Honorable Body and I wish you God speed in all your deliberations. Thanks for the courtesy."

DiPrima: "Now, I'd like to introduce Mrs. Charles Dora Shrake, National President of the Auxiliary. She's from Indiana, our neighboring State of Indiana. Mrs. Shrake."

President Shrake: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I wish to thank you for the courtesy of allowing us to come before you today. And I want to also thank you for all the cooperation and support you have lent us in the past and we certainly will give you our support in the future. Thank you very much."

DiPrima: "And now, I'd like to introduce State Commander Kukowinski, State Commander from Heilwood Heights."

Commander Kukowinski: "I would just thank you for the invitation to attend your Session and I will not keep you back. I know you have many things to do and thank you very much."

DiPrima: "Now, we have Mrs. Leora Smalley, Department President of the Auxiliary from Berwyn, Illinois."

President Smalley: "I, too, want to bring a greeting to you from the State of Illinois and this auxiliary. I know you're busy. Thank you for allowing us to be with you for this few minutes. Thank you."

DiPrima: "And then you all know Carl Yager, State Legislative Chairman for the Amvets, always smiling. Carl Yager."

Chairman Yager: "Thank you Gentleman, see you all around here quite often. Thank you."

DiPrima: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "House Bills, Third Reading. House Bill 616. Representative Meyer, for what purpose do you rise?"

Meyer: "I'd just like to commend the Sponsor of the last Bill, Mr. Speaker."



I didn't... I had my light on but wasn't recognized. It's amazing how well Chairman Katz can do when once he gets out of the friendly territory of Judiciary II Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "House Bill 616."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 616. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Physician's Assistance Practice Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ryan."

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

House Bill 616 is the Physician's Assistance Act that we discussed and amended last week and I would move for the passage of House Bill 616 and ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any discussion? The question is shall this Bill pass. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Clerk will take the record. On this question 135 'aye' and 10 'no'. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Give you an idea what we're going to do the rest of the day, we will adjourn very shortly and go to the Committees. There will not be any evening Session tonight because I've been advised that the Minority Leader has invited all of the Republicans and the Governor and his Cabinet to be his guests for dinner. And that's the situation that is only arisen once since I've served with Representative Ryan. So I think it would be inappropriate for us to meet tonight. We'll let you extend your invitation. Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "Thanks, Mr. Speaker. It's really not for dinner but there is an affair this evening and you ought to follow my lead. You could have one next week for your people."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Abramson. Representative Abramson."

Abramson: "Ask for leave for unanimous consent of the House to be recorded as voting 'yes' on House Bill 235."

Speaker Redmond: "Are there objections? Hearing none, the Gentleman will be recorded as voting 'yes' on 235. Representative Chapman."

Chapman: "Mr. Speaker, I ask leave to be recorded as voting 'aye' on House Bill 540."



Speaker Redmond: "Does she have leave? Hearing no objection, leave is granted. Representative Pechous."

Pechous: "I would request leave of the House to be recorded as voting 'aye' on House Bill 381."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave? Hearing no objections, leave is granted."

Pechous: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McClain, are you seeking recognition Representative Robinson. I can't see Representative Robinson. There's somebody standing between the Chair and Representative Robinson."

Robinson: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like unanimous consent for suspending the posting requirements for Bill 1036 in the Elections Committee this week."

Speaker Redmond: "I understand you've cleared this with both..."

Robinson: "I've asked Leadership on both sides of the aisle. There's no objection."

Speaker Redmond: "Are there any objections? Hearing none, leave is granted. The posting rule for... requiring the posting of six and a half days notice is suspended. Use the Attendance Roll Call on that. Any announcements? Representative J.J. Wolf."

Wolf: "Mr. Speaker, I just wanted to ask a question on that suspension. I was noticing it was not on the Digest. I would just like to inquire has the Bill been printed and distributed?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Robinson, has House Bill 1066, is that the Bill number?"

Robinson: "1036."

Speaker Redmond: "1036. Has it been printed and distributed? Representative Wolf wants to know."

Robinson: "I introduced it today. It has not yet been printed yet to my knowledge. It's an Election Board Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "It will be printed tonight and it will be available at the meeting tomorrow. Representative Wolf."

Wolf: "Mr. Speaker, I would... my only concern was, you know, that the public would be aware..."

Speaker Redmond: "It will be available."



Wolf: "Okay, thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Reilly."

Reilly: "Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to be recorded as voting 'aye' on 616. It will not change the outcome."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any objection? Hearing none, leave is granted. Representative Bartulis, wherever you may be. Representative Bartulis, way in the back."

Bartulis: "Pardon me, Mr. Speaker, but I forgot the Bill number now."

Speaker Redmond: "May he be recorded as voting some way on some Bill?"

Bartulis: "I wanted to be recorded as voting 'yes', I think it was on 46..."

Speaker Redmond: "What did it do?"

Bartulis: "Hell, I don't know."

Speaker Redmond: "Was it Mr. Cunningham's Bill?"

Bartulis: "Yes, it was on Cunningham's Bill. I owed Roscoe one."

Speaker Redmond: "279, is that the one? He wants to be recorded as voting 'aye' on your Bill, Roscoe. Do you have objections? Representative Cunningham."

Cunningham: "Well, I don't want to be difficult about it. I'd rather he repay me later when I need it. Withdraw my objections."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay, there is no objection. He will be so recorded.

Representative Conti, do you have an announcement to make with respect to the floral display on your desk?"

Conti: "Mr. Speaker, when I came in this morning I wasn't feeling too good and I thought probably this was preceding my requiem mass.

But if this continues, I'm going to ask Phil Collins if I could share some of his desk so that we can get some of the flowers on Phil Collins' desk."

Speaker Redmond: "What's the purpose of the flowers, do you know?"

Conti: "Someone tells me that Adeline reached the golden age of 39 today."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any truth to that? Representative Geo-Karis, is there any truth to that?"

Geo-Karis: "Yes, and I want to thank everyone for being so nice. And really I'm 38, but Conti gave me one year more."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mann. Mann."

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Mann: "Mr. Speaker, are you with the Order of Motions, sir?"

Speaker Redmond: "Well, we're just looking around. What... tell us what your problem is and we'll decide."

Mann: "Well, Your Honor, you recall last week we had a little donnybrook over certain Bills with regard to my Committee. Now, I think that this problem has been resolved. I've talked to the Leadership on both sides of the aisle. I've talked to the Minority Spokesperson and what I would like here, Mr. Speaker..."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed. I understand that's 172, is that correct?"

Mann: "172."

Speaker Redmond: "Yeah, we are on the Order of Motions."

Mann: "194 and 193. And I would like leave for all three to be sent to Subcommittee and to suspend the notice provisions so they could be heard tomorrow morning at 8:30 in Room... 8:30 a.m."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Walsh. Please come to order. Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "Well, it just occurs to me, Mr. Speaker, that one of the people objecting to the Gentleman's motion is not at his desk. I wonder if he could hold this until tomorrow when Mr. Schlickman might be able to talk with you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mann."

Mann: "Bill, I talked to Harry Leinenweber, the Minority Spokesperson, and he told me that he had talked to Lee Daniels. Now, he's right there."

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

Daniels: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 100 has been assigned to the Judiciary Subcommittee on Auto Repair. It'll be heard 8:30 tomorrow morning and I think the motion of Representative Mann, the Chairman of that Committee, is certainly in order and agreed to by Representative Leinenweber. So that we can get down to the bottom of solving the automobile abuse and have these heard tomorrow. And I would certainly support Representative Mann's motion."

Mann: "Thank you very much. Can I have leave?"

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave? Hearing no objections, use the Attendance Roll Call. Representative Bartulis."



Bartulis: "Mr. Speaker, the Bill I was trying to think of and when you, when you interrupted my conversation back here, was House Bill 381 and I'd like to be recorded as voting 'yes'."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Barnes."

E. Barnes: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I didn't know whether or not anyone had addressed this to you, Mr. Speaker, but as I understand it, you are an alumnus of a university that's had some relative success over the weekend. And I was hoping that with that relative success perhaps with your connections there with the alumni, we might be able to have those young men down one day in the near future. I want to congratulate you on Marquette University bringing back the National Collegiate Championship to the Midwest. And that is sort of a request. Perhaps we might be able to have those young men down here so we can formally greet them and congratulate them on their endeavors over the weekend down in Atlanta."

Speaker Redmond: "We'll see what we can do and we'll also get Kris Johnson of the Democratic staff who also is a distinguished alumna of Marquette. Maybe she can help. Representative Taylor."

Taylor: "Mr. Speaker, I arise for the purpose of announcement. The Committee on Cities and Villages will meet immediately after adjournment in Room D1, State Office Building."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, I would suggest in light of the hour that we reschedule the two o'clock Committees to three o'clock and the four o'clock Committees to 4:30 so that the two o'clock Committees will meet at three o'clock and four o'clock Committees at 4:30."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any discussion on that? Hearing no objections, the two o'clock Committees will meet at three and the... Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "Your telephone's ringing, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Wise guy. Any other announcements by Committee Chairmen? Representative Mudd. I can't see Representative Mudd. Will the Gentleman between Representative Mudd and the Speaker's podium please sit down?"

Mudd: "Yes, Mr. Speaker..."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Garnisa, Representative Giglio."

Mudd: "I have an announcement to make. The Subcommittee on local government law enforcement training Bill in Cities and Villages will meet immediately after we adjourn so that we can adopt that Bill before it's heard in Cities and Villages today. So if you'd care to make a special effort to come immediately after we adjourn, I'd appreciate it. It's Room DL, State Office Building."

Speaker Redmond: "House Bills, Second Reading. House Bills, Second Reading - 434. Hurry up."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 434. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was tabled in Committee. Amendment #2 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Macdonald."

Macdonald: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Under the new rules, do we have to explain the Committee meetings?"

Speaker Redmond: "No."

Macdonald: "I believe there are no floor Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Does any Member have any motion with respect to Amendment #2 to House Bill 434? Are there any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading."

Macdonald: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Just to remind you, our schedule the rest of the week, if we have adequate floor progress and activity tomorrow, we won't have an evening Session. If we don't, we may have to have one. We will be in Session Friday and at least a Perfunct on Saturday which is the last day for the introduction of Bills. We will not be in Session next Tuesday, the township elections. We will be in Session Wednesday and Thursday. Representative... Yes, ten o'clock tomorrow. Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, would the record show that Representative Giorgi is excused for today and for tomorrow? And would the Clerk announce his program for the remainder of the day?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Clerk will be accepting Bills for introducing them and introducing Bills for about the next half hour in Perfunctory Session."



Speaker Redmond: "Incidentally, it would be a wise idea to get them in today rather than pile up in order to get them printed so we can proceed. If you're going to introduce them, it would be better to bring them in today and tomorrow. Representative Harris."

Harris: "Mr. Speaker, the Financial Subcommittee will meet immediately after adjournment today. The Financial Subcommittee on the House floor, on the House floor."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay. Anything further? Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, I move to adjourn until ten o'clock tomorrow morning."

Speaker Redmond: "Question's on the Gentleman's motion that we adjourn till ten o'clock tomorrow morning. All in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. Now adjourned till ten o'clock tomorrow morning."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bills, First Reading. Senate Bill 79. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act creating the Department of Children and Family Services. First Reading of the Bill. Introduction and First Reading of House Bills. House Bill 1040, Friedland. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the ordinary and contingent expense of the Office of Commission of Savings and Loans. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1041, Hart-Richmond. A Bill for an Act to amend the Municipal Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1042, Stuffle. A Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1043, Mautino. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act relating to humane care and treatment of animals. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1044, Kent. A Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense to the Department of Registration and Education. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1045, Hart-Harris. A Bill for an Act to amend the Revenue Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1046, Meyer. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Housing Development Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1047, Meyer. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the Illinois Housing Development Authority. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1048, Meyer. A Bill for an Act to abolish assignment of wages and to repeal an Act to promote the welfare of wage-earners."



First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1049, Meyer. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to provide for the organization, operation of mosquito abatement districts. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1050, Leinenweber. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act relating to fire protection districts. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1051, Meyer. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1052, Kosinski. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act relating to firearm training for peace officers. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1053, Kosinski. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1054, Robinson. A Bill for an Act to amend the Environmental Protection Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1055, Matijevich. A Bill for an Act to prohibit the use of public funds to urge any elector to vote for or against any candidate or proposition. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1056. Matijevich. A Bill for an Act to amend the Lobbyist Registration Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1057, Matijevich. A Bill for an Act to prohibit the use of public funds in lobbying for or against any measure being considered by the General Assembly. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1058, Wolf, by request. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Insurance Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1059, Meyer. A Bill for an Act to provide financial educational assistance to parents with children in autonomous schools of this state. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1060, Meyer. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Capital Development Bond Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1061, Waddell-Adams. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Horse Racing Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1062, Waddell-Friedland. A Bill for an Act vacating a public roadway easement in Kane County. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1063, Waddell. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Business Corporation Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1064, Mahar. A Bill for an Act making certain appropriations to the Teachers Retirement System. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1065, Mahar. A Bill for an Act to make an appropriation for certain retirement benefits for teachers. First Reading of the Bill.



House Bill 1066, Bluthardt. A Bill for an Act in relation to land use planning and zoning by counties. First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1067, Brady. A Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1068, Brady. A Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1069, Brady. A Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1070, Emil Jones. A Bill for an Act to amend the Medical Practice Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1071, Macdonald. A Bill for an Act making appropriations for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Institute for Environmental Quality. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1072, Ebbesen. A Bill for an Act to amend the Metropolitan Civic Center Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1073, Ebbesen. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1074, Yourell. A Bill for an Act to amend the Pension Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1075, Stuffle-Robinson. A Bill for an Act to amend the Pension Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1076, Stuffle. A Bill for an Act to amend The School Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1077, Stuffle. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1078, Mulcahey. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1079, Jacobs. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act to regulate the practice of public accounting. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1080, Johnson. A Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1081, Adams. A Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1082, Byers-Yourell-Emil Jones-Marovitz. A Bill for an Act to require financial institutions acting as mortgagees to pay interest on amounts held in escrow for the payment of real estate taxes or insurance, or both, on the mortgaged property. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1083, Wikoff. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act in relation to county zoning. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1084, Flinn. A Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Procedure Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1085, Ciglio. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. First Reading



of the Bill. House Bill 1086, Polk. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Pension Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1087, Stanley. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act concerning public utilities. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1088, Younge. A Bill for an Act to amend the Civil Administrative Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1089, Younge. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the Department of Business and Economic Development. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1090, Younge. A Bill for an Act to make an appropriation for the East St. Louis Exposition and Performing Arts Authority. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1091, Younge. A Bill for an Act to provide for a Metropolitan Exposition and Auditorium Authority in East St. Louis. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1092, Younge. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the Department of Transportation. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1093, Beatty. A Bill for an Act relating to law of negligence. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1094, Beatty. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act requiring compensation for causing death by wrongful act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1095, Beatty. A Bill for an Act to amend and Act in relation to the Office of Public Defender. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1096, Holewinski. A Bill for an Act to provide for the regulation of mortgage bankers. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1096, McMaster. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act to revise the law in relation to townships. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1098, McMaster. A Bill for an Act to create a Township Government Laws Commission. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1099, McMaster. A Bill for an Act to make an appropriation to the Township Government Laws Commission. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1100, Hoffman. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1101, Terzich. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the Illinois Legislative Council. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1102, McAuliffe. A Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Local Governmental Law Enforcement Officers' Training Board. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1103, Sandquist. A Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. First Reading of the



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Bill. House Bill 1104, Jacobs. A Bill for an Act in relation to compensation of state employees. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1105, Holewinski. A Bill for an Act to require employers to notify the appropriate license issuing authority of the discharge or suspension for reasons relating to competence. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1106, Ralph Dunn. A Bill for an Act to make an appropriation to the Board of Trustees of the State Universities Retirement System. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1107, Ralph Dunn. A Bill for an Act to amend the Revenue Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1108, Penny Pullen. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Civil Administrative Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1109, Collins. A Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1110, Griesheimer. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Air Carriers Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1111, Skinner. A Bill for an Act to amend the Revenue Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1112, Greiman. A Bill for an Act to revise the law in relation to injunctions. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1113, Mudd-Tuerk. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Construction Bond Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1114, Mudd. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Pension Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1115, Friedrich. A Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Attorney General. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1116, Epton. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act creating the Illinois Insurance Laws Study Commission. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1117, Tuerk. A Bill for an Act to allow public school employees to be employed by private or parochial schools under certain conditions. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1118, Harris-Hart-Winchester. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the Department of Transportation. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1119, Harris-Hart-Winchester. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the Department of Transportation. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1120, Lucco. A Bill for an Act to create the Energy Environment and Natural Resources Commission. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1121, Lucco. A Bill for an Act creating the Joint



Committee on Energy, Environment and Natural Resources. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1122, Lucco. A Bill for an Act creating the Department of Natural Resources to assume the responsibilities of the Department of Conservation. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1123, Lucco. A Bill for an Act to create the Task Force on the Creation and Development of the Department of Natural Resources. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1124, Lucco. A Bill for an Act to make an appropriation to the Task Force on the Creation and development of the Department of Natural Resources. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1125, Lucco. A Bill for an Act to amend numerous Acts to reflect the creation and duties of the Department of Natural Resources. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1126, Sharp. A Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1127, Bartulis. A Bill for an Act to make appropriations to the Board of Trustees of the General Assembly Retirement System. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1128, Stiehl. A Bill for an Act to vacate land in St. Clair County. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1129, Winchester. A Bill for an Act to authorize the Department of Transportation to convey right in the City of Marion. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1130, Winchester. A Bill for an Act to give an easement in Alexander County. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1131, Bennett. A Bill for an Act to vacate an easement in Macon County. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1132, Bennett. A Bill for an Act to abandon an easement in Macon County. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1133, Bennett. A Bill for an Act relating to an easement in Christian County. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1134, Bennett. A Bill for an Act relating to an easement in Macon County. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1135, Kent. A Bill for an Act relating to an easement in Adams County. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1136, Kent. A Bill for an Act relating to an easement in Cass County. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1128, Jones. A Bill for an Act relating to an easement in Sangamon County. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1138, Cunningham. A Bill for an Act relating to an easement in Cumberland County. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1139, Cunningham. A Bill for an Act relating



an easement in Cumberland County. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1139, Cunningham. A Bill for an Act relating to an easement in Edwards County. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1140, Cunningham. A Bill for an Act relating to an easement in Wayne County. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1141, Cunningham. A Bill for an Act relating to an easement in Cumberland County. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1142, Cunningham. A Bill for an Act relating to an easement in Cumberland County. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1143, Edgar. A Bill for an Act relating to an easement in Clark County. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1144, E.G. Steele. A Bill for an Act to accept jurisdiction over certain land in the state from the government of the United States. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1145, Ryan-McBroom. A Bill for an Act to vacate an easement in Grundy County. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1146, Ryan-McBroom. A Bill for an Act relating an easement in Kankakee County. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1147, Ralph Dunn. A Bill for an Act relating to an easement in Perry County. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1148, Ralph Dunn. A Bill for an Act relating to an easement in St. Clair County. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1149, Ebbesen. A Bill for an Act relating to access rights in rural counties. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1150, Campbell. A Bill for an Act relating to an easement in Clark County. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1151, Wikoff. A Bill for an Act relating to an easement in Moultrie County. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1172, Wikoff. A Bill for an Act... this is 1152, Wikoff. A Bill for an Act relating to an easement in Champaign County. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1153, Friedrich. A Bill for an Act relating to an easement in Madison County. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1154, Friedrich. A Bill for an Act relating to an easement in Madison County. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1155, Friedrich. A Bill for an Act to restore access rights in Madison County. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1156, Friedrich. A Bill for an Act relating to access rights in Madison County. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1157, Friedrich. A Bill for an Act relating to an easement in Fayette County. First Reading



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

of the Bill. House Bill 1158, Friedrich. A Bill for an Act relating to an easement in Bond County. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1159, Friedrich. A Bill for an Act relating to an easement in Fayette County. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1160, Friedrich. A Bill for an Act relating to access rights in Fayette County. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1161, Friedrich. A Bill for an Act to, relating to an easement in Fayette County. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1162, Friedrich. A Bill for an Act to restore access rights in Bond County. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1163, Friedrich. A Bill for an Act relating to an easement in St. Clair County. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1164, Friedrich. A Bill for an Act relating to access rights in Madison County. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1165, Friedrich. A Bill for an Act to, relating to access rights in Madison County. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1166, Friedrich. A Bill for an Act relating to access rights in Madison County. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1167, Friedrich. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections or relating to access rights in Madison County. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1168, Friedrich. A Bill for an Act relating to access rights in Madison County. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1169, Friedrich. A Bill for an Act relating to access rights in Madison County. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1170, Polk. A Bill for an Act to amend the Mental Health Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1171, Levin-Young. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act concerning public utilities. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1172, Levin-Stanley. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act concerning public utilities. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1173, Levin. A Bill for an Act to amend and Act concerning public utilities. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1174, Levin. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act concerning public utilities. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1175, Levin. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act concerning public utilities. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1176, Capparelli. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to authorize the Chicago Park District to issue full faith and



credit corporate notes. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1177, Richmond-Cunningham. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Pension Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1178, McCourt. A Bill for an Act to provide for the licensing and regulation of Cable and Community Antenna Television Systems. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1179, Brummet. A Bill for an Act in relation to payment for coal mining rights. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1180, Taylor. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation to Medley's Moving and Storage. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1181, Abramson. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Wage Payment and Collection Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1172, Huskey. 1182. A Bill for an Act in relation to regulation of supervisory personnel in food service establishments. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1183, Richmond. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Motor Fuel Tax Law. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1184, O'Brien. A Bill for an Act to license and regulate Public Adjusters. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1185, Jaffe-Jack Davis-Peters. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Criminal Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1186, Jaffe. A Bill for an Act to require appointment of a guardian for every minor involved in a court proceeding where the minor is the alleged victim or a witness. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1186, Jaffe. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1188, Kent. A Bill for an Act to amend the River Conservancy Districts Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1189, Cunningham. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act in relation to the rate of interest and other charges in connection with sales on credit and the lending of money. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1190, Cunningham. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1191, Huskey-Walsh-Mahar. A Bill for an Act to provide for the availability of certain health care benefits. First Reading of the Bill. No further business, the House now stands adjourned."



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>	1.
1	1:00	Speaker Redmond	House to order	
		Rev. Krueger	Prayer	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Madigan	Excused absences	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Ryan	Excused absences	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Clerk O'Brien	Journal	
		Speaker Redmond		
2		Madigan	Move to dispense reading of Journals	
		Speaker Redmond	Motion carries	
		Clerk O'Brien	Introduction and 1st. Reading	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Mulcahey	Leave to be Cosponsor on H.B. 709	
	1:05	Clerk O'Brien	Senate Bills, 1st Reading	
		Clerk O'Brien	House Bills, 1st Reading	
3		Speaker Redmond		
	1:07	Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 290, 2nd Rdg, No C.A.	
		Speaker Redmond	3rd Reading	
		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 308, 2nd Rdg.	
		Speaker Redmond		
		D. Houlihan		
		Speaker Redmond	Take out of record	
4		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 724, 2nd Rdg, No C.A.	
		Speaker Redmond	3rd Reading	
		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 51, 3rd Rdg.	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>	2.
		Speaker Redmond		
	1:10	Winchester		
5		Speaker Redmond	Passed	
		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 53, 3rd Reading	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Walsh		
		Speaker Redmond	Passed	
		Collins		
6		Speaker Redmond		
	1:15	Keats		
		Speaker Redmond		
		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 110, 3rd Reading	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Johnson	Leave to return to 2nd Rdg.	
		Speaker Redmond	Leave granted	
11		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #1	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Deuster	Move to table AM. #1	
		Speaker Redmond	Tabled	
		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #2	
		Speaker Redmond		
	1:16	Deuster		
7		Speaker Redmond		
		Satterthwaite	Yield?	
		Deuster	Discussion	
8		Speaker Redmond		
	1:19	Walsh	Support	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Redmond	
		Kelly	Support
		Speaker Redmond	
		Deuster	To close
9		Speaker Redmond	Amendment #2 adopted, 3rd Rdg.
		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 187, 3rd Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
	1:24	Luft	
10		Speaker Redmond	
		Keats	Yield?
		Luft	Discussion
		Speaker Redmond	
		C. Stiehl	Yield?
		Luft	Discussion
		Speaker Redmond	
11		Telcser	Yield?
	1:26	Luft	Discussion
12		Speaker Redmond	
		Tipword	Supports
13		Speaker Redmond	
	1:31	Hoffman	Oppose
14		Speaker Redmond	
		Matijevich	Support
		Speaker Redmond	
15	1:37	Luft	To close
		Speaker Redmond	H.B. 187, passed
		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 235, 3rd Reading



APRX

DATE

~~Speaker~~

~~Information~~

~~Speaker~~

Support

~~Speaker~~

To close

~~Speaker~~

Amendment

~~Speaker~~

H. B. 187

~~Speaker~~

~~Speaker~~

~~Speaker~~

~~Speaker~~

Yield?

~~Speaker~~

Discussion

~~Speaker~~

~~Speaker~~

Yield?

~~Speaker~~

Discussion

~~Speaker~~

~~Speaker~~

Yield?

~~Speaker~~

Discussion

~~Speaker~~

~~Speaker~~

Support

~~Speaker~~

~~Speaker~~

Oppose

~~Speaker~~

~~Speaker~~

Support

~~Speaker~~

~~Speaker~~

To close

~~Speaker~~

H. B. 121

~~Speaker~~

H. B. 121 reading

~~Speaker~~



4.

<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Redmond	
		Sharp	
16		Speaker Redmond	Passed
		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 279, 3rd Reading
17	1:43	Cunningham	
		Speaker Redmond	
	1:45	Giglio	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Hart	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Lechowicz	Yield?
18		Cunningham	Discussion
		Speaker Redmond	
		Lechowicz	Question
		Giglio	Discussion
		Speaker Redmond	
		Leinenweber	Question
19		Cunningham	Discussion
		Speaker Redmond	
		Geo-Karis	Yield?
		Cunningham	Discussion
		Speaker Redmond	
20		Kane	Yield?
		Cunningham	Discussion
		Speaker Redmond	
		Cunningham	To close
		Speaker Redmond	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>	5.
	1:52	Griesheimer		
		Speaker Redmond		
22		Cunningham	Responds	
		Speaker Redmond	H.B. 279 passed	
		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 381, 3rd Reading	
		Speaker Redmond		
23		Tipword		
24		Speaker Redmond		
	2:00	Griesheimer	Cosponsor	
25		Speaker Redmond		
		VonBoeckman	Cosponsor	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Collins	Moves previous question	
26		Speaker Redmond		
	2:05	Tipword	To close	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Skinner	Question	
		Speaker Redmond	H.B. 381 passed	
27		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 429, 3rd Reading	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Miller	Leave to return to 2nd Rdg.	
		Speaker Redmond	Leave granted	
		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #2	
		Speaker Redmond		
	2:06	Miller		
		Speaker Redmond	Amendment adopted, 3rd Rdg.	
		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 497, 3rd Reading	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>	6.
		Speaker Redmond		
		Flinn	Leave to table H.B. 497 and 498	
		Speaker Redmond	Leave granted, tabled	
		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 511, 3rd Reading	
		Mahar	Sponsor	
28		Speaker Redmond	H.B. 511 passed	
	2:10	Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 534, 3rd Reading	
		Speaker Redmond		
		J. Davis		
29		Speaker Redmond	passed	
	2:13	Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 540, 3rd Reading	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Katz		
		Speaker Redmond		
		Peters	Question	
30		Katz	Discussion	
		Speaker Redmond		
		D. Jones	Support	
31		Speaker Redmond		
		Kosinski	Question	
32		Katz	Discussion	
33		Speaker Redmond		
		Rigney	Yield?	
	2:25	Katz	Discussion	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Madison	Yield?	
34		Katz	Discussion	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>	7.
		Speaker Redmond		
		Schoeberlein	Moves previous question	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Katz	To close	
		Speaker Redmond		
	2:26	Barnes		
35		Speaker Redmond		
		Campbell	Support	
		Speaker Redmond	H.B. 540 passed	
		DiPrima	Introduction	
		McDonough	National Commander	
		DiPrima		
	2:30	Shrake	National President of the Auxilliary	
		DiPrima		
		Kukowinski	State Commander	
		DiPrima		
		Smalley	Department President of Auxilliary	
		Diprima		
		Yager	Legislative Chairman of Amvets	
		DiPrima		
		Speaker Redmond		
		Meyer		
37		Speaker Redmond		
		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 616, 3rd Reading	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Ryan		
	2:35	Speaker Redmond	Passed	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>	8.
		Ryan		
		Speaker Redmond		
		Abramson	Vote yes on 235	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Chapman	Vote aye on 540	
38		Speaker Redmond		
		Pechous	Vote 'aye' on 381	
	2:36	Speaker Redmond		
		Robinson	Leave to suspend rules on H.B. 1036	
		Speaker Redmond	Leave to suspend rules	
		Wolf	Question	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Robinson	Discussion	
39		Speaker Redmond		
		Reilly	Vote 'aye' on 616	
	2:41	Speaker Redmond		
	2:37	Bartulis		
		Speaker Redmond		
		Cunningham		
		Speaker Redmond		
		Conti		
		Speaker Redmond		
		Geo-Karis		
		Speaker Redmond		
40	2:40	Mann	Motion on H.B. 172, 193, 194	
		Speaker Redmond		



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Walsh	Question
		Mann	Discussion
		Speaker Redmond	
		Daniels	
		Speaker Redmond	
41		Bartulis	Vote 'yes' on H.B. 381
		Speaker Redmond	
	2:42	E. Barnes	Congratulates Marquette
		Speaker Redmond	
		Taylor	Announcement
		Speaker Redmond	
		Madigan	Reschedule Committees
		Speaker Redmond	
		Ryan	
42		Speaker Redmond	
	2:45	Mudd	Announcement.
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 434, 2nd Reading Am. #1 tabled, Am. #2 adopted
		Speaker Redmond	
		Macdonald	
		Speaker Redmond	3rd Reading
		Madigan	Excused absences
		Clerk O'Brien	
43		Speaker Redmond	
		Harris	Announcement
		Speaker Redmond	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>	10.
		Madigan	Move House adjourn till 10:00 o'clock	
	2:47	Speaker Redmond	House adjourned	
		Clerk O'Brien	Perfunct Session 1st Readings on H. B. 1040, 1041 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069, 1070, 1071, 1072, 1073, 1074, 1075, 1076, 1077, 1078, 1079, 1080, 1081, 1082, 1083, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1095, 1096, 1097, 1098, 1099, 1100, 1101, 1102, 1103, 1104, 1105, 1106, 1107, 1108, 1109, 1110, 1111, 1112, 1113, 1114, 1115, 1116, 1117, 1118, 1119, 1120, 1121, 1122, 1123, 1124, 1125, 1126, 1127, 1128, 1129, 1130, 1131, 1132, 1133, 1134, 1135, 1136, 1137, 1138, 1139, 1140, 1141, 1142, 1143, 1144, 1145, 1146, 1147, 1148, 1149, 1150, 1151, 1152, 1153, 1154, 1155, 1156, 1157, 1158, 1159, 1160, 1161, 1162, 1163, 1164, 1165, 1166, 1167, 1168, 1169, 1170, 1171, 1172, 1173, 1174, 1175, 1176, 1177, 1178, 1179, 1180, 1181, 1182, 1183, 1184, 1185, 1186, 1187, 1188, 1189, 1190, 1191.	
	3:20		House adjourned	

