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

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

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.

Bruce Barton said:

It would do a world of good if every man in it would compel himself occasionally to be absolutely alone.

Most of the world's progress has come out such loneliness.

Let us pray.

ALMIGHTY GOD, who art ever at our side, we beseech Thee to not leave us comfortless in our times of stress and strain. As the burden of our work as Members of this House of Representatives becomes increasingly weighty, teach us, O Lord, to use our moments of silence and inactivity for the opportunity to hear Thy Holy Spirit, to evaluate our thinking, and to discover new ways of action that lead us to more purposeful legislation, which will be of greater benefit for the people of this State of Illinois and consistent with Thy Holy will for all mankind. This we ask in the Name of Thy Son, Jesus Christ, our Lord. Amen.

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Collins in the Pledge of Allegiance. Representative Walsh, the Pledge of Allegiance. Representative Ropp, the Pledge of Allegiance."

Ropp: "I Pledge Allegiance to the flag of the United States of America. And to the Republic, for which it stands, one nation, under God, indivisible, with Liberty and Justice for All. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Committee Reports."

Clerk O'Brien: "Representative Pierce, Chairman from the Committee on Revenue to which the following Bills referred, action taken May 2, 1979, report the same back with following recommendations: Do pass House Bills 197, 1960, 1961, 1962, 2147, 2152, 2306, 2308, & 2309. Do not pass House Bill 359. Do pass as Amended House Bills 548, 1221, 1305, 1306, 1307, 1308, & 1309."

Speaker Redmond: "Senate Bills First Reading."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bills, First Reading: Senate Bill 485, Ryan, a Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Department of Law Enforcement and Attorney General. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 586, a Bill for an Act, Ryan, a Bill for an Act making appropriation for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Bureau of the Budget. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 591, Ryan, a Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense and supplemental expenses of the Department of Local Government Affairs. First Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "On page thirty-seven, Consent Calendar, Second Reading, Second Day."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. Representative Vinson, for what purpose do you rise?"

Vinson: "Mr. Speaker, did you just move the whole Consent Calendar to Third Reading?"

Speaker Redmond: "Yes."

Vinson: "There's a Bill of mine on that that . . ."

Speaker Redmond: "What number?"

Vinson: "House Bill 1975."

Speaker Redmond: "Yours is on First Day. Yours wasn't involved in that..."

Vinson: "Can I have that removed from the Consent Calendar? I'd like to put an amendment on it on Second Reading."

Speaker Redmond: "Sign the form down here. Roll Call for attendance. Representative Collins is in the chamber. Representative Ciorgi? Agreed Resolutions."


Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ciorgi."

Ciorgi: "Mr. Speaker, Vitak's 251 records the hundred year of the Franciscans Province. 252 by Vitak notes the Suaber Jubilee. 253 by Vitak tells us about Reverend Joseph Matchek. 254 by McAuliffe proudly says that Commander James E. O'Brady is retiring from the Chicago Police Department. 260 by DiPrima talks about Vietnam week. 266 by Schisler lauds the Mason City School System. 267 by Lechowicz celebrates the hundred and eight anniversary of Polish Constitution. 268 by Kulas gives thanks to the freedom of the people from behind the Iron Curtain. And 269 by Redmond wants us to recognize the Child Week. And I move for the adoption of Agreed Resolutions."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "House Joint Resolution 48, Schraeder."

Speaker Redmond: "Committee on assignments. House Bills Second Reading. Appearing on page 8. We'll go to the noncontroversial ones first. 348."

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

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

Sumner: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Yesterday my House Bill 1258 was moved from Second Reading to Third Reading. Late last night it was taken back because it was stated I did not have fiscal impact filed. It is filed; it is in order, and I would like leave to have it returned to Third."

Speaker Redmond: "We'll reach it on this list."

Sumner: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "348."


Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 667, What's the story on that one, Mr. Clerk? You've got that marked with a pencil here. Oh, ok. 667."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 667, a Bill for an Act to Amend Sections of the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No motion filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 750."


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

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 830."
Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 830, a Bill for an Act to Amend the Probate Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendments #1, 2, 63 were adopted in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Any motion with respect to Amendments 1, 2, 63?"
Clerk O'Brien: "No motion filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"
Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 832."
Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 832, a Bill for an Act to Amend the State Records Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendments #1 & 2 were adopted in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Any motion with respect to Amendment 1 & 2?"
Clerk O'Brien: "No motions filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"
Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 834."
Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 834, a Bill for an Act to Amend the Election Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

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

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"
Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 855."
Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 855, a Bill for an Act to Amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

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

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"
Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 893. "Representative Hallstrom."
Hallstrom: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I just wondered what happened to the Amendment that I filed on 853. It's Amendment #2."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, we aren't taking Bills in which there are Floor Amendments..."

Hallstrom: "Ok. I'm sorry. Alright. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "..so we didn't call that Bill."

Hallstrom: "Alright. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "893. We'll have to take this one out of the record. 910."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 910, a Bill for: an Act making appropriations to the Department of Agriculture. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No motion filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 926."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 926, a Bill for an Act to Amend the Senior Citizens and Disable Persons Property Tax Relief Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No motion filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 978."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 978, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to the Department of Labor. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No motion filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 982."
Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 982, a Bill for an Act to Amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendments #1, 2, 63 were adopted in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Any motion with respect to Amendments 1, 2, 53?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 991."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 991, a Bill for an Act to Amend the Municipal Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1015."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1015, a Bill for an Act to Amend the Public Community College Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No motion filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1068."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1068, a Bill for an Act to Amend the Illinois Highway Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No motion filed. No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1081."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1081, a Bill for an Act to Amend Sections of an Act making appropriations to the Department of Agriculture. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendments #1 & 2 were adopted in Committee."
Speaker Redmond: "Any motion with respect to Amendment 162?"
Clerk O'Brien: "No motions filed."
Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"
Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."
Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1088."
Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1088, a Bill for an Act to Amend an Act to provide for the representation and the indemnification of certain Civil law suits. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."
Speaker Redmond: "Any motion with respect to Amendment 1?"
Clerk O'Brien: "No motions filed."
Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"
Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."
Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1138."
Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1138, a Bill for an Act in relation to principle and income in the apportionment of receipts and expenses in all cases where principle is established to repeal Acts named therein. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."
Speaker Redmond: "Any motion with respect to Amendment 1?"
Clerk O'Brien: "No motion filed."
Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"
Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."
Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1143."
Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1143, a Bill for an Act to Amend an Act to revise the law in relation to sheriffs. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendments #1 & 2 were adopted in Committee."
Speaker Redmond: "Any motion with respect to Amendments 162?"
Clerk O'Brien: "No motion filed."
Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"
Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."
Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1177."
Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1177, a Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Liquor Control
Commission. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendments 1 and 2 were adopted in Committee.

Speaker Redmond: "Any motions with respect to Amendments 1 or 2 or any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None. No motions or Floor Amendments filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1191."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1191, a Bill for an Act making appropriation for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Legislative Audit Commission. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee-Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1218."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1218, a Bill for an Act to Amend the Vehicle Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

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

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

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1224."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1224, a Bill for an Act to Amend the Illinois Industrial Pollution Control Financing Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Any motion with respect to Amendment 1 or any amendment from the floor?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1230."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1230, a Bill for an Act to Amend the Local Mass Transit District Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1255."
Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1255, a Bill for an Act to Amend the Criminal Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Any motion with respect to Amendment 1? Take it out of the record. 1258."


Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1288."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1288, a Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Illinois Legislative Investigating Commission. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1302."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1302, a Bill for an Act to Amend an Act in relation to the rate of interest and other charges in connection with the sale on credit and lending of money. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendments #1 & 2 were adopted in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Any motions with respect to Amendment 1 or 2?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. Let the record show Representative Walsh is in the chamber. 1327."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1327, a Bill for an Act to provide legislative oversight of the Executive branch. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions filed."
Speaker Redmond: "Any amendment from the floor?"
Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 13.... 1334, has there been
Pension impact statement been filed? Former House Member,
now Senator Jack Murlow is in the chamber, middle aisle."
Clerk O'Brien: "Pension Impact Statement is not filed."
Speaker Redmond: "It has been filed?"
Clerk O'Brien: "Has not been filed."
Speaker Redmond: "Then we'll have to leave that one. 1356."
Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1356, a Bill for an Act in relation
to the lessening penalties of knowingly processing a con-
trolled substance. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment
#1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor or any motion
with respect to Amendment 1?"
Clerk O'Brien: "No motions or Floor Amendments."
Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1408."
Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1408, 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. 1431."
Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1431, a Bill for an Act to Amend the
Revenue Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee
Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ryan?"
Ryan: "Would you take this Bill out of the record please?"
Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record."
Ryan: "Doing the ones without Amendments?"
Speaker Redmond: "Yeah. 1476. Took it out of the record. 1476.
Representative Ryan requested we take that one out of the
record. Representative Ryan?"
Ryan: "That was House Bill 1431 that I wanted out of the record."
Speaker Redmond: "I know it."

Ryan: "Ok."
Speaker Redmond: "If you pay attention you know that I ...."
Clerk O'Brien: "1431 out of the record."
Ryan: "If you talked a little clearer I would understand you better. (mumble)."
Speaker Redmond: "1476."
Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1476, a Bill for an Act to Amend an Act to revise the law in relation to promissory notes. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."
Speaker Redmond: "Any motion with respect to Amendment 1?"
Clerk O'Brien: "No motions filed."
Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"
Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."
Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1483."
Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1483, a Bill for an Act to Amend the Real Estate Brokers and License and Salesmen License Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."
Speaker Redmond: "Any motion with respect to Amendment 1?"
Clerk O'Brien: "No motions filed."
Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"
Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."
Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1485."
Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1485, a Bill for an Act to protect the confidentiality of information in records of rape crisis organizations. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."
Speaker Redmond: "Any motion with respect to Amendment 1?"
Clerk O'Brien: "No motions filed."
Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"
Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."
Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1494."
Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1494, a Bill for an Act relating to spouse abuse. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendments 1, 2, and 3 were adopted in Committee."
Speaker Redmond: "Any motions with respect to Amendments 1, 2, and 3?"
Clerk O'Brien: "No motions filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1531."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1531, a Bill for an Act making appropriation for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Office of State Appellate Defender. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment §1 was adopted in Committee."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1255."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1255, a Bill for an Act to Amend the Criminal Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment §1 was adopted in Committee."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1614."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1614, a Bill for an Act making appropriation to the St. Louis Metropolitan Area Airport Authority. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1623."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1623, a Bill for an Act to Amend Sections of the Pre-Hospital Emergency Medical Services Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment §1 was adopted in Committee."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"
Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1634."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1634, a Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense of the military Naval Department. Second Reading of the Bill Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1635."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1635, a Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense of local government law enforcement officers training board. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1642."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1642, a Bill for an Act making appropriation for the ordinary and contingent expense of the State Fair Agency. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendments #1 & 2 were adopted in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Any motion with respect to Amendments 1 and 2?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1643."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1643, a Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Department of Insurance. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendments #1, 2, 3, 4, 65 were adopted in Committee."

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

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Clerk O’Brien: "No motions filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk O’Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1645."

Clerk O’Brien: "House Bill 1645, a Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Department of Mines and Minerals. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendments 1 & 2 were adopted in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "Any motion... Representative Wolf."

Wolf: "Yes, Mr. Speaker. The Sponsor of that is not here and I would like to offer an Amendment, but the Amendment is not prepared yet. I wonder if that could be held on Second Reading."

Speaker Redmond: "Take it out of the record. 1646..

Clerk O’Brien: "House Bill 1646, a Bill for an Act making appropriation for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Industrial Commission. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendments 1 and 2 were adopted in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Any motion with respect to Amendments 1 and 2?"

Clerk O’Brien: "No motions filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk O’Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1649."

Clerk O’Brien: "House Bill 1649, s..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Jones?"

Jones: "Yes, 54..."

Speaker Redmond: "What?"

Jones: "I'm waiting for 1654, I thought that you called that next. Did you?"

Clerk O’Brien: "House Bill 1649, a Bill for an Act to ... Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O’Brien: "None."
Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1655."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1655, a ...." 

Speaker Redmond: "There's a Floor Amendment on the one you're looking for and we're not taking those with Amendments."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1655, a Bill for an Act making appropriation for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Industrial Pollution Control Finance Authority. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1656. Representative Getty?"

Getty: "Mr. Speaker, I wonder if we could take that out of the record. We have an Amendment being prepared."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the... which one was that? Out of the record. 1682."

Getty: "1656."


Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1688."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1688, a Bill for an Act to Amend Sections of the Medical Practice Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1704."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1704, a Bill for an Act to Amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Any motion with respect to Amendment 1?"
Clerk O'Brien: "No motions filed."
Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"
Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."
Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1710."
Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1710, a Bill for an Act to Amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment §1 was adopted in Committee."
Speaker Redmond: "Any motions with respect to Amendment 1?"
Clerk O'Brien: "No motions filed."
Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"
Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."
Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1762."
Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1762, a Bill for an Act to revise the law in relation to credit unions. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment §1 was adopted in Committee."
Speaker Redmond: "Any motion with respect to Amendment 1?"
Clerk O'Brien: "No motions filed."
Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"
Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."
Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1771."
Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1771, a Bill for an Act in relation to working cash funds of local public libraries. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment §1 was adopted in Committee."
Speaker Redmond: "Any motion with respect to Amendment 1?"
Clerk O'Brien: "No motions filed."
Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"
Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."
Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1810."
Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1810, a Bill for an Act to Amend the Metropolitan Transit Authority Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendments §1 and 2 were adopted in Committee."
Speaker Redmond: "Any motions with respect to Amendments 1 and 2?"
Clerk O'Brien: "No motions filed."
Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"
Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."
Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1812. Out of the record. 1857."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1857, a Bill for an Act to Amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No motion filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1900."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1900, a Bill for an Act in relation to the recovery of waste oil. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1907."

Clerk O'Brien: "1907, a Bill for an Act to Amend the Criminal Identification and Investigation Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Any motion with respect to the Committee Amendment?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "1960.... Third Reading."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1916, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to the State Attorney's Appellate Service Commission. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendments #1 and 2 were adopted in Committee."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."
Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1918."
Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1918, a Bill for an Act to Amend an Act concerning public utilities. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."
Speaker Redmond: "Any motion with respect to Amendment 1?"
Clerk O'Brien: "No motions filed."
Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"
Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."
Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1939."
Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1939, a Bill for an Act to Amend the Illinois Marriage and dissolution of Marriage Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."
Speaker Redmond: "Any motion with respect to Amendment 1?"
Clerk O'Brien: "No motions filed."
Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"
Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendment."
Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1972."
Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1972, a Bill for an Act relating to the statistical surveillance of abortions. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."
Speaker Redmond: "Any motion with respect to Amendment 1?"
Clerk O'Brien: "No motions filed."
Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"
Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."
Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1997."
Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1997, a Bill for an Act to provide for civil action against nursing homes, shelter care homes, and homes for the aged which deprive the residents of rights or benefits. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."
Speaker Redmond: "Any motion with respect to Amendment 1?"
Clerk O'Brien: "No motion filed."
Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"
Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."
Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 2010."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2010, a Bill for an Act in relation to work study programs of high school students living in areas of high unemployment. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. On page thirty-seven, Consent Calendar, Second Reading, Second Day. We've done that one. Page thirty-eight, Consent Calendar, Third Reading. Representative Lechowicz. Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Could we just hold that please for a second or two?"


Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 144."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record... 190."
Speaker Redmond: "190."


Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bowman."

Bowman: "Thank you Ladies and Gentlemen and Members of the House. House Bill 190 is essentially equivalent to a Bill which was introduced in the last session... excuse me, I'm debating. It's essentially equivalent to a Bill which passed the House last Assembly, the namely House Bill 2877 and got stuck in the Senate so I reintroduce this Bill. It provides for concentrating the responsibility for coordinating the provision in planning for day care services in the Department of Children and Family Services, where indeed it belongs. We have had a law in the book since 1963 to provide for the Department of Children and Family Services, to do precisely this. The reason this law has become outdated and needs updating with this Bill is because in the interim, we became the recipient of title 20 funds from the Federal Government. Title 20 required that one state agency be delegated or designated by the Governor as the title 20 agency and that it would be responsible for all title 20 monies. The problem was then because day care in this state is financed largely through title 20. I might add, we don't know precisely how much, although we've been trying to get the figures out of DPA and DCFS repeatedly to no avail. But our staff estimates that it's a very considerable percentage and because DPA is responsible for title 20 monies and DCFS is responsible for planning and coordinating day care services, we get problems developing because the agencies can't agree. Now this is not an uncommon phenomena in the State Government. I'm sure almost any Member of this House can recall instances where they've had constituents come to them complaining..."
because they're getting caught in the middle between a couple of agencies. Well that's exactly what's been happening here for several years. The Human Resources Committee formed a subcommittee last year that held hearings on the subjects. They're number one recommendation was that we put legislation on the books that very clearly spells out that DCFS is responsible for these programs and that public aid is merely a funding conduit, and that the policies for day care in this state should be the DCFS policies. It was their number one recommendation and then we recently had hearings on the subcommittee of Human Resources this year that reaffirmed the same problems continued to exist. I will in closing, simply point out that unless we get this legislation on the books, we will continue to have two policies for the same kind of service in this state.

This Bill simply requires that there be an inner-agency agreement entered into on the part by both agencies to spell out their responsibilities to be consented to by mutual consent of both parties, but; by having an agreement we will know exactly who is doing what and we will have those policies spelled out so in fact, it'll be only one set of policies as far as providing this service goes. And so if you want to see continuation of fragment of bureaucracy fighting between the agencies, so that you're ...

Speaker Redmond: "Is anyone standing in opposition? Representative Leinenweber in opposition."

Leinenweber: "I'm not really in opposition. I would like to... I would like to..."

Speaker Redmond: "That's the only purpose for which you may rise. Short debate. Representative Leinenweber for what purpose do you rise?"

Leinenweber: "I would ask ten Members to join with me to take, put this on long debate."

Speaker Redmond: "Gentleman has requested ten Members, that
he has been joined with nine others. Put it on short debate."

Leinenweber: "Long debate."

Speaker Redmond: "144. Representative Wikoff requests that that be returned to Second Reading. Is that correct? Does he have leave to return it to Second Reading? Hearing no objection, leave is granted. Second Reading. Read the Bill Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Hall: n"House Bill 144: A Bill for an Act in relation to information on applications submitted to the Governors Office of Manpower and Human Development. Second Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Wikoff."

Wikoff: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen. Brought this back at the request of Representative Getty for an amendment to give some concern as to whether or not we were in compliance with the Federal Right of Privacy Act and I'm in agreement with this amendment and I would accept it."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion on the Gentlemans question? Motion to adopt Amendment number one...two. Representative Wikoff. Well I was correct. The Committee Amendment is number one. The Floor Amendment that we're proposing here is number two. How is it marked? Mr. Clerk, how is it... The Floor Amendment is erroneously marked number one. Representative Getty."

Getty: "Mr. Speaker, I'd ask for leave to amend the amendment on its face to read 'Amendment number two."

Speaker Redmond: "Does he have leave? Hearing no objection, will be amended on its face. Representative Wikoff."

Wikoff: "Might I have leave to return this back to...

Speaker Redmond: "Well we haven't even adopted the amendment yet. Questions on the motion for the adoption of Amendment two. Those in favor say 'aye' aye, oppose 'no'. The ayes have it. The motion carried. The amendment's adopted. Any further amendments?"
Clerk O'Brien: "No further amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Wikoff."

Wikoff: "Request leave for the body to keep it on short debate."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave? Hearing no objection, leave is granted. Third Reading. 233."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 233. A Bill for an Act to amend the Environmental Protection Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, my secretary is on her way over with a court case which I would like to read into the record which this will vitiate and I would ask leave to withdraw it at the present time."


Leinenweber: "I had a question of the Sponsor."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Leinenweber: "I know that this Bill got 64 no votes the last time it was before the House, although it passed 91 to 64 which would indicate that there is substantial disagreement with this concept. Would you comment on why there were 64 people in opposition to this Bill when it was last heard?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bowman."

Bowman: "Yes. I believe there was an erroneous fiscal note filed in the last session. The fiscal note in this session is accurate because, in fact, there's no fiscal impact of this. All we're doing, we're going to be providing exactly the same services, it's just a question of which agency is going to do it and I believe there was some confusion over the fiscal impact. I might add, this time it got out of Committee overwhelmingly. I believe there was only one present vote on this. That's why it's put on the short debate Calendar."
Leinenweber: "What Committee did it come out of?"
Bowman: "Human Resources."
Leinenweber: "Thank you."
Speaker Redmond: "Any further? Representative Kempiners."
Kempiners: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. I, would the Gentleman yield for some questions?"
Speaker Redmond: "He will."
Kempiners: "The Department of Public Aid is opposed to this Bill and I can understand why but I have some questions to ask that ought to be raised. One of them is, what affect this will have on title 20 reimbursement. Will it cloud the issue of any reimbursement?"
Bowman: "No, DCFS is just another allied agency and could sign concerning agreements. It says here, in the Bill, I believe it's on page three of the Bill, the...yeah it says here that the agreement that they enter into, the administrative support agreement that's entered into with public aid shall provide for the continued overall supervisory control and oversight such programs by the Department of Public Aid as required by title 20 of the Federal Social Security Act in regulation issued thereunder. So I don't see, you know, if the Bill, if the legislation is in fact followed by the agencies, there shouldn't be any clouding of that issue at all."
Kempiners: "OK. Would there by any anticipated savings to the State of Illinois by passage of this Bill requiring coordination of day care activities through DCFS?"
Bowman: "Well there sure should be. Because, I mean we all talk about, you know, eliminating a duplication of bureaucracy. I'd just point out that the Governors cost control task force made this recommendation. So House Bill 190 would empliment one of the elements of the Governors cost control task force. If it wouldn't save any money, I don't know why they'd recommend it."
Kempiners: "OK. Could you give me an indication as to why the Department fo Public Aid is opposed to that? It's
my understanding from the analysis we have, that they are currently working with DCFS to accomplish this. Is that correct?"

Bowman: "Right. You may recall, there was an amendment adopted in Committee, I believe their opposition was registered before that. I think the amendment is an attempt, at least, to address ourselves to the concern by the Department of Public Aid. See what they were concerned about was, what would happen if a welfare recipient came into one of their offices, you know, needed a job and they wanted to know whether they would be able to recommend a placement for the children of that recipient in a day care home on their own or whether they would have to, you know, make a referral to the Department of Children and Family Services. What we did with amendment number one which was adopted in Committee, was to guarantee that the Department of Children and Family Services could delegate certain responsibilities back to the Department of Public Aid for that purpose. So we tried to address their concerns."

Kempiners: "OK. The amendment basically permits DCFS to arrange or contract with other public agencies in the providing of day care, so that if there is an administrative burden that might develop, a contract, or not a contract, but an agreement could be arranged granting public aid certain authority to make those placements. Is that correct?"

Bowman: "That's right."

Kempiners: "OK. Thank you very much."

Bowman: "What we don't want is public aid, you know, having oversight over Children and Family Services for their programs. That's what we don't want. And that's what this Bill tries to clean up."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further? Representative Borchers."

Borchers: "If the sponsor would yield, I'd just like to ask
a couple questions. Does this mean that if a woman goes to the public aid and makes arrangements for her children to be taken care of, that releases her to do anything she wishes?"

Bowman: "No, to work."

Borchers: "Well, suppose she doesn't work. Does she have to prove she's got a job?"

Bowman: "Well, in order to be eligible for public aid, yes. Otherwise she wouldn't be eligible for public aid or for the services."

Borchers: "Well, from experiences in my community, I am very much afraid a lot of the women would be going around, being relieved of the responsibility of taking care of their children. Actually would be going to the taverns and hanging around there and having a good time. I know a lot of this goes on in my community right now. I'm a little doubtful about it. I know your intent is good but I'm a little bit afraid that quite an advantage would be taken of the people in the State of Illinois for taking care of the children and freeing the mothers to do what they please. That will not always work."

Bowman: "Well, but this doesn't change the eligibility for public aid..."

Borchers: "No."

Bowman: "If she is not working, it would be the responsibility of public aid to bounce her right off the rolls. The point of this Bill is that if she needs, if she's able to work, wants to work but has children that need caring for at the same time, then this provides that she can work. Right now she couldn't do it..."

Borchers: "I understand and I think you have a good point on that but I just don't trust all the women that I have watched and seen in relation to this other activity."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Peters."

Peters: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House.
The one part of the objection that would come from this legislation is from the Department of Public Aid. But the thrust of what Representative Bowman is attempting to do here in my estimation and in the estimation of those who are concerned with child care in the state is in the right direction. There are some problems that have to still be resolved with the Department of Public Aid in terms of funding and a few other items, but the Bill in my estimation does go in the right direction and I would urge your support for the concept as advanced by Representative Bowman and House Bill 190.

Speaker Redmond: "Any further? Representative Bowman to close."

Bowman: "Well thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I will simply ask for an affirmative Roll Call. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Question is shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote aye, oppose vote no. Representative Conti for what purpose do you rise?"

Conti: "For the purpose of an introduction. I think I got my geography a little mistaken. It's not the 18th district, it's Red Hills School up in the gallery from Lawrencetown. Red Hill School."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 114 aye and 7 no. And the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed."
Speaker Redmond: "Read the next Bill in sequence, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 233, a Bill for an Act to Amend Sections of the Environmental Protection Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Are you ready Mr. Skinner?"

Skinner: "Yes, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Skinner: "I apologize for what I'm about to put into the record for the length and the way it may bore you. But this is an extremely important issue and involves an extremely unsavory company, a company of material service which I previously discussed. The Northeastern part of Illinois is rich in sand and gravel deposits and my county, McHenry County, and my district, the 33rd District, is undoubtedly the richest single area of sand and gravel in the entire state. The government and the people of McHenry County recognize the importance of these natural resource deposits, but likewise, they also recognize the difficulties that arise from the placement of gravel pits and the processing equipment necessary for such operating without any meaningful local control. The Illinois Pollution Control Board, the hearing body that is charged with the regulation placement and operational problems associated with sand and gravel mining, is basically inaccessible for the individual who lives next door to a potential sand or gravel operation. Furthermore, the Pollution Control Board is also many times inaccessible to the representatives of local government due to its extensive hearing and continuation schedule and the busy schedules of local governmental officials, not to mention the absence of any notice to local governmental bodies when hearing on issues important to the local scheme of planning and zoning are being held. Furthermore, the vocation operational requirements and general regulation of gravel and sand mining operations are problems that are not easily dealt with be long distance.
In order for the gravel and sand mining operations to be compatible with the other land uses in any given area, on site inspection and knowledge of the area in question, and public inputs are necessary. This specialized attention can only be properly provided by the local governmental entity that will be required to host the mining operation in question. Public hearings at the local level are the best method available for the locating of and primary regulation of sand and gravel pits."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone stand in opposition? Anyone in opposition? The question... two minutes, the timer was on. Proceed."

Skinner: "Then put it on long debate because I'm getting to the court case. The government in residence of McHenry County have been especially challenged by the problems surrounding the placement and primary regulation of gravel and sand mining operations. The Court of the 2nd Appellate District for the State of Illinois decided in the case of Sturneman vs. County of McHenry, in so deciding in interpreting the EPA, Environmental Protection Act, to pre-empt all local zoning control and the placement and location of sand and gravel mining operations. Subsequent to that decision the same court interpreted the Surface Mined Land Conservation Reclamation Act to also per-empt any element of local control in the regulation of sand and gravel mining operations. Material Service has recently initiated a court challenge against the authority of the municipalities in my county to exercise any planning jurisdiction whatsoever within the one and a half mile radius of the given municipalities. The authority for that municipal activity is clearly stated in both Illinois Revised Statutes Chapter 24 and 34. If Material Service or any other gravel mining company is successful in either or both of its challenges, the gravel and sand mining operations in McHenry County and anywhere else in the State of Illinois, will effectively be beyond all local advice.
and control. Such a situation would seriously impair the
ability of McHenry County to exercise all of its zoning
and planning authority. The change as set forth in House
Bill 233 will preserve the integrity of the county zoning
and planning process, not to mention the municipal ones,
it will also give the residents of McHenry County and
similarly situated counties the opportunity to participate
in the orderly and productive development of and land
use within the local areas of concern. Now, either we're
going to trust local zoning authorities or we're going
to trust people like Lester Crown, who have admitted under
oath that he bribed Legislators. And I would suggest that
there's no reason on earth to trust a company like Material
Service in anything. And there's no reason on earth to
give any discretion whatsoever to the Illinois court
system to suggest that local zoning authority does not
control the placement of sand and mining operations. And
for that reason, I ask your support of this Bill and I
apologize for trying your patience."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone in opposition? Representative McMaster."

McMaster: "Mr. Speaker, I'm not rising necessarily in opposi-
tion. May I ask a question of the Sponsor? We, I believe
he went to long debate, didn't he?"

Speaker Redmond: "Will you repeat that Mr. McMaster?"

McMaster: "I believe this went to long debate. Therefore, do.
I have the right...."

Speaker Redmond: "No, it did not go to long debate."

McMaster: "I merely wanted to ask a question of the Sponsor." 

Speaker Redmond: "Well, as long as we violated the Two Minute
Rule, you might as well ask your question."

McMaster: "Cal, as you know, the Knox County case in regards
to location of surface mining in regard to coal went all
the way to the State Supreme Court back in the early 50's
I believe. Do you still contain coal in surface mining
within your Bill?"
Skinner: "No, it does not."

McMaster: "Was it taken out?"

Skinner: "It was taken out by Amendment #1."

McMaster: "Thank you. That's all the question I had."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Monroe Flinn."

Flinn: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to this Bill. I'm afraid that this sort of legislation will create a whole gang of EPA's all over the state. I, and one is enough. We can't stand any more. I believe that we should leave the authority lie it where it lies now, to at least where we've got our thumbs on it. But if you turn it over to local government, we will have all sorts of regulations to live up to and here we are exempting the Illinois EPA, which we designed that department for that very purpose. I believe this Bill ought to be defeated."

Speaker Redmond: "Question is shall this Bill pass. Those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Representative Skinner?"

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, either you're with the people who have admitted under oath that they're willing to bribe public officials or you're with local government. Now the argument that was given previously by the Gentleman from St. Clair County is so irrelevant to this Bill that it is sickening. This is the current state of the law, that local governments shall control zoning over sand and gravel pits in all parts of the state, except the 2nd Appellate Court. And now is the time to stop the spread of that state-wide."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish?"

Skinner: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 118 'aye' and 6 'no'. And the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 339, Representative Kelly. Is Kelly here?"

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 339, a Bill for an Act relating to
alcoholic liquors. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record. 570. Representative McAuliffe? 570."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 570, a Bill for an Act to Amend the Election Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McAuliffe."

McAuliffe: "A Bill to, set-up the procedure for filing of propositions on, similar to Thompson’s proposition, would require the petitions be filed 108 days before the election and would give a period of 35 business days, which objectors would have a chance to file objections to the petitions. It would help clear-up some of the problems that were apparent in the Thompson proposition."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there anyone in opposition? Representative Taylor, are you standing in opposition?"

Taylor: "No, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Ok. The question is shall this Bill pass. Those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Would this prevent a circulator from going to Cubs Ball Park and circulate a petition for signatures? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 145 'aye' and no nay. And the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Representative Taylor."

Taylor: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I stand for the purpose of an announcement. We have with us the Bradwell School from Aurora, Illinois in the gallery on the Democratic side with their teacher, Mrs. Jack Pull. The District is represented by Representative Schoeberlein, Representative Kempiners, and Representative Murphy. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "601!"

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 601, a Bill for an Act to Amend the Election Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Yourell."

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

**GENERAL ASSEMBLY**

**STATE OF ILLINOIS**

**HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**

5-4-79
House Bill 601 is one of the series of Bills that were designed by the Election Laws Commission with the State Board of Election and the Advisory Commission to the State Board of Election relative to some procedural changes in the Election Code. This Bill simply changes the procedural provisions for judicial review and Electoral Board decisions. Most importantly, I guess of the seven points that it addresses itself to is the one that requires the court to allow a petitioner reasonable time to file a transcript of the proceedings before the Electoral Board. And the other is that it establishes a five day time limit for answers in replies; it permits the court in light of certain situations to extend that time. Currently ten days are permitted for the answer running from the date of the filing. And this five days would run instead from the date of the hearing. I ask for a favorable vote on House Bill 601."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone standing in opposition? Representative Yourell."

Yourell: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I just encountered a difficult problem and I would like to take this out of the record for the moment."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record. 655. Representative Mugalian."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 655, a Bill for an Act to Amend an Act concerning the Department of Mental Health. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mugalian."

Mugalian: "This Bill is the product of work of the Commission on Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities. I worked with Dunn in cooperation with all the constituent groups and as well as the Department of Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities. It passed the Committee 15 to 0. It revises a provision as to the five year plan, makes it more simple, more useable, and less duplicative. I ask
for its adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone standing in opposition? Question is shall this Bill pass. Those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted how wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 149 'aye' and no nay. And the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 725. Representative Deuster. Representative Leinenweber, please sit down. 725, out of the record, request of the Sponsor. 736."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 736, a Bill for an Act to Amend Sections of the Illinois Barber Law. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Capuzzi."

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

House Bill 736 Amends the Barber Act and all it does is it permits barbers to marcel and permanently wave hair. Now, there is no opposition to this Bill. The beauticians have agreed to it and they like the idea and the barbers are alright on it. And of course the Department of Registration and Education does not oppose this Bill. I would appreciate a favorable vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone standing in opposition? The question is shall this Bill pass. Those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 133 'aye' and no nay. And the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 741. Representative Pullen."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 741, a Bill for an Act to Amend Sections of the Hospital Licensing Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Pullen. Representative Pullen."

Pullen: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 741 compliments..."
Speaker Redmond: "Representative Getty, for what purpose do you rise?"
Getty: "Mr. Speaker, I just wonder if the Lady would consider holding this. I understand Representative Barnes wanted to address this and I don't see him on the floor."
Speaker Redmond: "Representative Pullen."
Pullen: "Well, Representative Barnes hasn't discussed it with me Sir, I don't know what the problem is."
Speaker Redmond: "Well, ok, proceed Representative Pullen."
Pullen: "House Bill 741."
Speaker Redmond: "Representative Getty."
Getty: "Well, then I would ask that ten Members join me in taking this off of Short Debate. I know Representative Barnes did want to address this subject."
Pullen: "Mr. Speaker, if it is that important to Mr. Getty to have Mr. Barnes here, I would be happy to hold the Bill."
Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record. 782."
Clerk Leone: "House Bill 782, a Bill for an Act to Amend the Revenue Act of 1939. Third Reading of the Bill."
Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ronan. Representative Ronan."
Ronan: "Ok, what this Bill does, this is a very simple Bill. It only affects counties under one million. The Revenue Committee last year held hearings around the State to and it was determined that this would be a good recommendation so that complaints with local Boards of review could go on for a 30 day period rather than just a 20 day period. So all this does, is extends the complaint period from 20 to 30 days for counties over one million. There should be no opposition to this Bill. It passed out of Revenue Committee 19 to nothing."
Speaker Redmond: "Anyone in opposition? Question is shall this Bill pass. Those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 151 'aye' and no nay. The Bill having received the Consti-
tutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Representative Ronan has passed his second Bill. 822. Out of the record.

887.

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 887, a Bill for an Act to Amend Sections of an Act to revise the law in relation to counties. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Yourell."

Yourell: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 87 (sic), allows counties the option of depositing into a bank under a trust agreement the amount the amount retained on contract work for road and local improvements. This is to be done at the request of the contractor with the approval of the County Board. This Bill provides an option for counties, not a mandate, that these retainers be put into the trust fund. Supporters of the legislation, Road Builders Association, have sited several reasons why this is a good legislation. Where the amount so retained is put into a trust fund the contractor can draw interest from the trust and not only can that happen, but he is better able to establish credit. Since those contractors are benefitted in this fashion there should be an increase in the number of bids for a contract, which will probably benefit the counties instead, hypothetically, would be more competitive and would ultimately cost the county less. I ask for a favorable vote on House Bill 887."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone in opposition? Question is shall this Bill pass. Those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 157 'aye' and no nay. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 902."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 902, a Bill for an Act to revise the law in relation to counties. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Yourell."
Yourrell: "Yes, thank you Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen
of the House, House Bill 902 and the following Bill, 938,
are companion Bills and what they do is to Amend the Counties
Act to exempt from tax limitation the provision in the
consolidated elections, which as you know, will become
effective in December 1st of 1980. It authorizes the levying
of a tax for election expenses. These two Bills are neces-
sary so that the double authorization for a county election
tax will not exist when the new consolidated election laws
become effective on December 1st, 1980. I ask for favorable
Roll Call on House Bill 902."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Friedrich in opposition."

Friedrich: "Would the Sponsor yield a question? Is
this a lower tax than the present tax for conducting elec-
tions?"

Yourrell: "Well, the present tax, as you know, is 2%.

Friedrich: "What's this one?"

Yourrell: "This is open-ended."

Friedrich: "Well, in opposition, let me tell you we heard all
the big stories about how consolidation election was
going to cut down expenses, avoid confusion, and encourage
voter participation. Here's the first lick. You're getting
ready to pay the first cost for consolidated elections.
When you go back home and find out your taxes are raised
just remember that this is all part of the package."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Yourrell to close. Represen-
tative Beatty and Carmick please sit down."

Yourrell: "Thank you. That statement is absolutely not true.
All of the local units now have the authority to levy a
tax. This county tax will take care of all of those
situations that will cost the taxpayers a tremendous amount
of money, less than they are paying now. And I hope that
you will give your approval to House Bill 902."

Speaker Redmond: "Question is shall this Bill pass. Those in
favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who
wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who 

wish? Clerk will take the record. Representative
Yourell."
Yourell: "Poll the absentees."

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

Schneider: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, it should be 

noted that the Kentucky Derby contains a horse by the 

name of General Assembly. And bets will be taken by 

the Sponsor of the Racing Board. The question however 
was raised by the press corp is whether or not it would 

make it to the deadline."

Speaker Redmond: "Who's the Sponsor? Representative George 

Ray Hudson? Representative Friedrich."

Friedrich: "We're at least entitled to know what the odds 

are on General Assembly."

Speaker Redmond: "15 to 1. I think maybe we better stay in 

session until after the race is off because maybe we'd 

be disappointed if we saw what happened to General Assembly. 

Representative Kempiners."

Kempiners: "Would you change me from yes to no please?"

Speaker Redmond: "What was that?"

Kempiners: "Change my vote from 'yes' to 'no'."

Speaker Redmond: "Change Representative Kempiners from 'yes' 
to 'no'. Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, I just want to briefly explain 

my vote. I hope by looking at that Board that because I'm 
looking at the Board, mainly Republicans voting 'no' or 
present. And I hope by reading that Board that in the main 
that the Republicans do not stand for consolidation 
of elections. Because that is one issue that I find amongst 
the voters that they are strongly in support of consolidation 
of elections. Even if it does cost a little more 

money. Because there's one thing that I find that there's 
apathy among the voters and the main reason for that 
apathy is that they're sick and tired going for election

GENERAL ASSEMBLY
STATE OF ILLINOIS
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
after election. They want consolidation of elections. I find that that is one thing when I tell people that I stand for consolidation of elections, they say, 'God bless you'. If that means that we've got to go to the polls less frequently, they're for it. So I would urge those Members who feel just because there may be, and I don't think there will be an extra cost in the end result, that they are for it, they want less elections and in the end, it will be less costly."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Poll the absentees is what we... is the order we're on. Yes, Representative Yourell has requested a Poll of the Absentees. And that's the order that we're on. Representative Friedrich, for what purpose do you rise?" Ok. Dump this Roll Call. Dump this Roll Call and then give everybody the opportunity and then I'll recognize you. Question is shall this Bill pass. Those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'.

Representative Frederick, do you desire recognition? Representative Polk."

Pullen: "What we are concerned about is the implication of open-ended taxation. If the counties wanted this consolidation of election power so badly, they can take it out of the rest of their budget. This will remove the limitation on the County Election Tax. That is what I'm concerned about and that's why I'm voting 'no'."

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

Yourell: "Yes, in response to that, if you don't pass these two Bills, House Bill 938, the counties will have the authorization to levy two taxes. Now this eliminates that. And I think, I don't know, I just don't understand the opposition to the Bill. You're going to have two authorizations for the tax, one on the counties and one on the Election Code. This takes it out and allows only the counties to levy a tax for all of the elections in the
Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Representative McMaster."

McMaster: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. In explaining my vote; let me say that the counties already have the authority to levy a tax to pay for the cost of elections. Also, under the Consolidated Elections Bill they have the authority to levy a tax to pay for the cost of consolidated election. Therefore, as the Sponsor of the Bill has said they would have the authority to levy two taxes if this Bill is not passed. This merely cuts it back to one tax, I believe that someplace if the Sponsor could correct me, there is a method of determining the share that each unit of local government is involved in as far as the cost of consolidated elections is concerned, consolidated elections is concerned. Therefore, I don't think it's quite as bad a Bill as a lot of people seem to think. And really if you don't vote for this Bill, you're voting for two taxes rather than one."

Speaker Redmond: "Clerk will take the record. Representative Friedrich."

Friedrich: "I'd like to ask the Sponsor whether he'd merely take all those people who are not there off the Roll Call or have a verification."

Yourell: "He can have his choice; I'll give him either way."

Friedrich: "There are at least 15 people that are not sitting in their seats that are on that Board."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 102 'aye' and 50 'no'. Representative Friedrich is recognized."

Friedrich: "I want to verify that Roll Call or you can dump it and just let the people vote .... either way you want to go."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Yourell."

Yourell: "Yes, Poll the Absentees, please."
Speaker Redmond: "Poll the Absentees."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schneider 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Campbell 'no'. Representative Younge?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "How is the Lady recorded?"
Clerk Leone: "The Lady is recorded as voting absent."

Younge: "Vote me 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Record the Lady as 'aye'. Don't vote absent anymore. Representative Taylor. Taylor."

Taylor: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I rise for the purpose of announcement. We have with us in the gallery on the left here, the fifth and sixth grade students from St. Mary's School in Edwardsville, Illinois. That's the 56th District, represented by Representative Sam Wolf, Jim McPike, and Edward Steele. Give the kids a hand."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Friedrich has requested a verification of the Affirmative Roll Call. Please leave his microphone open. Call the Affirmative Roll Call."


Speaker Redmond: "I wonder if you would break up the conference here? Come up in the front or something. Representative Friedrich is trying to verify this Roll Call. Representative Totten, McMasters, Yourell...I guess I can't do it. Proceed."


Speaker Redmond: "Representative Donovan? Are you seeking recognition? Representative Donovan desires to be recorded
as 'aye'. Proceed with the verification of the Affirmative Roll Call. Representative Conti? Conti."

Conti: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I know that you're trying, but I think what you just suggested might expedite and we might meet the deadline if some of these Members on a verification would stop these caucuses so that the people that are verifying the Roll Call can expedite this. And I know there are Members of the House that are discussing this Bill but you repeatedly ask them to break up the caucus and they continue to do so with complete disregard. I suggest that you ask the Doorman to get the Member by the collar of his shirt and pull him in his seat."

Speaker Redmond: "Mr. Doorman? Get Representative Collins by the seat of the pants and the scuff of the neck and escort him to his seat. At the suggestion of the Minority, Assistant Minority Leader, Jiggers Collins. Representative Emil Jones."

Jones: "Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker. Taylor Pouncey says he will assist the Doorkeeper if he has any problem."

Speaker Redmond: "Has the conference broken up? Proceed with the verification."


Speaker Redmond: "Break up the other conference. Representative Mautino and Getty, please sit down. Representative Beaty, Preston, Brumer. Proceed."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Brummer?"

Brummer: "How am I recorded?"

Speaker Redmond: "How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Brummer: "Record me as voting 'aye' please."

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

Speaker Redmond: "Change him from 'no' to 'aye'. Proceed."


Speaker Redmond: "If you want to do what I hope you're not going to do, Mr. Taylor, will you, can you hold that for a while? Proceed with the verification. .... Any questions? Representative Dawson? Is Dawson here? Representative Mahar for what purpose do you rise? Change Representative Mahar from 'aye' to 'no'. Is Dawson here? There he is. Ok. Proceed."

Friedrich: "Farley."

Speaker Redmond: "Who?"

Friedrich: "Farley."

Speaker Redmond: "Farley back there? He's back there. Way in the back."

Friedrich: "Giorgi."

Speaker Redmond: "Who?"

Friedrich: "Giorgi, Zeke Giorgi."

Speaker Redmond: "Giorgi? Representative Giorgi on the floor? There he is, he's in the back room. Ok."

Friedrich: "Kane."

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

Taylor: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I rise for the purpose of an introduction. We have eighth grade students here from the..."
Burham School, with several of their teachers and principal, Mrs. Granada. And that's from the 28th District, represented by Representative Emil Jones, Ted Meyer, and Jim Keane. Thanks students for stopping in."

Friedrich: "I thought we were trying to find Mr. Keane."

Speaker Redmond: "Keane, is he in the back? Is Keane here? He's away in the back."

Friedrich: "I said Doug Kane."

Speaker Redmond: "Oh, Kane you said. He's here."

Friedrich: "Ok. I couldn't see him. Alexander."

Speaker Redmond: "She's back there."

Friedrich: "Katz."

Speaker Redmond: "He's back next to Representative Alexander."

Friedrich: "Oh, no wonder I can't see him. Kucharski."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kucharski? How's he recorded? Harry's down in front. He's losing so much weight he's hard to see."

Friedrich: "Right. Lechowicz."

Speaker Redmond: "Is Representative Lechowicz here? Lechowicz? How is he recorded?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Friedrich: "Marovitz. Oh, I see him now. Excuse me. Oblinger."

Speaker Redmond: "She's here."

Friedrich: "She's here. I couldn't see her from here. Excuse me."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Davis and Maher sit down, we can see them better."

Friedrich: "Sharp."

Speaker Redmond: "Sharp is here."

Friedrich: "Van Duyne."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz has returned. Put him back on the Roll Call. Representative Van Duyne, how is he recorded? Van Duyne?"

Clerk Leone: "Representative Van Duyne is recorded as voting 'aye'."
Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker, I believe with the count that I have
I will remove my..."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has withdrawn his request for
verification. What's the count, Mr. Clerk? Representative
Ryan."

Ryan: "Would you record me as 'no', please?"

Speaker Redmond: "Record Representative Ryan as 'no'. What's
the count, Mr. Clerk? 105 'aye' and 52 'nay'. Representative
McBroom desires to be recorded as 'no'. So that will be
104 and 53. And this Bill having received the
Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 938.
Representative Yourell."

Yourell: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House
Bill 938 is a companion Bill to 902 and I would ask for
a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone in opposition? Read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 938, a Bill for an Act to revise the
law in relation to counties. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is shall this Bill pass. Those
in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who
wish? Have all voted who wish? Representative Wolf."

Wolf: "Yes, Mr. Speaker. I just would hope that in the future
on these, that the Sponsor, even though it is, there is
no one in opposition, would just give us a brief explana-
tion of what the Bill does."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Yourell."

Yourell: "Yes, I would. I certainly didn't intend to preempt
anybody from understanding the legislation, but it is
a companion Bill to the Bill we just passed. And these
two Bills, 902 and 938, and necessary so that a double
authorization for a county election tax will not exist when
the consolidated election laws become effective on December
of 1980. These two Bills will provide for one levy instead
of two."
Speaker Redmond: "Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 128 'aye' and 18 'no'. And the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 969, Representative Oblinger."


Third Reading of the Bill."

Oblinger: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, as former Director of the Department on Aging, I urge your vote on this Bill. The Legislature itself created the Department on Aging to coordinate and implement the program through the senior citizens. The administration on aging in Washington seeing the wisdom of this, has also done the same. All programs are to be implemented through a senior citizens center. Last year a Bill inadvertently I think was passed taking one of these services out of the Department on Aging and placing it in the Department of Public Aid. This is diversifying the very thing we tried to accomplish in putting them together. I passed out some material and I will briefly go over it. The reason this Bill, this program should not be in the Department of Public Aid is Number 1: senior citizens will not go to Public Aid in order to get these services. They don't feel that they are welfare recipients. Number 2: The only way you can get the services under Public Aid is if you are in eminent danger of being institutionalized. I think the Legislature wanted it to be for those people who were just beginning to need services and also to help those emergency cases where people have returned from the hospital. Number 3: Department on Aging is group eligibility. Which means if there are 75% of the people being served are group eligible economically, the other 25% would be presumed to be. This means we can help those people just over the poverty line. The worst part of it all is Public Aid does not do individual types of services. They have the point system ap-
plied to our aging. So if you can't comb your hair, you can't work, walk, you'll probably get some service. If you are able to take care of yourself, but for one thing, you probably won't get it. If you look at the two articles I gave you, the last one really tells the story. Public Aid drills have caught some seniors in a Catch-22 situation. If they aren't too dependent, they aren't eligible cause they aren't in eminent danger. If they are too dependent, they aren't eligible because they can be dealt with better in the nursing home. And so people are never there. I would appreciate a vote on this Bill for service to seniors."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone in opposition? The question is shall this Bill pass. Those in favor: vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 162 'aye' and no nay. And the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed.

983. Representative Von Boeckman. Timer's on. Two minutes to explain the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 983, a Bill for an Act to Amend Sections of the Illinois Vehicle Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Von Boeckman."

Von Boeckman: "Well, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, what House Bill 983 as Amended does is to allow the Secretary of State to title but not license off-the-road motor vehicles. This Bill passed the House last year but was caught in the Senate and was not acted on. The Secretary of State is behind the Bill and so is the law enforcement. It passed out of Committee 11 to nothing. I ask your favorable vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there anyone in opposition? Question is shall this Bill pass. Those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Representative Matijevich."
Matijevich: "I just wanted to ask him, is this a different Bill than through Amendment and what we have in the Digest, does it...."

Speaker Redmond: " Representative Von Boeckman."

Von Boeckman: "Yes, it was Amended in Committee to allow this Bill to reach the floor and I agreed to Amend the Bill to do this for the Secretary of State."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 146 'aye' and 1 'no'. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Representative Taylor."

Taylor: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I rise for the purpose of an introduction. The other half of the Burnham eighth grade class from Chicago, the 28th District, the principal is Mrs. Granada and the Representatives from that district, Representative Emil Jones, Representative Ted Meyer, and Representative Jim Keane. Let's give the kids a hand."

Speaker Redmond: "985."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 985, a Bill for an Act to Amend Sections of an Act in regard to judgements in the manner of enforcing the same by execution and to provide for the redemption of real state sold under execution or judgement and..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Conti? Oh, out of the record. 1018."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1018, a Bill for an Act to Amend Sections of an Act in relation to contracts for health or dance studio services. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Pierce."

Pierce: "Well, Mr. Speaker, House Bill 1018 Amends the Health and Dance Studio Act, an Act which we passed in my first session in 1965 to regulate and control some of the abuses from health studios and dance studios in our state. Recently the Chicago Sun-Times in a series of articles indicated there are still serious problems, at least with the dance
studios in our state. House Bill 1018 which was introduced prior to the series, limits the maximum period for contracting for dance and health to dance and health studio services from seven years, which was a limit we put on in 1965, to one year. The original Bill was two years, but we since amended it, Amendatory Team by Amendment 52 to limit it to one year. There seems to be no opposition to it from the health studio industry, health club industry. The dance studio industry has kind of been hiding right now after the Sun-Times series and they, no one appeared in opposition to the Bill when it was approved in the House Judiciary I Committee. For that reason it was put on Consent Calendar. It was only put on Short Debate when I put on the Amendment cutting from two years to one year the maximum length of the contract and. I urge the passage of House Bill 1018."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone in opposition? Kelly, are you in opposition? Question is shall this Bill pass. Those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 141 'aye' and 3 'no'. And the Bill having failed to receive... the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 1025."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1025, a Bill for an Act to revise the law in relation to the regulation and practicing of nursing. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kempiners."

Kempiners: "Mr. Speaker, I ask leave of the House to return this to 2nd Reading for ...."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave to return it to the order of Second Reading? No objection, leave is granted."

Kempiners: "Mr. Speaker, I have an Amendment that I have introduced."

Speaker Redmond: "Is is fettered and distributed? Will you read
on Second Reading, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1025, a Bill for an Act to revise the law in relation to Acts regulating the practice of nursing. Second Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #1, Amends House Bill 1025 on page 2, line 25, by deleting the words 'of registration' and inserting in lieu of thereof the following."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kempiners?"

Kempiners: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Amendment does several things. It makes some technical corrections to the Bill. It also deletes the requirement that exists in the Bill that Members of the Committee of the Nurses Examiners vote only in person and during a meeting and in return selection selection of the licensing exam to the Department of Registration and Education that directs that the Nurses Committee does recommend the contents of the exam. This Amendment came from the department, who would, which was not in the, at the Committee Hearing, due to the illness of the Billy Page. And this responds to problems that they had; this Amendment is acceptable to the Sponsors and to the Illinois Nurses Association and I would ask for your support."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there anyone in opposition? Question. Who is it?"

Kempiners: "Representative Walsh."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Walsh. Why couldn't I see him?"

Walsh: "Because, Speaker, you're blind in that eye. Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is another attempt at expanding upon continuing education. I am aware that the."

Kempiners: "No, no, no, no."

Walsh: "He can't do that, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "You can't do that, Representative Kempiners."
You have one minute when he's finished. He has two minutes and he's being timed."

Walsh: "Now, I need more time than that, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Walsh: "I said another attempt to expand on, not to provide for continuing education, Mr. Speaker. The word greater specificity in the, 'in the Act, whatever it does I'm opposed to it. I'm opposed to the fact that the nurses were in a future session of this Legislature required to be involved in continuing education. I'm opposed to us getting into any area like that. I suppose perhaps there's more justification for nurses, doctors, people in the medical profession than there are in the others. But very little there too. I think the associations can better do this, Mr. Speaker, than we can. They know the needs. Let them require these things of their Members and let's not continue this nonsense of continuing education. I would suggest a 'no' vote on this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Katz."

Katz: "Mr. Speaker, .."

Speaker Redmond: "Will you break up the conference. Representative Kempiners can't see Mr. Walsh. Representative Katz."

Katz: "Mr. Speaker, I simply wanted to say in explaining my vote that I think that continuing education requirements from the General Assembly serve a useful purpose. While the distinguished Gentleman, Mr. Walsh, and I sometimes share very, a good deal of skepticism about licensing I believe that continuing education is a different problem. I think that the Nursing Associations, Doctors' Associations, Professional Groups, find it very difficult to impose continuing education requirements on their Members. Some of their lazy Members do not want to have continuing education requirement and that's the reason why legislation along that line does enable professional groups to improve
the capacity of their Members to be able to better serve the public and so I would support this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "We're on the Amendment, Mr. Katz."

Kempiners: "Mr. Speaker, can I clarify what's going on here?"

Speaker Redmond: "Ok., Representative Kempiners."

Kempiners: "Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I have brought this Bill back from Third Reading to Second Reading to put on an Amendment that was requested by the Department of Registration and Education. Number 1: the Amendment doesn't even address the education question. Now, when we get to Third Reading I will alert Mr. Walsh to the facts that the Bill has nothing to do with continuing education, which he is afraid it does. But it does not. But I just want to clarify, we're on Second Reading. I have an Amendment offered by the Department of Registration and Education, which is acceptable to myself and to the Illinois Nurses Association. I would move that we adopt the Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any discussion on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of the Amendment? Representative Peters."

Peters: "Just, just one question. Representative Kempiners, does the Department of Registration and Education favor this measure?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kempiners."

Kempiners: "Yes, they do."

Peters: "RNE favors this?"

Kempiners: "Yes, they do. This Amendment was drafted with Billy Page, who was unable to attend the Committee Hearings and I was unaware that they had some problems with it."

Peters: "If RNE is for it, then I ought to be against it."

Kempiners: "Well, I think you ought to use your intelligence and look at what it does and make your decision on that basis."

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

Clerk Leone: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading."

Kempiners: "Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kempiners."

Kempiners: "This Bill, may I ask leave of the House to leave this on Short Debate?"

Speaker Redmond: "Does he have leave to leave it on Short Debate?"

Kempiners: "If I have leave, Mr. Speaker..."

Speaker Redmond: "You have leave."

Kempiners: "Alright. I f I have leave, this Bill has been read a second time on a previous day. Would it be possible to have this on Third Reading now?"

Speaker Redmond: "It's on Third Reading but it can't be called now, because you have just taken it..."

Kempiners: "Ok."

Speaker Redmond: "822 while we're on this sequence. Representative McAuliffe. 822. Oh, pardon me, pardon me. They tell me that the problem with that is that it is in Enrolling and Engrossing is having some difficulty. It wasn't your temporary absence from the floor. 144, Representative Wikoff? Did you want to return this to the order of Second Reading? Ok. 1058."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1058, a Bill for an Act to add Sections of an Act to require insurance companies to furnish to fire officials information. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Stearney. Out of the record. 1065. 1065. Representative Oblinger."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1065, a Bill for an Act to add Sections to the Illinois Vehicle Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Oblinger."

Oblinger: "Mr. Speaker, and Members of the House, the Depart-
ment on Transportation with its mowing machine already adheres to the rules of OSHA. However, it is required that we put this in our Act that we are. And so it only says that what we are already doing is prescribed by OSHA. And I urge your yes vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there anyone in opposition? Question is shall this Bill pass. Those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 147 'aye' and 3 'no'. And the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 1070."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1070, a Bill for an Act to add Sections to the Illinois Vehicle Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Frederick."

Frederick: "Mr. Speaker,..."

Speaker Redmond: "Don't get nervous."

Frederick: "Alright. I am. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, 1070 Amends Chapter 95½ paragraph 11-801 of the Illinois Revised Statutes to provide that special aims utilized for left turns by drivers moving in opposite direction may be utilized only for this purpose. Additionally, left turns can only be made from this lane. I am asking for an affirmative vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there anyone in opposition? Question is shall this Bill pass. Those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 153 'aye' and 2 'no'. And the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 1078."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1078, a Bill for an Act to Amend Sections of the Illinois Highway Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bower."

Bower: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Amends the Highway Code in regard to the prohibition of
camping on highways."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there anyone in opposition? The question

.... Representative Bowman. Mr. Bowman wants you to tell
him what it does."

Bower: "This merely gives the employees of the Department of
Transportation more authority to order people off of
rest areas and highway right-of-ways to prohibit camping
which currently exists, but it puts more teeth into the
Bill. It's a Bill Sponsored by the Department of Trans-
portation; it passed out of Committee unanimously."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any discussion? Anyone in oppo-
sition? Representative Getty."

Getty: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, this is just an ex-
ample of a Bill that really isn't required. There's absolutely
no reason why the Department of Transportation can't require
that their employees do exactly what this says that they
must do by order of the Department of Transportation. Type
of Bill, it's nice to have somebody introduce a Bill and
I have no objections to that, but when the Bill does ab-
solutely nothing, I think that it's just an additional cost
to State Government. And I'm going to vote 'no'."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Borchers, for what purpose
do you rise? We're on Short Debate."

Borchers: "Alright. Well, I'd just like to, I would like to
know one question."

Speaker Redmond: "Ask them after we adjourn."

Borchers: "You ask a troop of boy scouts or girl scouts without
a stop and go which all children have to do, I'm just
curious how this might affect the scout troop or the girl
scout troop have them make a rest stop."

Speaker Redmond: "Is that problem limited to children?"

Borchers: "I know nothing about it. Let's just find out right
now how this affects. It says here, I notice, it says,
rest stops in unauthorized areas. With children sometimes
you have to make a rest stop whether you like it or not.
You are all aware of that. And I want to know how that affects that point. Do I get an answer?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bower."

Bower: "Mr. Speaker, this does not refer to resting; it refers to camping, camping on the public highways and right-of-ways is already illegal. I would agree with Mr. Getty that this might not be the most necessary legislation. The Department of Transportation advised me that it would assist their employees if they had statutory authority. They don't feel that they can do it by administrative order."

Borchers: "I just want to point out, it has nothing to do with camping. It says or making rest stops. I understand the camping. I'm asking, 'or making rest stops'. That's all I was interested in. Does it affect it?"

Speaker Redmond: "Question is shall this Bill pass. Those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'." Bower: "Mr. Speaker, as much as I like to talk, you can turn my microphone off now."

Speaker Redmond: "What's that? Representative Schneider."

Schneider: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. It's been my concern and I haven't had a chance for a discussion because of Short Debate, is that, it says the Department of Transportation employees that does not relate, you know, my fear is giving police like authority to those kinds of folks who are qualified to do the kinds of things we see them doing on the highway. If you let them get into a road side brawl with some friendly people, I think that could lead to some tragedy. I think we should vote 'no'."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 72 'aye' and 64 'no'. The Bill having failed to receive the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed.... lost. 1086."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1086, a Bill for an Act relating to the
certification of commercial and private applicators. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ropp."

Ropp: "Mr. Speaker, Members of this House, this particular Bill actually does not grant any new authority that the department does not already have. It does consolidate five different pieces of the Statute into one. And provides for ease of administrating and directing the program as it has to do with pesticides, the application, and registering the particular commodities that are considered either ingredients that are used for killing bugs, weeds, and so forth in the State of Illinois. I urge your favorable support on this particular piece."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there anyone in opposition? Question is shall this Bill pass. Those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 141 'aye' and no nay. And the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 1100."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1100, a Bill for an Act to authorize the Secretary of the Department of Transportation in the State of Illinois to convey a quick claim deed certain real estate property in Cook County. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Barnes."

Barnes: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, this is a very simple Bill. It just authorizes the Secretary of Transportation to sell some village in Oak Lawn to the sum of a dollar and I would ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone in opposition? Representative... Representative Skinner in opposition."

Skinner: "Did I hear the sum of a dollar? Two? Three? Four? It's ... I'm not an actioneer, but in the Digest it says $34,000. And I guess I just disagree philosophically that we ought to give away property."
Speaker Redmond: "You were on the floor at the time the Amendment was put in, Representative Skinner. I'm surprised you don't remember that."

Skinner: "I am too."

Barnes: "There was quite a bit of discussion on the Amendment, Representative Skinner, as to who would be the Sponsor of it. And it ended up that Barnes-Yourell-Huskey, that has to be a first and I'm sure that if you had been paying attention, you wouldn't have forgotten it."

Skinner: "Well, that sounds like such a strange combination that everyone should now be suspicious."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is shall this Bill pass. Those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Representative Yourell."

Yourell: "That's what happens when it's June in April."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 118 'aye' and 23 'no'. And the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 1127."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1127, a Bill for an Act creating the DES Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Griesheimer. Two minutes to explain the Bill; the timer's on."

Griesheimer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This Bill approaches a problem that has become most serious asa health care problem in the entire United States in the late 50's and early 60's. Physicians commonly prescribe a product called diethylstilblustrol. This product was for the purpose of avoiding miscarriages. Since that time they have found an alarming number of children produced as a result or in conjunction with this have contracted serious forms of lethal cancer. And they're finding out more and more about this product as time goes on. The product itself is no longer being used, but there is no centralized effort in most states to try to coordinate record keeping..."
so people can find out that their parents even used this. The State of New York passed the identical Bill that's before you today requiring their Department of Public Health to keep these records. This Bill would adopt the same thing calling for the Illinois Department of Public Health to maintain a centralized record area in the area of DES and also to provide voluntary screening programs so that children of the parents that used this product can find out whether they should be checked. They have found out that if you can check for this particular type of usage and keep track of the cancerous production, you can probably stop the disease. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone in opposition? Question is shall this Bill pass. Those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 153 'aye' and 5 'no'. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 1131."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1131, a Bill for an Act to Amend Sections of the Illinois Insurance Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Sandquist."

Sandquist: "Yes, Sir, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, what this Bill does is to clarify the Illinois Insurance Code, which now says that a company cannot make a political contribution. As you will recall two years ago we passed a Bill here in the House that eliminated that entirely, which is I still think is the right way to go, but that ran into problems down on the second floor. And what this does, it clarifies that an insurance company I mean that a company that's a holding company, that may own an insurance company, but which itself, is not authorized to conduct insurance in the State of Illinois, is not, does not come under this prohibition to make political contributions. And therefore, I ask a favorable
Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there anyone standing in opposition? The question is shall this Bill pass. Those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 128 'aye' and 10 'no'. And the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed.

1149. Representative Satterthwaite. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1149, a Bill for an Act to Amend Sections of an Act in relation to State Finance. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Satterthwaite."

Satterthwaite: "Mr. Speaker, and Members of the House, this Bill allows the University of Illinois 20 days within which time they can deposit revenues from tuition and certain other fees. It brings it simply into line with the statutes that apply the other universities systems within the State in laws that were passed two years ago for those other systems. It provides that any interest gained from these funds during the time that the university has them within their possession will be deposited into the university income fund. It also gives them the time they need in order to make tuition refund to students who do not come to the university or for whom some other funding mechanism has been arranged and they've made over payments. I solicit your support."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there anyone in opposition? Question is shall this Bill pass. Those in favor... Representative Borchers, in opposition."

Satterthwaite: "No, Representative Friedrich, I believe is the one planning to oppose it."

Borchers: "How does the university, I'd like to ask one question, how does the university feel about the requirement of returning the interest into the State Treasury?"

Satterthwaite: "They have no objection to that whatsoever. They
are doing that, but it has not been in the Statutes previously."

Borchers: "Ok."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Friedrich in opposition."

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker, I'm going to make a token or nominal opposition and the reason it's that kind of opposition is because we have already granted the other schools this authority. However, in the past, we've been having trouble, the Auditor General has been having some trouble with the universities and on the matter of reporting money taken in and expended. I'm not going to oppose it beyond that but I will tell you that we'll probably have legislation in to take this away and also away from the other universities so that all money taken in is State funds and has to be accounted for and audited and not spent by the university itself without control by the State."

Speaker Redmond: "Question... Representative Satterthwaite, one minute to close."

Satterthwaite: "Well, first of the General Assembly I still want to reiterate that this brings the the University of Illinois in line with statutes that have already been provided for the other systems. The money that would be involved here are refunds to students who have over paid tuition and other fees and it would simplify the record keeping process so that we would not have to re-appropriate those funds before they could be returned to the students who deserve to have them. And I solicit your support."

Speaker Redmond: "Question is shall this Bill pass. Those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Representative Skinner, for what purpose do you rise?"

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, this would be an incredibly bad Bill, the worst Bill of the session, probably, if virtually every other university didn't do the same thing. Now, you have to make the judgement of whether you think we ought
to continue spreading a bad practice to the university, it should be the example throughout the State, or whether we ought to defeat this Bill here, and then next year go around and take this power away from every other university. Now, as a Member of the Legislative Audit Commission I can guarantee you that there's all sorts of money lying around in local accounts run by universities that they just refuse to pay in to the State Treasury. And I really think this is a step in the wrong direction, although the Sponsor does have in her favor the fact that this would make the law consistent. It would be consistently bad."

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

Stuffle: "Well, the previous Speaker, obviously, does not realize that the need for this Bill is tied up in the administration, the programs and the way they work. The problem the universities have been when we just flat out sent all the money in with regard to refunds that we had to then give it back in some cases. We ended up spending more for paperwork and more for administration and bureaucracy than would be the case with this Bill and has been the case since we made the change in the other systems. It's a good Bill, not to spend more money but to save money on administrative paperwork."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? As long as we're on Short Debate why Representative Collins is recognized."

Collins: "Just to explain my vote, Mr. Speaker, I .. "

Speaker Redmond: "You might as well. Everybody else did."

Collins: "Well, I think so. And I take exception with the previous Speaker to say that it's a wise measure to let the universities deduct money just in the interest of lack of accounting. I remember when I was on the Audit Commission the one thing the universities resented most was accountability to the General Assembly. And I think that this is
a terrible practice. Rather than pass this Bill we should revoke the privileges from the other universities as suggested by Representative Skinner. This is terrible. The one thing the universities like to do is get away from legislative over view. And one thing that we have to reestablish is that they are answerable to our Appropriations Process. I think we should reject this Bill and then join Representative Skinner in revoking this practice of the other universities systems."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 94 'aye' and 57 'no'. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 1156."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1156, a Bill for an Act to Amend the Community Mental Health Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Rea."

Rea: "This is a Bill that originated from the Illinois Association of Community Mental Health Agencies. It implements in part the recommendations of the Governor's Commission for revision of the Mental Health Code with respect to the community services. It has been explained by Representative of the Association as an attempt to clarify the relationships between community mental health boards and their sponsoring local governmental unit and to up-date the Act for changes in State and Federal laws governing mental health and developmental disability services. I know of no opposition; it passed out of Committee 10 to 0. And also the other Chief Sponsors, Representative Kempiners, and Representative Chapman. I would urge a favorable vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "A point of order, Mr. Speaker. This limit Home Rule Powers in any way?"

Speaker Redmond: "Parliamentarian here? Parliamentarian? Give us the Bill and Amendments Mr. Clerk. Representative
Lechowicz wanted to know if this Bill with the Amendments in any way limited Home Rule power. Take this out of the record temporarily. Committee Reports."

House Bill 2161. Tabled in Committee House Bill 1662."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "Speaker, could I have leave of the House to put House Bill 227 on Interim Study. I checked with the Minority and the Chairman of the Natural Resources Committee and they do not object."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave?"

Leinenweber: "House Bill 227."

Speaker Redmond: "Hearing no objection, leave is granted for 227 on Interim Study. It does not affect Home Rule; it would require 89 votes but I understand there are other difficulties with the Bill. Out of the record at the request... out of the record at the request of the Sponsor. 1216."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1216, a Bill for an Act."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Daniels."

Daniels: "Yes, Mr. Speaker. I would like to move that this Bill be removed from Short Debate. I think I can have 10 people join me over here."

Speaker Redmond: "Ok. Ok. I see three... four... five."

Daniels: "Come on, raise your hand Watson."

Speaker Redmond: "Six, seven, you only have eight. Ok. I guess that's... it's on Full Debate. Representative Greiman."

Greiman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'm not. I sort of welcome debate on it. It's not a great controversial Bill until about two minutes ago but it presents no problem. Several years ago we had consumer... I mean Installment Retail Sales Act that was passed in Illinois that dealt with personal property. And it governs the personal property sales of automobiles and washing machines and small things. But we have not protected the people who buy, who buy homes on installment contracts. And so what we have is the curious contradiction of having these very involved laws that restrict to some degree, the buying and selling of small items of..."
personalty, but not homes which are expensive and over
which you may pay for many many years. So that House
Bill 16, or 1216 actually seems to desires to set out a
reasonable reasonable expression of what should be the
rights that govern buyer and seller in, in a real estate
installment contract. It doesn't take over the right to
bargain; it doesn't take away any of their customary,
usual rights. All it requires is that the contract have
the cash price, the interest rates be charged, any estimated
fees, the amount of delinquency charges, escrow charges
like taxes that are estimated, the legal description or the
common address, any mortgages that might be against the pro-
erty. It also re-states the law with respect to the ter-
mination of a contract in the event that there is a default,
which is precisely what the law is today. The penalty that
it sets up is almost miniscule. It provides merely that you may get
actual damages or two months payment for a violation and
your attorney's fees are limited to one month payment
under the contract, not exactly very troublesome. The
real estate, the Illinois Realtors have not opposed
this Bill; they suggested the Amendment and I indeed in-
corporated the Amendment into the Bill. It is a Bill which
protects people who are unsophisticated in the purchase
of real estate and I ask for its approval."

Speaker Matijevich: "The Clerk will read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1216, a Bill for an Act relating to
installment contracts to sell dwelling structures. Third
Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Matijevich: "The Gentleman from Cook, Assistant Minority
Leader, Elmer Conti for the purpose of an introduction."

Conti: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'd
like to welcome the Brookwood Junior High School from
Glenwood that's up here on my left. They're represented
by Pat Grossi, here in front of me, Bob Piel and Mike Getty.
Brookwood Junior High School, eighth grade."
Speaker Matijevich: "The Gentleman from Champaign, Representative Johnson."

Johnson: "A couple of questions for the Sponsor if he'll yield."

Speaker Matijevich: "He indicates he will."

Johnson: "You indicate, Representative, that this Bill would require contracts to include among other things, the price, the interest rate, legal description. That's already an element of the common law requirements for a valid contract anyway, isn't it?"

Greiman: "No, I don't, I don't know if it would be necessarily. I know that that would be true of retail installment sales; of personally too, that's over a thousand dollars. Obviously what we are doing is trying to have these items that are clearly indicated... now, you wouldn't necessarily have to have in front all of the terms of the contract. But I don't... I think this just sets out an orderly process for the buying and selling of real estate."

Johnson: "If I might, Mr. Speaker. I can site for you, although I don't have in front of me now, probably five thousand cases in the State of Illinois since this State became a Union that indicate, that to have a valid contract for the sale of real estate that you have to include the description of the property, either a common description or legal description, and the price and the interest rate. Those are essential elements of the contract, if you didn't have those in the contract, it wouldn't be valid anyway. What I'm concerned about is this; we're imposing now on a simple sale between buyer and seller all the owners requirements, the disclosure, not disclosure, but estimates of title examination, appraisal, cost and preparation of deed, property surveyed, and so forth, that we have in our Federal Disclosure requirement. In the typical sale between buyer and seller, and we're trying to facilitate I think, the conveyability, the alienability of land in Illinois, that's just something that's going to require a whole new
set of form, a whole new apparatus, and probably is going to, is certainly going to add to the cost of selling a piece of property and buying a piece of property because you're going to have to pay somebody that is sufficiently sophisticated in the law and understands how to fill these forms out or make up the forms to begin with, to do that. And that requires more lawyers fees and so forth. I'm not opposed to honesty, but those elements that are included in this Bill, that are required, are already required. You can't have a valid contract if you don't have the price in it. You can't have a valid contract if you don't have a legal description. This doesn't add anything to the law. And all it really does is to add a whole new set of cumbersome procedures that are going to add to the cost of selling real estate in Illinois and take away from some of the facilitated ability of sellers and buyers to convey land. I don't think it's a particularly significant Bill in terms of not really making much of a change. But when you're talking about the average seller of a contract installment real estate contract, and the average buyer, they're probably going to miss one of these elements in the Bill. And the result is you're going to have a two month penalty to be imposed at the whim or at the discretion that they choose of one party or the other, presumably the buyer. And I don't know how this got through on Short Debate. I don't even recall being in Judiciary Committee when it was considered. But I think before we add a whole new set of bureaucratisation to the sale of real estate, that we ought to look carefully at what this Bill is trying to do."

Speaker Matijevich: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Conti."

Conti: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I don't know what the intent of the Sponsor was at introducing this Bill but what I can see, I'd seen and sold an awful
lot of real estate, and I'd seen some articles with
agreement contract that didn't spell anything out and I can't
see anything wrong with this Bill if it clarifies some
of the Article of agreements that are drawn up."
Speaker Matijevich: "The Gentleman from Will, Representative
Leinenweber."
Leinenweber: "Yeah, I had one question for the Sponsor."
Speaker Matijevich: "He indicates he'll yield."
Leinenweber: "Representative Greiman, according to Republican
staff analysis in addition to actual damages not less than
two months payments, it also permits equitable relief.
What.. is that still in the Bill, and if so, what type of
equitable relief and under what circumstances?"
Greiman: "Well, whatever relief you would be entitled to. I
suspect that you would, if there is an equitable cause
of action it would not be shut off by this. I think that's
all that we're saying. It doesn't create any equitable
cause of action. If there is none, you will get none.
But if there might be some recision or something like that,
I suppose you would still be entitled to that equitable
cause of action...."
Leinenweber: "You don't propose to add anything to the existing
law in regards to that."
Greiman: "No, not at all. Yeah, not at all."
Speaker Matijevich: "The Gentleman from Effingham, Representa-
tive Brummer."
Brummer: "Will the Sponsor yield?"
Speaker Matijevich: "Yes."
Brummer: "Alan, we got disgusted in Committee; the problem of
a penalty as a result of an inadvertant over sight. And
we had discussed adding the language that the penalty would
apply if the violation was not corrected after a request.
Has that been added?"
Greiman: "I told you that I would add that if the Bill got into
the Senate, and I will.I would ask, I told that, you and I
had a discussion about that two days ago...

Brummer: "No, we had a discussion about following the memorandables contracts a few days ago, not the question about whether..."

Greiman: "The two items that you suggest that I said, absolutely would add on. They don't bother me of course. They have not been added on cause it went to Third Reading but I told you that whoever picked it up in the Senate I would impose that on it as a condition. If there is a chance so that no one is stuck with a mere mistake or ......... error; sure that everyone has a chance to make good for any minor error. The intent of this is merely to organize these Bills, these contracts so that one knows their rights and not to hook anybody. You know, if you're going to pay three hundred and sixty or five hundred payments every month, it's no big deal to get off of one payment or two payments. That's not the purpose of this. And not to be a trap for the unwary, Rich, and I still would, you know, intent fully to do that. There's no problem. I do intend."

Speaker Matijevich: "The Gentleman from Du Page, Representative Daniels."

Daniels: "Will the Gentleman yield?"

Speaker Matijevich: "He indicates he will."

Daniels: "What is meant by the statement that the buyer may request seller to provide an annual itemized statement setting out the present status of the buyer in regard to compliance with the terms of the contract?"

Greiman: "Well, one of the things that we have passed over the last few years is for savings and loans, or other institutional lenders, to provide on mortgages the balance, the current balance on the status of that loan. And all this does is to impose that same limitation on these sellers so that the guy doesn't know, doesn't have to wonder, 'do I owe five thousand or fifteen thousand dollars?' You know, we don't get, if you have sophisticated borrowers they get amateurization schedule. But lots of people don't. They/
just take the money and so the guy never knows what
he owes. He never knows and that's what the purpose of
that is, Representative Daniels."

Daniels: "If I want to sell my home on an installment contract,
do I have to, if this were to become law, comply with
the provisions of this Act?"

Greiman: "Sure you do, yeah."

Daniels: "Even though I'm not in the business, real estate
business."

Greiman: "Yeah. Sure."

Daniels: "And consequently then, not being in that business
if I wasn't a lawyer myself I would obviously have to re-
tain a lawyer to draft the agreement, correct?"

Greiman: "Not necessarily. I don't know what the current law
is with respect that. But I don't, I don't think you
necessarily would have to. Real estate brokers do a lot
of action and they deal with forms and I don't, I've never
seen a contract, the Gentleman from Champaign, we don't
do it on the backs of matchbooks. We generally have a con-
tract of one sort of another, or some kind of formal
document that a real estate broker, or somebody, fills
in. And you'd have to do the same thing."

Daniels: "Well, correct me if I'm wrong...."

Greiman: "These things are now in our form as Representative
Johnson so amply showed."

Daniels: "Correct me if I'm wrong here, what you're saying
is that you're requiring additional provisions on an in-
stallment contract and yet you feel that the average
layman would be capable of drafting the installment con-
tract without the need to have a lawyer?"

Greiman: "Well, is he able to now? Does he know, can he read
the legal description? Now? I don't know if he can.
Can he read the survey now? I don't know if he can. Can
he know if there's an incumbrance; I don't know if he can."

Speaker Matijevich: "The Gentleman from DuPage, Representative
Daniels, on the Bill. On the Bill. Proceed."

Daniels: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I stand before you as an attorney. I would tell you very frankly that anybody that enters into an installment contract for the purpose of real property without legal advice makes his first foolish mistake. But I also stand before you and tell you that I am not in the business nor should you be in the business of encouraging an attorneys to enter into other business that they don't need to do right now. My opinion is that you're not going to be able to enter into any installment contract sale on any kind of purchase of real property without the necessity, the absolute necessity, of an attorney interpreting the law if this becomes law. Now, the second feature is, that I'm concerned about is we've all read the papers of late and seen the increase cost of homes. Now why add to the cost of home somewhere in the neighborhood of $200 by being forced to comply with these provisions? Why tack that onto the already escalating costs that we're experiencing today? I urge you to look at this Bill very carefully. This is not necessary and I'll tell you very frankly that if you add to it what you're doing once again is helping the legal profession earn additional fees and if that's what you want to do, then know right where it's at because we, as lawyers, will be more than happy to do additional work for you if that's what you want."

Speaker Matijevich: "The Gentleman from Madison, Representative Wolf."

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

Speaker Matijevich: "He indicates he will."

Wolf: "Representative Greiman, isn't it true that all you're trying to do under this Bill is to provide the same protection to a person buying a piece of property under a land contract that present individuals are receiving from organized mortgage companies?"
Greiman: "Basically that's right. Basically, absolutely right. I've never seen anybody, for example, have a mortgage without some fancy documentation. I don't see that happening. And you may buy a house on contract for forty, fifty thousand dollars. Just as you may buy it with a mortgage with forty, fifty. It would be unthinkable for the savings and loan company to give you something on a little piece of paper. They're formal documents and this is, it establishes rights and diminishes rights and curtails rights. And it ought to be formalized with some kind of documentation. That's exactly right, Dan."

Wolf: "I believe I've seen a lot of the contracts that you're referring to and I believe I've seen a lot of the contracts that you're trying to correct and protect buyers from with this type of legislation. I would certainly concur and I would urge full support of this legislation."

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

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

Speaker Matijevich: "The Gentleman from DeKalb, Representative Ebbesen has moved the previous question. The question is shall the previous question prevail. Those in favor say 'aye'; opposed 'no'. And the previous question prevails. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Greiman to close."

Greiman: "Well, thank you Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, in closing this is a Bill that says that when you buy a home for thirty or forty or fifty thousand dollars on contract, that that's as important a transaction as when you buy a washing machine for $300. Now, it doesn't make any sense to me that we have all of these laws about personal property but we have nothing that organizes us that tells us a limitations of rights and what not on buying a piece of real estate which is a home, which is the most probably the biggest thing that any of us ever do. It's not a casual thing. I think Representative Conti has, is in
the practice of it and he's seen what does happen and this doesn't impose any great rights. Now some of the things were wonderful that I heard in the Debate; they said this is like a Federal Act. It's nothing like a Federal Disclosure Act. My Bill is a two page little Bill that it poses the minimal kinds of things on people. Then somebody said another level of bureaucracy, that's great for killing Bills here. There's no bureaucracy at all here. I mean it's, you know, it's not even a very serious penalty. Then another person said lawyers fees and that's always pretty good around here. Well, the truth is that today when lawyers sometimes you do need lawyers for the transfer of real estate. And I think Representative Daniels correct. But you ought to have a lawyer. But if you don't, you'll go to the form, to the corner store, you know, get forms that the stationary store, and you'll try and work it out yourself and then we'll have a law suit probably. But you'll work it out yourself. It just establishes the most minimal rights for between buyer and seller. It will have left problems later on, less law suits as a matter of fact, less anger in relationships, and I ask for it to be passed. Thank you."

Speaker Matijevich: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Greiman has moved for the passage of House Bill 1216. The question is shall House Bill 1216 pass. Those in favor vote 'aye'; those opposed vote 'nay'. The Gentleman from Lake, Representative Griesheimer to explain his vote."

Griesheimer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I'm explaining my vote. I'm sorry I didn't have the opportunity to ask some questions. I supported this Bill in Judiciary, but I have to admit I hadn't read the Amendment. I believe Representative Greiman has lead you astray when he tells you that this has only a few things that anybody can do without a lawyer. If you'll look on page 858, of volume I of your Digest, at the House Amendment, you as a seller, are expected to give an examin-
tion of title and appraisal, a preparation of deeds and other documents, property surveys, and it goes on and on and on. There's hundreds of little requirements, and, and, if you fail..."

Speaker Matijevich: "For what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, seek attention?"

Grieiman: "Suggestion that I have not been up front and candid, I would like to speak immediately after the Gentleman speaks."

Speaker Matijevich: "Alright. We know you're up front. But you may after Representative Griesheimer finishes."

Griesheimer: "Can I go on? Thank you. I'm not suggesting that he's not up front but I'm suggesting he might not be wholly candid. The reason I say this is that to the suggestion of Representative Wolf, this goes far beyond normal mortgage practice, because if you fail as a seller to do any one of these things, you automatically forfeit two months payment. Now I have handled hundreds of mortgages; I've never heard of anything like this. This is ludicrous. If you over look something the buyer can say I'm not going to give you two months payment, then what do you do? You're in big trouble. I think that we have to keep in mind a contract sale is usually one done when there's only a little bit of cash between buyer and seller. We're forcing them into the lawyer's offices. I should be standing up supporting this. But if you don't have that much money where you have to buy under a contract instead of a mortgage, you shouldn't be forced into a lawyer's office and it; the fee will probably run around $500."

Speaker Matijevich: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Grieiman wanted to respond. We'll give him leave."

Grieiman: "Well my only comment was that none of those things are required by the Bill. All it says is if you're going to have them, they have to give an estimate of the cost. The Amendment was adopted at the request of the Illinois Realtors."
and they asked that an estimate of fees and charges for those things would be shown. But not that there has to be an appraisal, just an estimate. If there's going to be one, then they have to give an estimate for it. It's as simple as that. And I, it's the realtors' Amendment and it absolutely is not what Representative Griesheimer has said, not even close to what you said."

Speaker Matijevich: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Mugalian, to explain his vote to turn this thing around."

Mugalian: "I really can't, I heard a lawyer speak on the subject and I'm really baffled. This thing went through the Judiciary Committee, of which I am not a Member, with good lawyers on it from both parties, got out 11 to nothing. And now we have lawyers standing up on the floor, one of them said that we don't need this Bill because we already have this kind of law. Another one said something about you may need a lawyer if this Bill passes. I plead with all the lawyers in this to acknowledge the fact that if you enter into an installment sale contract, you need a lawyer, absolutely have to have a lawyer there, very precarious kinds of relationships. Because in an installment sale contract you don't get a deed. Now the people that can afford to buy sixty, eighty hundred thousand dollar homes have lawyers, but they also have mortgages. And the title passes to the buyer, but there's a mortgage which guarantees payment of the balance of the purchase price. In an installment sale, the buyer does not have a deed. The buyer runs a very great risk that the seller may die, or maybe he will go into bankruptcy. So, if anybody buys a piece of property on an installment contract he sure as hell better have a lawyer or he's going to probably lose the biggest investment of his lifetime. This affords, the people who can't afford a mortgage, who have to buy on a shoe string the kinds of, the same kinds of protection and no more than
a buyer who puts $30,000 down and gets a mortgage for the balance. The provisions in this contract put the buyer on the same level as one who can afford to pay enough o get the deed and have a substitute mortgage. This is one of the best Bills we have ever had."

Speaker Matijevich: "The Lady from LaSalle, Representative Hoxsey to explain her vote."

Hoxsey: "Yes, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is a prime example of over regulation by this General Assembly, infringement on the property owners in the State of Illinois. You are telling me as a property owner in the State of Illinois, that I can't make out an installment contract with one of my family any darn way I want to. You are wrong. You're taking my rights as a property owner away with this legislation."

Speaker Matijevich: "The Gentleman ..."

Hoxsey: "... I suggest a 'no' vote."

Speaker Matijevich: "The Gentleman from Perry, Representative Dunn to explain his vote."

Dunn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Members of the House, I was going to nominate this for the 'Worst Bill of the Year', and then I thought about some that are numbered 800 and I decided that this might be the second or third or worst Bill of the year. And I urge a 'no' vote."

Speaker Matijevich: "Have all voted? Have all voted? Representative Giorgi, the Gentleman from Winnebago, to explain his vote."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, in listening to Mrs. Hoxsey and she said this is such a simple Bill, maybe Representative Greisheimer can tell us why there's a $500 recommended bar fee for this work."

Speaker Matijevich: "Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 62 voting 'aye'; 87 'no' and 7 voting present. And House Bill 1216 having failed to receive the Constitutional
Majority is hereby declared lost. For a moment we'll return, we'll go to the order of Senate Bills, Second Reading. We've got two things that have to be done on Senate Second. Senate Bill 160. Clerk will read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "Page 35 on your Calendar."

Speaker Matijevich: "Page 35 on your Calendar."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 160, a Bill for an Act making appropriation of the Supreme Court. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment 3 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Matijevich: "Is my understanding that that Committee Amendment, is there a motion on that, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No motion filed."

Speaker Matijevich: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment 32, Klosak, Amends House Bill (sic) 160 as Amended on page eight by inserting between line 34 and 35 the following and so forth."

Speaker Matijevich: "Alright. 6... I think that's the one... Representative Klosak here? Take it out of the record then. I have understood that was going to be withdrawn. The.. We made a mistake yesterday, we have leave to put Senate Bill 357 on Second Reading, Second Day. So, Senate Bill 357, read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 357, a Bill for an Act to Amend Sections of an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense of the various State agencies. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Matijevich: "Are there any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Matijevich: "Third Reading. We'll go to the order of Consent Calendar, Third Reading, Second Day, on page 38. The Clerk will read the Bills."


Speaker Matijevich: "You've heard the Bills on Consent Calendar. Third Reading. The question is shall these Bills pass. All those in favor shall vote 'aye'; those opposed indicate by voting 'nay'. Consent Calendar. Have all voted? Collins is late again. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 128 voting 'aye', 4 voting 'nay', 25 voting present. And these Bills having received the Constitutional Majority are hereby declared passed. We now are going to go to the order of Introduction of Bills. The Clerk will read those Bills. Yeah, we've got one that we've got to do something on."

Bill. House Bill 2780, Dwight Friedrich, a Bill for an Act in relation to nonsubstitutive revisions of various Acts. First Reading of the Bill.

Speaker Matijevich: "The Gentleman from Marion, Representative Friedrich, for the purpose of motion."

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker, I think the Clerk read the wrong number on that first one, 3777. Am I right?"

Clerk O'Brien: "2777 was your first Bill."

Friedrich: "Ok. Mr. Speaker, these Bills are revisionary Bills by the Reference Bureau and they're late because of the work load down there. There are 3 of them that at the first of the week I'm going to ask to have put on Second Reading without reference. But, House Bill 2777, by agreement by the Leadership on both sides of the aisle and by agreement with Mr. Jaffe, Chairman of Judiciary Committee, is that Judiciary I, Mr. Jaffe, I've forgotten."

Speaker Matijevich: "Judiciary I."

Friedrich: "So, Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the appropriate rule to have this assigned to Judiciary I Committee to be heard next week without and to waive the Posting Rule."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Friedrich, could we have this correctly, whether it's 3 Bills that you wanted to advance without reference?"

Friedrich: "Well, I wanted 2777 signed to Judiciary Committee, and suspend the appropriate Posting Rule. And the other 3 I would like to advance to Second Reading without Amendments."

Speaker Matijevich: "Well, let's take the advancement first. Does the Gentleman have leave to use the Attendance Roll Call for the purposes of the advancement of the 3 Bills."

Friedrich: "2778, 79, and 80."

Speaker Matijevich: ". for the advancement of those Bills to Second Reading. The Gentleman from Cook, the Majority Leader, Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, these
Bills are the usual revisionary Bills prepared by the Reference Bureau. The changes are technical in nature and I would support the Gentleman's motion."

Speaker Matijevich: "Alright. I see no objection. Then the Gentleman has leave. And use the Attendance Roll Call. Now, Representative Friedrich, your other motion..."

Friedrich: "... with respect to House Bill 2777, I move that we..."

Speaker Matijevich: "Make Representative Jaffe, who's Chairman of the Judiciary Committee make that motion."

Friedrich: "Alright. Fine, thank you."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Jaffe, the Gentleman from Cook."

Jaffe: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I would move that we take House Bill 27770 (sic) and have it heard before the Judiciary Committee next Thursday morning and waive the Posting requirements for that hearing."

Speaker Matijevich: "Does he have leave that House Bill 2777, that it may be heard in Judiciary Committee next Thursday. We have leave, there's no objections. Attendance Roll Call. Oh, the Gentleman from DuPage, Representative Schneider, speaking from Representative Currie's seat."

Schneider: "While we're doing that Mr. Speaker, I regret to do this to you but inadvertently, Roger Stanley's Bill which was misassigned to Higher Ed. and sent over to Elementary and missed the posting. Could I have leave for that?"

Speaker Matijevich: "We want to hold the rest of them. This one had to be done now. We'll get you later. Alright. Representative Friedrich, you have had leave. Back to the order of House Bills, Third Reading, Short Debate Calendar. House Bill 1260, Representative Bradley. Clerk will read the Bill. Out of the record... House Bill 1289, Representative Getty. Clerk will read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1289, a Bill for an Act to Amend the Dangerous Drug Abuse Act. Third Reading of the Bill."
Speaker Matijevich: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Getty on House Bill 1289."

Getty: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, House Bill 1289 is sponsored by myself with the recommendation of the Dangerous Drug Abuse Council. This Bill would provide that in four instances records of persons who are treated for dangerous drug abuse would be subject to disclosure. This is in compliance with Federal Law. It would permit disclosure where medical... to medical personnel for bona fide medical emergencies to qualified personnel conducting research, management audit, financial audits and program evaluations. And if authorized by a court of competent jurisdiction where good cause is shown, this is where the State's Attorney for example, would need information concerning a person who was under treatment and finally where it is necessary in order to prosecute a crime which is committed on the premises of a program against personnel of such program. This was unanimously approved by the Council and I would ask for your support."

Speaker Matijevich: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Getty has moved for the passage of House Bill 1289. Does anybody stand in opposition? I see none. And... Oh, I do see Representative, Bowman, the Gentleman from Cook. I'm sorry I didn't see you. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Bowman."

Bowman: "This is a question to the Chair actually, according to the synopsis 1289 is under Representative Dawson's sponsorship. Was that changed?...."

Speaker Matijevich: "The Calendar has Getty so I guess it has been changed. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Getty."

Getty: "If you're looking at your book, please disregard it. It is apparently an error by the Reference Bureau in the book only."

Bowman: "Ok, just wanted to clarify that. Thank you."
Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Bowman is satisfied. The question is shall House Bill 1289 pass. Those in favor so indicate by voting 'aye'; those opposed by voting 'nay'. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 156 voting 'aye', 2 voting 'nay' and one voting present. And House Bill 1289 having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill 1301, Representative Kempiners, the Clerk will read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1301, a Bill for an Act to Amend Sections of the Sanitary Inspection Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Matijevich: "The Gentleman from Will, Representative Kempiners on House Bill 1301."

Kempiners: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 1301 would give a County Board the option by Resolution of creating a position of sanitary inspector for preparation and manufacture, packing, storage, or food distribution intended for sale. Right now the only authority that is invested in the unit of local government is municipalities, or public health departments. This Bill would allow the County Board by Resolution to have a sanitary inspector who would inspect in unincorporated areas only when there is not a county health department, food establishments. It's optional and it provides that it's got to be out of the County Board which would be out of their own revenue and I would urge your support of this Bill."

Speaker Matijevich: "The Gentleman from Will, Representative Kempiners, has moved for the passage of House Bill 1301. Does anybody stand in opposition? Seeing none, the question is shall House Bill 1301 pass. Those in favor so indicate by voting 'aye'; those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all, First Bill. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are..."
139 voting 'aye', 11 voting 'no' and 5 voting present. And House Bill 1301 having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill 1322, Representative McMaster. The Clerk will read the Bill.

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1322, a Bill for an Act to Amend Sections of the Township Open Space Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Matijevich: "The Gentleman from Knox, Representative McMaster."

McMaster: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, currently townships have the right to issue bonds for the purchase of open space but they do not have the authority to use the money for development of that open space. It is rather foolish to have the authority to buy without the necessary money to develop. So that's the purpose of the Bill, Mr. ..."

Speaker Matijevich: "The Gentleman from Knox, Representative McMaster, has moved for the passage of House Bill 1322. In opposition, the Gentleman from Wayne, Representative Robbins. Your light's on. Just hit the button and it'll go off. Is there anybody in opposition. If not, the question is shall House Bill 1322 pass. Those in favor indicate by voting 'aye'; those opposed by voting 'nay'. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 139 voting 'aye', 7 voting 'no' and 4 voting present. And House Bill 1322 having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill 1326, Representative McMaster. The Clerk will read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1326, a Bill for an Act to Amend Sections of an Act requiring certain custodians of public money to file in publish statements of receipts and disbursements thereof. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Matijevich: "The Gentleman from Knox, Representative McMaster, on House Bill 1326."
McMaster: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This is a money saving Bill. Each year these townships reports are currently have to be prepared and published and also filed with the Comptroller's Office in the State of Illinois. This would merely leave them open to inspection and would cut down the cost of publication. I would urge your support."

Speaker Matijevich: "The Gentleman from Knox, Representative McMaster, has moved the passage of House Bill 1326. In opposition, the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Jaffe."

Jaffe: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I haven't read this Bill but I have read the synopsis. And it's great that McMaster gives us the first sentence. But does he give us the second? You want to really read the second. It kind of specifically exempts certain township officers from filing under this Act who already must file under other Acts listed herein. I can't see why we should exempt township officers and have everybody in the world file reports when all of a sudden township offices are Holy. I don't know why they're more Holy than State offices or County offices, or City offices. This is another 'township rip-off Bill and I would urge a 'no' vote."

Speaker Matijevich: "The Gentleman from Knox, Representative McMaster, to close."

McMaster: "Well, I'm surprised that these people don't want to save the taxpayers money. That's essentially what it does. I urge a 'yes' vote."

Speaker Matijevich: "The Gentleman from Knox, Representative McMaster has moved for the passage of House Bill 1326. The question is shall House Bill 1326 pass. Those in favor indicate by voting 'aye'; those opposed by voting 'nay'. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will....the Clerk will take the record. On this....the Gentleman from Knox, Representative McMaster."
McMaster: "Mr. Speaker, will you poll the absentees?"

Speaker Matijevich: "Clerk, poll the absentees. Just a minute. Looks like a verification. Let's dump this Roll Call and do it again and make it an honest vote. It's Friday. Looks like a good turn out. We're not at 3:00 o'clock yet. You're in good shape because I'm up here. The question is shall House Bill 1326 pass. Those in favor indicate by voting 'aye'; those opposed by voting 'no'. The Gentleman from Sangamon, Representative Kane, to explain his vote."

Kane: "Will the Sponsor yield for a question? I think I might be able to explain...." 

Speaker Matijevich: "We'll have leave. Representative McMaster? Would you answer a question from Representative Kane? Indicates he will. Go ahead."

Kane: "What kind of reports and offices are we exempting from existing requirements?"

McMaster: "Doug, the township supervisor's clerks, highway commissioners and road district clerks."

Kane: "For making what kind of reports?"

Speaker Matijevich: "What types of reports?"

McMaster: "This would be the annual report that they publish each year in the newspaper."

Kane: "They would no longer have to publish those reports if this Bill passes?"

McMaster: "They would merely have to have them on public display or available to the public in the sanction."

Kane: "Where?"

McMaster: "At the township clerk's office or residence, if he has no office."

Kane: "Thank you."

Speaker Matijevich: "Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Jaffe."

Jaffe: "Mr. Speaker, I would ask for a verification."

Speaker Matijevich: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Jaffe,
has asked for a verification. And the Gentleman from Knox, Representative McMaster has asked for a poll of the absentees."

McMaster: "May I follow Representative Larry DiPrima and say cut into the House to Arron, and sit down and leave us alone and just vote 'yes'."

Speaker Matijevich: "Larry's the only one that that works for.

The Gentleman from Whiteside, Representative Schuneman."

Schuneman: "Could I be recorded as voting 'aye', please?"

Speaker Matijevich: "Record Representative Schuneman as 'aye'.

The Lady from Cook, Representative Braun.

Braun: "Mr. Speaker, may I be recorded as voting 'no'?"

Speaker Matijevich: "Record Representative Braun as 'no'. We'll have a poll of the absentees. Boucek 'aye'. or Boucek.

Mautino 'aye'. We're at 95 Arron. Looks like an honest count. Matula 'aye', 96. We're staring at 97 and

Clerk will poll the absentees. Darrow 'no'. Harris 'no'. Those are changed from 'aye' to 'no'. Is that correct?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Darrow, 'aye' to 'no'."

Speaker Matijevich: "And Harris 'aye' to 'no'."


Speaker Matijevich: "Murphy would like to be recorded as 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Murphy is recorded as 'aye'."

Speaker Matijevich: "No, change it to 'no'. Campbell would like to be recorded as 'aye'. Kucharski would like to be recorded as 'aye'. Abramson would be recorded as 'no'. 'No' for Abramson. Are there still some absentees?

Continue with the absentees."


Speaker Matijevich: "The Clerk will proceed now with the Affirmative
Vote."


Speaker Matijevich: "The Gentleman from DeKalb, Representative Ebbesen, oh. I'm sorry. I thought you were asking... You're doing it the right way; we're not used to that."


Speaker Matijevich: "Could we have leave to verify the Majority Leader, Mike Madigan? Leave?"


Speaker Matijevich: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Jaffe on questions of the Affirmative Vote."

Jaffe: "What did we start out with, Speaker?"

Speaker Matijevich: "We start out with 96."

Jaffe: "Ok. Beatty?"

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Beatty's in front. Proceed."

Jaffe: "Bullock?"

Speaker Matijevich: "Bullock, Representative Bullock is in his seat."

Jaffe: "Catania?"
Speaker Matijevich: "Catania is in her seat."
Jaffe: "Davis?"
Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Jack Davis is in his seat."
Jaffe: "Dawson."
Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Dawson, he's next to Peg Breslin."
Jaffe: "Deuster?"
Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Deuster, is Representative Deuster on the floor? Yeah, he's over here."
Jaffe: "Capuzi?"
Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Capuzi? Is Representative Capuzi in the Assembly. I don't see him. Take Representative Capuzi off the Roll."
Jaffe: "Domico?"
Speaker Matijevich: "Who's that, Domico? Is Representative Domico here? I don't seem to see. Is he in the Assembly? Take Representative Domico off the Roll."
Jaffe: "Flinn?"
Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Flinn is in the aisle."
Jaffe: "Friedland?"
Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Friedland is way in the back."
Jaffe: "Gaines."
Speaker Matijevich: "Who's that?"
Jaffe: "Gaines."
Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Gaines. I don't see Representative Gaines. Is he... He's not here. Representative Lechowicz, for what purpose do you rise?"
Lechowicz: "Leave to be verified, Mr. Speaker."
Speaker Matijevich: "Leave to verify Lechowicz. Yes, you have leave. Also, Wolf and Flinn; they've got to go in the back there. Leave for Terzich. Leave."
Jaffe: "Friedrich?"
Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Friedrich? He's back there and she's over here. So, we've got them both covered."
Jaffe: "Kucharski."
Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Kucharski, he's in his seat."
Jaffe: "Margulas."
Speaker Matijevich: "Margulas is way in the back."
Jaffe: "Matula?"
Speaker Matijevich: "Matula is in the back also."
Jaffe: "Polk."
Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Polk, Ben Polk. Here he is, way up in front here."
Jaffe: "Mautino."
Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Mautino, is in the aisle, the middle aisle."
Jaffe: "Mulcahey."
Speaker Matijevich: "Mulcahey is in his... no... here he is up front."
Jaffe: "O'Brien"
Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Dan O'Brien is on the telephone."
Jaffe: "Hannig."
Speaker Matijevich: "Hannig? He's counting votes right up in front here. And Representative Gaines is back, put him back on the Roll."
Jaffe: "Patrick."
Speaker Matijevich: "Who?"
Jaffe: "Patrick."
Speaker Matijevich: "Patrick? Langdon. Are you... He's in back waving. Proceed."
Jaffe: "Rea."
Speaker Matijevich: "Jim Rea. Is way in the back over here."
Jaffe: "Alright. Stuffie."
Speaker Matijevich: "Stuffie? In the middle aisle."
Jaffe: "Taylor"
Speaker Matijevich: "Say who?"
Jaffe: "Taylor."
Speaker Matijevich: "Taylor's up front."
Jaffe: "Von Boeckman."
Speaker Matijevich: "Von Boeckman is in his seat."
Jaffe: "Wikoff."

Speaker Matijevich: "Wikoff is way in his seat."
Jaffe: "Winchester."

Speaker Matijevich: "Winchester, is also in his seat."
Jaffe: "Sam Wolf."

Speaker Matijevich: "Sam Wolf, had to go to that meeting. We gave him leave."
Jaffe: "I have no further questions."

Speaker Matijevich: "No further objections, the Clerk will give me the count. On this question there are 94 'ayes', 47 'no' and House Bill 1326 having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill 1341, Representative Leverenz. The Clerk will read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1341, a Bill for an Act to Amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Matijevich: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Leverenz on House Bill 1341."

Leverenz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 1341 would provide that the Secretary of State issues a drive way decal permit for the movement of an automobile out of state. Currently it is 10 days from the, in duration from the date of sale or until the vehicle gets to its destination. This would provide that it would limited to 10 days only rather than be semi-open ended. Ask for a favorable consideration."

Speaker Matijevich: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Leverenz has moved for the passage of House Bill 1341. Is there anybody who stands in opposition? I see none. If not, the question is shall House Bill 1341 pass. Those in favor signify by voting 'aye'; those opposed by voting 'nay'. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 134 voting 'aye', none voting 'no'. None voting present. And House Bill 1341 having received the Constitutional Majority
is hereby declared passed. House Bill 1346, Leverenz.
Clerk will read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1346, a Bill for an Act to Amend the Vehicle Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Matijevich: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Leverenz on House Bill 1346."

Leverenz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 1346 would provide that the Secretary of State could issue sample license plates and sample stickers for a fee of $3.00. They did this previously and it was not put into the Multi-Year Plate Bill when we passed that last term and this would again provide that these plates could be issued for example, for collectors or for banks, encourage the exchanges as a display sample and I would ask for everyone's 'aye' vote for House Bill 1346."

Speaker Matijevich: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Leverenz has moved for the passage of House Bill 1346. Is there anybody in opposition? I see none. The question is shall House Bill 1346 pass. Those in favor signify be voting 'aye'; those opposed by voting 'nay'. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 137 voting 'aye', 2 voting 'no', 6 voting present. And House Bill 1346 having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill 1386, Winchester-Madigan-Harris. What a line-up. Might as well declare it passed."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1386, a Bill for an Act relating to local health department and public health district taxation. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Matijevich: "The Gentleman from Hardin, Representative Winchester on House Bill 1386."

Winchester: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. The Bill is Sponsored by myself and Representative Madigan and Harris. In 1969
the Illinois Statutes were Amended to allow local health departments to raise their maximum tax levy from ½ to one mil. And in 1970, the Attorney General ruled that they could raise their levies to one mil without a second referendum. However, in 1978, the Attorney General reversed that opinion and said that a referendum would be necessary. As a result of that ruling local health districts would lose something like 3.7 million dollars. What this Bill does would, would, this Bill would clarify the authority of local public health departments to levy up to the one mil, but only upon passage of a Resolution approved by a three-fifths vote of the governing Body. The Illinois Taxpayers Federation has no objections to the Bill and it's supported by nearly all mental health and public health associations in the State."

Speaker Matijevich: "The Gentleman from Hardin, Representative Winchester has moved for the passage of House Bill 1386. The Gentleman from Will, Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I have some questions on this Bill and I would like to take it off of the Short Debate if you get nine people to join."

Speaker Matijevich: "Looks like you've got nine people joining you. We'll put this on Full Debate. The Gentleman from Will, Representative Leinenweber, asked and he indicates he will indicate to questions. Proceed. Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "Representative Winchester, could you go over that once more as to why this Bill is necessary?"

Winchester: "Alright. I have a statement that I'd like to read. Maybe that would clarify the whole thing. Illinois Statutes were Amended in 1969 to require local health departments to provide services for mentally ill and retarded. To help accomplish this, the maximum tax level, levy was increased from ½ to one mil. The levy could not be imposed without a second referendum. In 1970, the Attorney
General ruled that county and district health departments could increase their levies to one mil without a second referendum. Based upon this opinion most did raise. However in January of 1978, now eight years later, the Attorney General reversed his earlier opinion and ruled that a second referendum would be necessary. As a result, without the passage of 1386 most public health departments will be forced to cut back their levies to the one-half mil level and severly curtail their services already established by as much as 3.7 million. And House Bill 1386 simply clarifies the authority of the local public health department to levy up to one mil, but only upon the passage of a Resolution approved by a three-fifths vote Majority of the governing Body. And I think there are some health districts in your Legislative District. Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "Well, the question was you say the original legislation appeared to require a referendum to go to the one mil? And then there was an opinion which said that it was not necessary to have a referendum?"

Winchester: "No, it did not require it to have a referendum. It was already set-up in the beginning."

Leinenweber: "Well, then that effect of the Bill would be to cause an increase in the real estate tax of people who reside within the district, public health district. Isn't that correct?"

Winchester: "Now, wait a minute. Already they have been taxing at this level between half a mil and a mil for the last eight years. This would change nothing. It would just make it legal."

Leinenweber: "Thank you."

Speaker Matijevich: "The Gentleman from Hardin, Winchester, to close. The Gentleman from Hardin, Representative Winchester, has moved for the passage of House Bill 1386. Those in favor shall indicate by voting 'aye'; those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted? Have all voted? Have all
voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 111 voting 'aye', 34 voting 'no', and 5 voting present. And House Bill 1386 having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill 1453, Friedrich and Watson."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1453, a Bill for an Act relating to easement in Bond County. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Matijevich: "The Gentleman from Marion, Representative Friedrich, on House Bill 1453."

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, this is an easement Bill, it was Consent Calendar and it developed we had failed to file one of the appraisals and it was put back on Short Debate...."

Speaker Matijevich: "The Gentleman from Marion, Representative Friedrich, has moved for the passage of House Bill 1453. The question is shall House Bill 1453 pass. Those in favor signify by voting 'aye'; those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted? Oh, Representative Conti has made it. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 143 voting 'aye', no voting, none voting present and House Bill 1453 having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill 1459, Friedland."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1459, a Bill for an Act to Amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Matijevich: "The Gentleman from Kane, Representative Friedland, on House Bill 1459."

Friedland: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 1459 as Amended would permit local jurisdictions to decrease the speed limit in residential areas only to 25 miles per hour on residential streets. It passed Committee 11 to nothing. It was supported by DOT, the Municipal League, the Illinois Association of Superintendents of Highways. And I urge your favorable consideration on this measure."
Speaker Matijevich: "The Gentleman from Kane, Representative Friedland has moved for the passage of House Bill 1459. Is there anybody in opposition? Seeing none. The question is shall House Bill 1459 pass. Those in favor signify by voting 'aye'; those against by voting 'no'. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 143 voting 'aye', 4 voting 'no', 5 voting present. And House Bill 1459 having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill 1466. Reed."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1466, a Bill for an Act to Amend Sections of the Snow Mobile Registration and Safety Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Matijevich: "The young Lady from Lake, Representative Reed, on House Bill 1466."

Reed: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Bill is a safety provision proposed by the Illinois Snowmobilers' Association. It would restrict the use of snowmobiles within 100 feet of anyone engaged in any winter sports."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Reed, do you want to have these in a package, in a series? Does she have leave to hear 1466, 1468, and 1469 as a package?"

Reed: "Mr. Speaker, I want to hold 146..."

Speaker Matijevich: "She has leave. Proceed."

Reed: "Mr. Speaker, I don't think you heard me. I want to hold 1468 please."

Speaker Matijevich: "Oh, I'm sorry. Ok. How about 1469? Is that part of a package?"

Reed: "Yes, it is."

Speaker Matijevich: "Does she have leave to have 1466, and 1469 as a package? No? Ok. We'll go with 1466. Representative Reed, the Lady from Lake, has moved for the passage of House Bill 1466. You want to wipe out that Roll Call there? Dump that last Roll. The question is shall House Bill 1466 pass. Anybody in opposition? The..."
Gentleman from Knox, Representative McMasters. This is a new one."

McMaster: "Not necessarily in opposition, Mr. Speaker. I just wanted to know a question of the Sponsor."

Speaker Matijevich: "Yeah. You're out of order."

McMaster: "Is this a snow job?"

Speaker Matijevich: "It's a snow job, yeah."

Reed: "You better believe it."

Speaker Matijevich: "When you got up I thought it would be. The question is shall House Bill 1466 pass. Those in favor signify by voting 'aye'; those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 149 voting 'aye' and 1 voting 'no', 1 voting present. And House Bill 1466 having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 1468 is out of the record. 1469, Representative Reed."

Reed: "146.."

Speaker Matijevich: "Clerk will read the record, the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1469, a Bill for an Act to Amend the Snowmobile Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Matijevich: "The Lady from Lake, Representative Reed, on 1469."

Reed: "This Bill changes the requirement which snowmobiles may operate on certain county and township highways from 15 to 10 feet off the road way. The 10 foot addresses the problem in the rural areas of utilities easements, culverts, narrowing of road shoulders and similar hazards. Villages can currently set by ordinance the distance from the edge of the road way. I'd ask for favorable consideration."

Speaker Matijevich: "The Lady from Lake, Representative Reed, has asked for the , has moved for the passage of House Bill 1469. On that the Gentleman from Winnebago, Representative Hallock. "

Hallock: "Would the Sponsor yield for one question?"
Reed: "Yes, Sir."

Speaker Matijevich: "It's out of order, but we'll let it go ahead."

Hallock: "What impact will this have on the traffic on the highways if we put these snowmobiles so close to the road?"

Reed: "Well, at this point in time, they are allowed to be 15 feet and on, as I explained, on rural highways the easement for the public utility lines, culverts, the shoulders that are less than 15 feet, would not allow snowmobilers to consistently remain 15 feet from the edge of the road. I think this Bill actually allows what is current practice along some roadways."

Hallock: "But it appears this Bill brings them within 10 feet of the highway."

Reed: "Yes, Sir, the Department of Conservation supports the 10 foot limitation. The Department of Transportation is neutral on this. And these are only county and township roads, Mr. Hallock. And I think you're from Winnebago and Winnebago is the county that's more interested in the passage of this Bill than any of the other snowmobile counties."

Hallock: "I know that. Thank you."

Speaker Matijevich: "The Lady from Lake has moved for the passage of .... You better change it; they've got you coming from DuPage her, Betty. The Lady from Lake has moved for the passage of House Bill 1469. The question is shall House Bill 1459 pass. Those in favor signify by voting 'aye'; those opposed by voting 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 148 voting 'aye', 7 voting 'no', 1 voting present. And House Bill 1469 having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill 1478, Catania-Epton. The Clerk will read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1478, a Bill for an Act to Amend the Illinois Insurance Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

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GENERAL ASSEMBLY
STATE OF ILLINOIS
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
5-4-79
Speaker Matijevich: "The Lady from Cook, Representative Catania. 1478."

Catania: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, and Members of the House, this Bill does exactly what it says in Amendment #1 in the Digest. It provides the companies which issue disability insurance policies will offer protection for disabled homemakers and this is done in a way that has been included in the past in automobile insurance legislation and this simplifies it and provides it as separate disability income protection. And the way it does it is to say that the companies will offer reimbursement for necessary and reasonable expenses incurred for essential services. It does not say what the rates have to be, does not tell what amounts have to be given. But insurance companies in the past have demonstrated an ability to determine those and to establish tables. And I ask for your support for this legislation."

Speaker Matijevich: "The Lady from Cook, Representative Catania has moved for the passage of House Bill 1478. Is there anybody in opposition? I see no one. The question is... Collins says yeah, but his light's off. The question is shall House Bill 1478 pass. Those in favor shall signify by voting 'aye'; those opposed by voting 'nay'. Have all voted? Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 127 voting 'aye', 15 voting 'no', and 5 voting present. And House Bill 1478 having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill 1482, Katz-Cullerton. Clerk will read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1482, a Bill for an Act to Amend Sections of an Act in regard to attorneys, General and State's Attorneys. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Matijevich: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Katz on House Bill 1482."

Katz: "House Bill 1482 Sponsored by Representative John Cullerton..."
and myself, deals with the problem of complaining witnesses who say that they file complaints of criminal acts and never know whatever happened to their complaint. The Bill simply provides that the State's Attorneys shall upon the conclusion of the matter notify the complaining witness as to what happened to the complaint. That's what the Bill is and I would urge support."

Speaker Matijevich: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Katz has moved for the passage of House Bill 1482. Is there anybody in opposition? I see none. The question is shall House Bill 1482 pass. Those in favor signify by voting 'aye'; those opposed by voting 'nay'. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 139 voting 'aye', 7 voting 'no', 6 voting present. And House Bill 1482 having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill 1498, Yourell, No. 1496, Greiman. Clerk will read the Bill."


Speaker Matijevich: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Greiman on House Bill 1496."

Greiman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This Bill Amends the Code to provide for the service of a summons in ordinance violation cases. It helps the village, the cities and villages that now have policemen serve parking tickets and parking summons. It also allows for a summons by mail, registered mail, where there is a fine under $200 and where there is no jail term. We allow a summons by mail in small claims and the parking tickets since minor ordinance violations are certainly within that category, help, allow policemen to do other things besides serve parking tickets."

Speaker Matijevich: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative
Greiman has noisily moved for the passage of House Bill 1496. In opposition, the Gentleman from Adams, Representative McClain."

McClain: "Mr. Speaker, if the Gentleman would just yield to one quick question..."

Speaker Matijevich: "Go ahead."

McClain: "Mr. Greiman is that, when we had cases in Adams County the person is driving under suspended license and the fine is like $200 in cost, he can still the summons by..."

Greiman: "Oh, no, no, no. This would be an ordinance. That's a State charge."

McClain: "It's just for municipalities?"

Greiman: "Yeah, just ordinances."

McClain: "Has nothing to do with State offenses or nuclear energy."

Greiman: "Nothing to do with any of those things."

Speaker Matijevich: "The question is shall House Bill 1496 pass. Those in favor signify by voting 'aye'; those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there 146 voting 'aye', 3 voting 'no', and 1 voting present. And House Bill 1496 having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill 1498, Yourell. The Clerk will read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1498, a Bill for an Act to Amend Sections of an Act to provide for fees of sheriffs, recorders of deeds, county clerks in counties of third class. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Matijevich: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Yourell, House Bill 1498."

Yourell: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Bill only affects Cook County. And under the existing law, the sheriff of Cook County is entitled to a fee for the sale of real and personal property pursuant to a foreclosure law suit. This fee has been challenged..."
as being Unconstitutional and is presently pending in
the Circuit Court of Cook County. Proposed Amendment
changes the fee from a percentage of monies collected to
a flat amount of six hundred, six hundred dollars. The
federal court fee on foreclosure sales allows for a maximum
fee of $1,000. Therefore the proposed fee of $600 is reason-
able and left in the federal Act and I ask for your support
of House Bill 1498."

Speaker Matijevich: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative
Yourell, has moved for the passage of House Bill 1498.
I see nobody in opposition; the question is shall House
Bill 1498 pass. Those in favor signify by voting 'aye';
those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted? Have all
voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this
question there are 139 voting 'aye', 1 voting 'no', and
7 voting present. And House Bill 1498 having recieved
the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed.
House Bill 1509, Epton-Madigan-Ryan. Clerk will... the
Gentleman from Cook, Representative Taylor, for what
purpose do you rise?"

Taylor: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I rise for the purpose of
an introduction."

Speaker Matijevich: "Proceed."

Taylor: "We have the eighth grade class here from the Thomas
Water School in the 14th District represented by Represent-
tative Farley, Representative Ronan, and Representative
Abramson. The 14th District..."

Speaker Matijevich: "Let's hear it. Let's hear it. Did you
read the Bill, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1509, a Bill for an Act to Amend Sec-
tions of the Illinois Insurance Code. Third Reading of
the Bill."

Speaker Matijevich: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative
Epton on 1509."

Epton: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the
House. As you all know, the Illinois Insurance Code has not been revised since 1937. It still requires the filing of thousands of papers, thousands of forms, which are never looked at and cost the department thousands of dollars in order to store. This Bill simply gives the Director the right to require the filing of only-of those forms or policies which are important to the well being of the insured. And I move the adoption of the Bill."

Speaker Matijevich: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Epton, has moved for the passage of House Bill 1509. I see nobody in opposition. The question is shall House Bill 1509 pass. Those in favor signify by voting 'aye'; those opposed by voting 'nay'. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 147 voting 'aye', 1 voting 'no' and 1 voting present. And House Bill 1509 having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill 1511, Epton. Clerk will read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1511, a Bill for an Act to Amend Sections of the Illinois Insurance Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Epton: "Again thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Present to date, there's a limitation in the amount of insured that can offered to a Member of a group policy when that policy is cancelled. There is no reason why there should be any limitation which works a particular hardship on those who are lesser salary, less wage employees. And I move the adoption of this Bill."

Speaker Matijevich: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Epton, has moved for the passage of House Bill 1511. You want to dump that Roll Call, Mr. Clerk. House Bill 1511, the question is shall House Bill 1511 pass. Those in favor signify by voting 'aye'; those opposed by voting 'nay'. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are
105.
141 voting 'aye', 1 voting 'no', and 1 voting present.
And House Bill 1511 having received the Constitutional
Majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill 1526,
Bower. The Clerk will read the Bill."
Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1526, a Bill for an Act to authorize
any county or any municipality within the county be inter-
governmental agreement to jointly establish and operate
an airport and its facilities. Third Reading of the Bill."
Speaker Matijevich: "The Gentleman from Effingham, Represen-
tative Bower on House Bill 1526."
Bower: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the
House, this Bill merely clarifies the Intergovernmental
Cooperation Act. The Attorney General by his opinion
says that a city in a county or two cities, or two counties
may not enter into such an agreement and reconstitute the
Membership of the Board. In Effingham County, the city
and the county have wanted to do that, but under both
the Cities Airport Act and the Counties Airport Act,
there are specific requirements as to how many Members of
the City Council or the County Board can be on the Com-
mittee. So, they wanted to do in our county, was to make
an equal representation between the city and the county.
The division of Aeronautics has advised me that there
are 5 or 6 different communities throughout the state that
are wanting to enter into this agreement. It merely clarifies
the Act."
Speaker Matijevich: "The Gentleman from Effingham, Representative
Bower, in what looks like better luck this time, moved
for the passage of House Bill 1526. I see nobody in op-
position. This looks like it will be his first Bill.
The question is shall House Bill 1526 pass. Those in
favor signify by voting 'aye'; those opposed by voting 'no'.
Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record.
Take it again. Those in favor signify by voting 'aye'.
We're going to take this again. Ok. All those in favor
signify by voting 'aye'. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 146 voting 'aye', 2 voting 'nay', and 3 voting present. House Bill 1526 having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Congratulations.

House Bill 1556, .... Oh, Representative Bower, the Gentleman from Effingham."

Bower: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I appreciate this nice Roll Call but thanks to Representative Getty my first Bill was killed. Thank you."

Speaker Matijevich: "Yeah, I knew that. That's why I said better luck this time. The.. What? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Conti for the purposes of an introduction."

Conti: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the we have another group from the Brookwood Junior High School. They're going to have the opportunity to hear a Bill come up that will affect their district, represented by Pat Grossi, Bob Piel, and Mike Getty. The eighth grade field trip from Brookwood Junior High School."

Speaker Matijevich: "The Gentleman from Champaign, Representative Johnson, for what purpose do you rise?"

Johnson: "Up in the left gallery there, back towards the rear portion, is Jack 'SUITER' of Illinois Bell. He lives here in Springfield, represented by Representative Kane, Oblinger, and Jones. Let's hear it for Jack."

Speaker Matijevich: "And pitching for the Chicago Cubs is Bruce Sutter .. Heh, heh, let's hear it for Bruce. The Gentleman from, read the Bill. 1556."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1556..."

Speaker Matijevich: "Take it out. 1562, Yourell. The Clerk will read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1562, a Bill for an Act to Amend the Purchasing Act..."

Speaker Matijevich: "Take it out. Take it out. House Bill 1593"
Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1593, a Bill for an Act enlarging the metropolitan sanitary district of greater Chicago. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Matijevich: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Getty on House Bill 1593."

Getty: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, House Bill 1593 incorporates the village of Thornton into the metropolitan sanitary district. I'd like to point out to the Members of the General Assembly that each time an additional area wants to become incorporated into the Chicago Metropolitan Sanitary District, this General Assembly must approve it. That is what this Act would accomplish. The Metropolitan Sanitary District in Committee expressed no opposition. The village of Thornton has approved this and I would ask for this General Assembly to approve it. If there is to be a close, Representative Grossi would take over."

Speaker Matijevich: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Getty, has moved for the passage of House Bill 1593. The Lady from Cook, Representative Pullen."

Pullen: "Not in opposition, but I would simply like to ask Mr. Getty to explain very briefly why Thornton wants in."

Speaker Matijevich: "Why does Thornton want in?"

Getty: "It was approved by the village Board of Trustees, the village of Thornton. They feel that it would improve their ability to dispose of waste. The Chicago Metropolitan Sanitary District has been sited as one of the great wonders of the world and I think that the village of Thornton and the 10th Legislative District in particular, would be greatly improved by having this annexation."

Speaker Matijevich: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Getty has moved for the passage of House Bill 1593. The question is shall House Bill 1593 pass. Those in favor indicate by voting 'aye'; those opposed by voting 'nay'."
I think we're going to play a game with you. The Gentleman from Lake, Representative Deuster, to explain his vote."

Deuster: "Well, the synopsis is a little peculiar, it indicates an Amendment was adopted which deletes Lake County from this Bill and I would think somebody who is familiar with what happened ought....This Lake County, Indiana, is it supposed to be? Well, ...

Speaker Matijevich: "Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this, on this motion there are 135 voting 'aye', 3 voting 'no', 5 voting present. And House Bill 1593 having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill 1693, Giorgi."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1693, a Bill for an Act to Amend Sections of an Act relating to certain investments of public funds by public agencies. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Matijevich: "The Gentleman from Winnebago, the Assistant Majority Leader, Representative Giorgi on House Bill 1693."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, House Bill 1693 should have been on Second Reading because there's an Amendment for it. So I'd like leave of the House to place it back on Second Reading so that Amendment can be put on later on."

Speaker Matijevich: "The Gentleman asks leave to return House Bill 1693 to the order of Second Reading for the purpose of an Amendment. Does he have leave? He does have leave. Have you got the Amendment? Is it distributed?"

Giorgi: "I don't think it's distributed yet, so leave it on Second."

Speaker Matijevich:"Leave it on Second. House Bill 718, Barnes-Jaffe-Peters. Clerk will read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 718, a Bill for an Act to Amend Rape Victims Energy (sic) Treatment Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Matijevich: "The Lady from Cook, Representative Barnes, on House Bill 1718. Pay attention Yourell."
Barnes: "Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 1718 Amends the Rape Victims Emergency Treatment Act and provides that the hospital or ambulance services furnished on alleged victims of deviate sexual assault shall be furnished without charge and reimbursed by the Department of Public Health. Through a series of public hearings at the Rape Study Committee has held, we found out that in some instances these victims were not reimbursed. There are some hospitals that will not treat them and they must be transported to another hospital by ambulance and the victims have had to pay for these services themselves. We've had a fiscal note filed; it will cost the State $4,000. I would ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Matijevich: "The Lady from Cook, Representative Barnes, has moved for the passage of House Bill 1718. Is anybody in opposition? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Grossi, no, his light is on I guess. The question is shall 1718, House Bill 1718, pass. Those in favor signify by voting 'aye'; those opposed by voting 'no'. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative O'Brien, to explain his vote."

O'Brien: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Members, I just wanted to know the Sponsor of this applies to both men and women."

Barnes: "Representative, you will find that in most cases, sexual deviate assault is just on men and young boys."

Speaker Matijevich: "Thank you for that explanation. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 146 voting 'aye', 2 voting 'no', none voting present. And House Bill 1718 having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill 1743, Breslin-Kosinski-Johnson. Clerk will read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1743, a Bill for an Act to Amend the Criminal Code of 1961. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Matijevich: "The Lady from LaSalle, Representative Breslin,
on House Bill 1743."

Breslin: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and Member, this Bill changes the word 'shall not exceed' to 'is' in the Attempt Statute to allow for determinate sentencing for attempted crimes."

Speaker Matijevich: "The Lady from LaSalle has moved for the passage of House Bill 1743. The Gentleman from Champaign, Representative Johnson."

Breslin: "He's a Cosponsor, hyphenated Sponsor."

Johnson: "It's just, oh, I'm sorry. It's really, corrects an over sight in the law now... in attempt to commit a class X felony...."

Speaker Matijevich: "The Rules only call for one proponent. Representative Deuster, are you seeking recognition? The Gentleman from Lake, Representative Deuster."

Deuster: "I just thought that maybe we could hear a more explicit explanation of what the Bill is than saying that it struck out one word and put in another. Even... can it be brief..."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Johnson now then. The Gentleman from Champaign. One of the Co-Chief-Sponsors."

Johnson: "Thank you. That's what I was about to do. The current law provides that class X felony, an attempt to commit a class X felony, the sentence for that shall not exceed the sentence for a class-1. And so on down the line. But a sentence for a class-1 shall not exceed the sentence for a class-2. This simply says an attempt to commit a class X felony is a class-1 felony, an attempt to commit a class-1 felony is a class-2 felony so there's a minimum sentence. Existing law can have an attempt to commit an armed robbery and an attempt to commit a rape and the sentence can be one day because there's no minimum sentence. This simply puts a floor sentence on it with a one-step down process. This is approved by the Governor's Commission...."

Speaker Matijevich: "The Lady from Lake, from LaSalle has moved
for the passage of House Bill 1743. The question is shall 1743 pass. Those in favor signify be voting 'aye'; those opposed by voting 'nay'. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this ques-
tion there are 147 voting 'aye', and none voting 'no'. 2 voting present. House Bill 1743 having recieved the Con-
stitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. House 
Bill 1744, Breslin. Clerk will read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1744, a Bill for an Act to Amend Sec-
tions of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act. Third 
Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Matijevich: "The Lady from LaSalle, Representative 
Breslin, on 1744."

Breslin: "Mr. Speaker, I move to table House Bill 1744."

Speaker Matijevich: "The Lady has asked leave to table 1744. 
She has leave and House Bill 1744 is tabled. House Bill 
1754, McMaster. Clerk will read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1754, a Bill for an Act in relation to 
the Illinois Mobile Home Privilege Tax. Third Reading 
of the Bill."

Speaker Matijevich: "The Gentleman from Knox, Representative 
McMaster, on House Bill 1754."

McMaster: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of 
the House. All that this Bill does is require a mobile 
home owner when he moves into a mobile home park to sign 
a registration form stating the date that he moved into that 
mobile home park. After that, the owner of the mobile 
home park must file this entrance registration slip with the 
township assessor so that that, there is a date recorded 
as to when that mobile home came in so you would know 
when it should or should not be assessed. And I would move 
passage of this Bill."

Speaker Matijevich:"The Gentleman from Knox, Representative 
McMaster, has moved for the passage of House Bill 1754. Is 
there anybody in opposition? I see none. The question..
Oh, the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Yourell."

Yourell: "Yes, thank you. I'm sorry I didn't get an opportunity to read this Bill more carefully, but if I read the synopsis correctly, it seems to imply that the township assessor will then have the opportunity to place a privilege tax or a tax, perhaps a square foot tax, on these mobile homes. And if that's accurate then I'm going to have to oppose the Bill because we abolished that tax four or five years ago and I don't want to see it come back again."

Speaker Matijevich: "The Gentleman from Knox, Representative McMaster, to close."

Yourell: "Mr. Speaker,....."

Speaker Matijevich: "Back to Yourell."

Yourell: "Yes, I'd like to learn more about this Bill, Mr. Speaker, so I'm going to ask some individuals to join me so that we can have Full Debate on this measure."

Speaker Matijevich: "Do we see 10 people? We do see one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten. How about that? I still don't see anybody that wants to speak on it, so we have Representative McMaster to close. Oh, I'm sorry. Representative Getty, from Cook. Indicates he'll yield."

 Getty: "Tom, as I look at this, I'm not as much, I don't have as much a problem with what you're trying to do except as how it would affect the existing Act. The, there's no requirement of mental state here, and you're having a class A misdemeanor offense if a person failed to file the registration. And I, I'm just afraid that as you open this up, you might get some person who inadvertently or negligently failed to file and that could be an undo hardship. And I just think that that as you add an additional requirement here, you're putting people into jeopardy. Now, I think we could clear it very easily with an Amendment saying intentionally failed. And I would just ask you if you would want to consider taking this out of the record and
putting an Amendment on to do that and then I wouldn't have any problem with it."

McMaster: "Mr. Speaker, my, where do you see penalty provision of misdemeanor in this Bill. I..."

Getty: "On page 3."

McMaster: "Class-A misdemeanor. Ok. This is not something we are adding in, you understand."

Getty: "I understand, but as you add in this requirement, this requirement would also be an additional thing, then somebody could fail to do that out of just negligence...."

McMaster":.... completely take out any penalty..."

Getty: "No, I'm not suggesting that we take out a penalty.... we put in a word that the failure to do it would be an intentional or knowing failure rather than leave it ...

McMaster: "I'm perfectly willing to do this, Mike, to bring it back to Second for that purpose if then we can move it back to the Short Debate Calendar and move it on, or I guess we're off of Short Debate, I'm sorry. But anyhow, I don't want to lose the opportunity to pass it. Because really , I think in answering perhaps, Representative Yourrell, I don't think we have removed the privilege tax on mobile homes, Bus. I think that there must be some means to assess them because they are no longer assessed as real estate. And they are not assessed as personal property, so there has to be some means of assessing them as a residential mobile home. It's not for the ambulatory recreational type of vehicle that you're talking about. But let's bring this back to Second Reading and allow Mr. Getty and Mr. Yourrell..."

Speaker Matijevich: "We take this Bill out of the record? Do we have leave? Leave. If I could have the cooperation of the Members, I've just talked to the Speaker... Oh, I, I thought, well, the Amendment's unprepared yet; we'd have to take it out of the record. Alright. Do we have leave to bring House Bill 1754 back to the order of Second
114.

Reading and held for the purpose of Amendment. Leave is so done. I've just talked to the Speaker and there are 3 motions that have to be done today or else they can't be heard. And we'll go, and the, we have to do those 3 things and then there's some procedural things that have to be done and... Alright. Could we go to the order of Concurrence? There's one Bill on Concurrence that we want to hear today. What page is that on? Page 38, on the Order of Concurrence. House Joint Resolution 16, Meyer-McClain-Ryan-Flinn. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Ryan. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Meyer."

Meyer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. House Joint Resolution 16 created a special Subcommittee to the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules. The Senate Amended the Resolution provided that Leadership will make the appointments and I urge concurrence in Senate Amendment #1 to House Joint Resolution 16."

Speaker Matijevich: "The question is on the concurrence of Senate Amendment 1 to House Joint Resolution 16. Those in favor signify by voting 'aye'; opposed, 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 131 voting 'aye', 1 voting 'no', and 0 voting present. And House Joint Resolution 16 is hereby declared adopted. The House does concur with the Senate Amendment #1 to House Joint Resolution 16. Thank you. On the Order of Motions appears House Bill 323, Mugalian. Clerk will read the Bill. Page 39."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mugalian. Out of the record. 1836, Representative Conti. Representative Conti. Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "Would you tell me why we're on this order, why we are skipping over all of the other motions that would come before these two?"

Speaker Redmond: "These Bills, these Resolutions are motions
would die today if they weren't called. So, that's the category. Those that are in the throes of the death agony."

Walsh: "Why would they die? By what Rule would they die?"

Speaker Redmond: "Parliamentarian tells me that. Parliamentarian."

Walsh: "Would you ask the Parliamentarian?"

Speaker Redmond: "Parliamentarian? Why will they die? Those are motions with respect to Bills in which the vote was do not pass. And they must be called the end of the legislative week to which the motion was taken. Representative Bradley."

Bradley: "Mr. Speaker, for our information, what are the 3 that we're going to go through?"

Speaker Redmond: "The next one is 2670."

Bradley: "Is there another one then, Sir?"

Speaker Redmond: "No, there was 323, 1836 and 2670."

Bradley: "Thank you, Sir."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Conti."

Conti: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, first let me make it clearly understood that my quarrel for taking it from the Speaker's Table is not with the Committee. I'm a strong advocate of the Committee system but it's just a matter of legislative breakdown again I refer to the deadlines that we have here that we accept ourselves. I had four Bills before the Judiciary that day and there were 8 Members present. All the Sponsors that came in there in order to get a Bill passed out of that Committee that day, had to have 8 solid votes. If there's one dissenting vote, that Bill would not get out of Committee. I had four, which I believe, were very very important Bills and I don't think I had a fair hearing on those Bills as far as being able to explain it because there's one or two of them that I knew that were against the Bill because it affected the Open Meetings Act. And there's a misunderstanding because of the press. Those
who testified against the Bill, that this is an anti-
newspaper Bill, or an anti-right for the public to know. 
But it's really a codification of the Open Meetings Act 
that some ruling's already been set in the Appellate Court 
spaying that there should be some codification of the 
Open Meetings Act. And I would like a full hearing, if 
possible, on Senate Bill 1836. And I was forced to table 
1837 because I know it was going to reach the same demise 
that the other 3 Bills did because there were only 8 Members 
at that meeting."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Jaffe."

Jaffe: "Yes, Mr. Speaker. As Chairman of the Committee, I 
rise in opposition to the motion. We only have a 14 
Member Committee; there were 8 Members present and they all 
voted on a 'do not pass' motion, 8 'yes', none voting 
'no'. None voting present. There was not one vote that 
Representative Conti had in that particular Committee. 
There were 3 people who testified, one on behalf of Repre-
sentative Conti, also 2 in opponents, Bill Miller, who 
was the Director of Public Affairs for SIU University and 
Dave West, who's with the Illinois Press Association. He 
got a full hearing. He couldn't get one vote out of 8. 
It was a 'do not pass' motion. It was 8 to nothing and 
I would urge that we vote down this particular motion."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Conti to close."

Conti: "Well, Mr. Speaker, again, as I said, there were so many 
Bills in that Committee that day that if a Sponsor had a 
Bill and they're 'Sponsoring Motherhood', he possibly 
couldn't get that Bill out of there. I don't think it's 
fair for Members to Introduce Bills and then to sit before 
a Committee where if he knows he received one dissenting 
vote, that he couldn't get his Bill out of Committee. Now 
in order to go into a long detailed explanation, they were 
trying to expedite these Bills and they were voting them 
either unanimously with 8 votes or they were defeating them
unanimously with 8 votes. And I don't think that the Bills actually got a fair hearing with that kind of a Body Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Jaffe."

Jaffe: "Yeah, Mr. Chairman, on a matter of personal privilege. I really, not insofar as I'm concerned, but insofar as the Judiciary I Committee is concerned, that Committee has been meeting constantly as you know. We have 14 Members on that Committee. We've almost had 14 Members there all the time. That Committee has really worked very very diligently, both sides of the aisle have been present and accounted for. That Committee is hardly a liberal Committee, as you know. It's a conservative Committee by and large, just the Chairman is a liberal. And I really must commend the Judiciary I Committee for their attendance. I think they've had better attendance than probably any other Committee in this House and I really take affront that Representative Conti getting up and maligning that particular Committee when it really has worked very hard and very diligently."

Speaker Redmond: "Question is on Representative Conti's motion. Representative Johnson."

Johnson: "Well, Mr. Speaker, speaking from this side of the aisle, I sat on the Committee along with people of both parties and listened to extensive testimony on this and related Bills. It was my understanding that Representative Conti at the end of the vote and presentation of the witnesses simply said that's the will of the Committee. I had no idea we're going to try to discharge this Committee. We heard from the Illinois Press Association, we heard from Representative Conti and his witnesses, we heard from people of all spectrums on this particular issue. And it's a matter of particular concern, I suppose, to people all over the State, when we're talking about the Open Meetings Act. But I certainly agree with Representative Jaffe. This Bill,
not withstanding the crush near the end hear, got as full a hearing as you're ever going to have in the last two or three weeks. The Committee gave it full consideration. People on both sides, Liberal and Conservative, Republican and Democrat, people who do or don't favor the general concept of the Open Meetings Act concurred that this Bill was a bad Bill. It was defeated unanimously on a 'do not pass' motion, which is very unusual for that Committee. And I certainly would uphold the Judiciary I Committee and ask people to vote 'no' on this motion to discharge."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's on Representative Conti's motion to take House Bill 13, 1836, from the Speaker's Table and put it on the Order of Second Reading, Second Legislative Day. Those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. It requires 107 votes. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 47 'aye' and 69 'no' and the motion fails. 2670. Representative Conti."

Conti: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, first of all, I know that last Bill was over with and I want Mr. Jaffe and the Committee Members to know that it was not an affront to the Committee. It was the Members themselves. Yeah, just to Jaffe is right. I did get a fair hearing but I don't think any Sponsor can get a fair hearing when you need the unanimous consent of a Committee to hear your Bill. That was my only objection. Now, this is another example of a breakdown of legislative process. I was before the Transportation Committee with House Bill 2670 and after I got through talking on the Bill, I says, I would like to have this put into Interim Study for further study. In fact, there was a motion made. And the motion was ruled out of order and another motion, a substituted motion was made as to make it 'do not pass'. So, I accepted that. The next day we came on the floor of the House,
Mr. Speaker, and I want you to hear this, there was at least 17 Members that got up and asked to have their Bills into Interim Study. Now, if this is the way we're going to operate this House, I'll go before a Committee and if I see I don't have the votes to pass my Bill in that Committee, I'm going to wait til the next day and ask that it be taken from that Committee and ask to put it into Interim Study before the House, because everybody the next day got leave to put their Bill in Interim Study. And this is another breakdown in the legislative process."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Jaf... Representative Garmisa.

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

I rise to take issue with the comments of Representative Conti, and to direct my comments at a concern that you have expressed Mr. Speaker, concerning the tendency of many of our Members when they are upset concerning a loss of a Bill or a Roll Call which they disagree with, to level charges at the Chair, to level charges at the office of the Speaker, to level charges at the legislative process. All of us knew, or should have known, the nature of the legislative process in this Body when we filed our petitions for candidacy to become Representatives in the General Assembly. We know, we knew, or we should know, that at a certain point in the Session, attendance at Committees is not at its full level. And if we feel strongly about a Bill which I've done on occasion, we will then work to get full attendance at that Committee before our Bill is called. Mr. Conti is a Member of the Republican Leadership. To my knowledge, he does not serve on any Committees.

That means that he has time to lobby Republican Members and Democratic Members to attend the meeting when he will present his Bill. I think it's unfair for any Member of this Body, now, or in the future, when they are upset about a personal loss, for the loss of a personal Bill, to begin
this tendency which we have seen in the past, to level charges at the Speaker, the Chair, or the process."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "Well, I just wondered what the lecture was all about and for what reason the Gentleman had, got to his feet and had the microphone, maybe you could tell me."

Speaker Redmond: "I don't know why you're up."

Ryan: "Asking why he was."

Speaker Redmond: "I don't know."

Ryan: "You don't know, that's tight."

Speaker Redmond: "Address your question to him. Anything further? Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, on House Bill 2670 I was in attendance that afternoon when the Bill was heard in the Transportation Committee. I believe there were only 2 Members absent when that Bill was called, one of each party. When the Bill was finally called for the vote, only one Member was absent. I just want to let this Membership know that this Bill was heard in the Transportation Committee. A 'do not pass' motion was adopted unanimously. He had a fair hearing by the Chairman, Chairman Garnisa, it was well attended, and well heard. You take a look at House Bill 2670 all it does is provides any new construction of highways will become tollways or toll roads in this State. The Transportation Committee soundly rejected the measure and it should have been defeated or not even introduced. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Collins."

Collins: "Mr. Speaker, if I can interject for just a moment, we have a guest in the Chamber, our Attorney General, Bill Scott."

Speaker Redmond: "Where is he? He was in the middle aisle. Oh, I see. He's with Monroe Flinn. Hi. Representative... who's up now? Deuster?"

Deuster: "I just want to make sure that Representative Matishevich..."
is in place and ready for the motion to adjourn so that when we get finished with this afternoon... There he is. He's got his coat, so after we have a little more shrieking why he can do the normal thing and we can head off. Thank you, John."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Conti. I'll get to you. Don't worry."

Conti: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, maybe if they would, your side of the aisle would pay attention to you when you ask for attention, maybe they would have heard my arguments why I'm asking to take this from the Speaker's Table. I did not accuse Representative Jaffe; I am not accusing the Committees; I am not accusing Benedict Carmisa for the treatment I received on House Bill 2670. I only stated, that I knew I didn't have the votes in there and I accepted that by purposing my remarks that I would like my Bill to go before the Interim Study. They refused to even accept the Interim Study. So the next day I come on the floor of the House... and I accepted that. I got a fair treatment. But the next day I came on the House, and you accepted 17 or 18 motions from Members of this Body to send their Bills to Interim Study. You extended them that courtesy. And that's the only courtesy that I asked for, and I'm not accusing the Members. I know what it is to work on those Committees. I know how hard they work on them. Transportation is a four hour Committee. Judiciary I, I wouldn't sit on that Committee for all the money in the world. They're a hard working Committee. Well, all I'm trying to tell you, the legislative process is broken down. And if a Member's going to get a fair trial on a Bill, it's pretty difficult for him to go when he has to have 100% vote to get a Bill out of Committee. And in reference to House Bill 2670, all I'm asking for is the same courtesy you gave the people the following day when one of their Members made a motion..."
to send it to Interim Study after I recommended it, they
even gave me a substitute motion, 'do not pass'. Are
they afraid that this might be a vehicle for something
that they can't handle later on?"

Speaker Redmond: "Question's on the Gentleman's motion to take
House Bill 2670 from the Speaker's Table and place it on
Interim Study Calendar of the Transportation Committee.
Those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Representa-
tive Skinner, 107 voted required."

Skinner: "I'll tell you, Mr. Speaker, I'll tell you what I'm
afraid of as a Member of that Committee. I'm afraid by
some strange quirk of events that this might actually get
passed. And we might unleash the Tollway Commission again
on my constituents. Now, that really scares me. Because
we've been paying motor fuel taxes, RTA gas taxes, and
tolls. That's sort of triple taxation for one little
short ride. If you want to put it on the Stevenson
maybe, I'd consider it. If you want to put it on the
Eisenhower, not the Eisenhower, the Dan Ryan, I'd consider
it. But I'm afraid they're going to stretch it out west
someplace and while we'll have freeways in Southern Illinois,
we're going to have tollways in Northern Illinois. That
I fear."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Huskey. Explain his vote.
One minute."

Huskey: "I was wondering if we were speaking to the Bill, or
are we speaking to the motion that's on the floor?"

Speaker Redmond: "Mr. Skinner always addresses the question
before us. He was addressing the motion. Never deviates.
Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record.
On this question there are 60 'aye' and 57 'no'. And
the motion fails. We'll have. Representative Mugalian's
on the floor. 323. We still have some more business here,
so don't get mislead here. Representative Mugalian."

Mugalian: "Ah, thank you, Mr. Speaker. I wonder if this
matter is concluded I might be recognized for Parliamentary
inquiry?"

Speaker Redmond: "You may. Parliamentarian come up here."

Mugalian: "I'll be very, I'll be very brief on this motion, which is a motion to discharge Committee on House Bill 323 which would abolish the General Assembly scholarships. I had a fair hearing in the Committee. The vote was 6 to 5 against the Bill. But I felt that the Members of the General Assembly should have an opportunity to vote on this Bill. I think you all know what the General Scholarship law provides and the burden that it puts upon the Members of the General Assembly and in my opinion, Legislators should not be in the scholarship granting business. It is a 'Pert' that extends beyond the 'Pert'. It is perhaps a form of patronage. It's something that we shouldn't be doing. And I suggest that the Committee be discharged so that the full House can vote on the merits of this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion on the Gentleman's motion? The question's on the Gentleman's motion to discharge, to take House Bill 323.... Representative Pullen."

Pullen: "A few moments ago, when Representative Walsh, I believe, inquired why these motions died today you said it was because the motions had to be heard within a week after the Committee action to Table a Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "That's what the Parliamentarian has advised me."

Pullen: "I see that this Bill was tabled on March 13th. And I'm wondering why this motion is in order if that is the rule, Sir. Excuse me. It was tabled March 8th, the motion was filed March 13th."

Speaker Redmond: "We're checking on this. There's some confusion as to which motion, whether it's a motion to take from the Table or from the Speaker's Table or exactly where it was. In the meantime we'll take this one out of
record. Representative McMaster. For what purpose do you rise?"

McMaster: "Mr. Speaker, thank you very much. Before we go too far, I would like to make a motion to suspend the Rule regarding Posting the notice so that we might allow Senate Bill 915 to be heard in Appropriations I Committee next week. I have the permission of both Mr. Matijevich, the Chairman of Appropriations I, and Mr. Wolf, the Minority Spokesmen of that Committee. I might add that this Bill is of an emergency nature due to the payment of some salaries."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave? Hearing no objection, the Bill is... what's the number again, Representative McMaster?"

McMaster: "Senate Bill 915."

Speaker Redmond: "915."

McMaster: "No, wait a minute. I'm sorry. Senate Bill 591: 591."

Speaker Redmond: "591. Does he have leave? Hearing no objection, leave is granted. Representative Stanley."

Stanley: "Thank you, Speaker. House Bill 1151 was inadvertently assigned to Higher Education and I would like leave of the House to have it heard this coming Tuesday in Elementary and Secondary Education, where it's been reassigned and I've talked to Representative Schneider, and he has no problems with that."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Stanley?"

Stanley: "I ask for leave of the House to have 1151 posted next Tuesday in Elementary and Secondary Education."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave? Hearing no objection, leave is granted. Post 1151. Representative Lechowicz on the Adjournment Resolution. Just move the adoption of the...."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Joint Resolution 43, RESOLVED BY THE SENATE OF THE EIGHTY-FIRST GENERAL ASSEMBLY, THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES CONCURRING HEREIN; that when the Senate adjourns on Friday, May 4th, 1979, it stands
adjourned until Tuesday, May 8th, 1979, 2:00 o'clock p.m.
And when the House of Representatives adjourns on Friday, May 4th, 1979, it stand adjourned until Tuesday, May 8th, 1979, at 10:00 o'clock a.m."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Mr. Speaker, and Members of the House, I move the
Adjournment Resolution, that when the House stand adjourned
today, return Tuesday at 10:00 a.m."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's on the motion for the adoption
of the Adjournment Resolution. Those in favor say 'aye',
'aye'; opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Resolution's
adopted. Death Resolution. Representative Slape. I'll
be back. Representative Mugalian."

Mugalian: "Yes, Mr. Speaker. On my point of inquiry, let
me first say that it's not a matter of life and death
to me. as to the previous motion. It's very likely
that that Bill will not pass. But, I would like to ask
about the motions that are filed. Perhaps I should have
been adept enough at Parliamentary procedures to know
that my motion would have died today. But I don't think
I have the time or the ability to be that expert in our
procedures. I would suggest that Members who have motions
be given perhaps a few days notice if somebody knows when
their motions would die so that they would have an op-
portunity to have their motion heard. Now, I realize
that we have a press of great business and that most motions
are filed concern matters which have failed in Committee.
I recognize that. I know it's difficult for you. But
there're only about 25 or 30 motions filed and I think
that the Sponsors of those motions should have some reason-
able opportunity at a time when we have reasonably good
attendance to have their motions called. I would have no
objection to limiting debate to 5 or 10 minutes. But I
know many of my colleagues feel that they want to make a
point; they want to have an opportunity to have their measure
advanced to passage. And I'm wondering if something can be done about that, some policy that would protect all of us. And I say I don't care about that much about the motion that may have died today because it was called too late. But I'd like to say that Representative Greiman and I have a motion that we think is very essential to this State. We may be wrong. But if that motion is called on the last day when a third of the Members have left, we'll have no opportunity to have our day."

Speaker Redmond: "We'll look into the matter and if it's possible we will comply. Representative Slape on the Death Resolution. This is.... Representative Slape."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution 258: WHEREAS, The Members of this Body were saddened to learn of the passing of Mrs. Nina Evelyn Brummet, Vandalia, Illinois, the beloved wife of our highly esteemed former colleague in the House of Representatives, the Honorable Don E. Brummet; and WHEREAS, Mrs. Brummet was born September 18, 1913, Elkhart, Illinois, the daughter of George W. andMaude Davis Ingram; and WHEREAS, Mrs. Brummet married Don E. Brummet on December 12, 1936, and 3 children were born of this union; and WHEREAS, Besides being a faithful and loving wife and a much beloved mother, she was active in the Vandalia First Baptist Church, the Order of Eastern Star, Melrose Chapter 243, the Vandalia Historical Society and, the Fayette County Genealogical Society; and WHEREAS, She leaves to mourning her passing a proud heritage in the persons of her husband, the Honorable Don E. Brummet, former Member of this House of Representatives for four terms, a son, Don. C., 2 daughters, Mrs. William (Toni) Brann and Mary, a brother, George M. Ingram, a sister, Mrs. Judson E. (Nadine) Harris, and 2 grandsons, Brent and Bradley Brummet; therefore be it RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE EIGHTY-
FIRST GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we express our sorrow upon the death of Mrs. Nina Evelyn Brummet, wife of our former colleague in the House of Representatives, the Honorable Don. E. Brummet, who served four terms in the House of Representatives and was a Majority Whip last session; that we express our heartfelt sympathy to the Members of her bereaved family; and be it further resolved, that a suitable copy of this preamble and Resolution be presented to former Representative in the House, the Honorable Don. E. Brummet."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Slape."

Slape: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mostly the Members will remember the Lady for which this Resolution is put as a Lady who spent many hours in our House gallery. She was barely tall enough to see over the rail to the floor of the House below. But to those of us in the length and breadth of the 55th District will remember her as the kindest and sweetest Lady we have ever known. She leaves behind many friends. And Mr. Speaker, I move for the adoption of this Resolution and also I would like to have leave of the House to have all the Members of the House as Cosponsors."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there leave to have all the names of all the Members added? Leave is granted. The question's on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Death Resolution. Those in favor say 'aye'; 'aye'; opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. Motion carried and the Death Resolution is adopted. Representative Peters is recognized."

Peters: "Mr. Speaker, for the purposes of a motion which has been approved by both sides of the aisle and I did talk to Representative Barnes before he left. I would ask that the appropriate rule be suspended so that Senate Bill 153 can be heard by the Appropriations Committee next week."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave? Hearing no objection, leave is granted. Is there any further announce-
ment? Representative ...."

Speaker Dyer: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, I move for the adoption of the Adjournment Resolution providing five minutes for a perfunctory session."

Speaker Dyer: "The question is on the motion. All in favor of the Adjournment Resolution say 'aye'. All opposed 'no'. The meeting is adjourned."

Speaker Redmond: "You may wonder why Representative Dyer presided over at the adjournment. The reason is that Great Britain elected a woman as a Prime Minister and I thought it was only appropriate to have the Sponsor of the ERA."

Clerk O'Brien: "Messages from the Senate: by Mr. Wright. Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has passed Bills the following title and passage which I'm instructed to ask, concurrence of the House of Representatives to wit: Senate Bills number 489 and 589, passed by the Senate May 4, 1979, Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in adoption of the following Joint Resolution to wit: House Joint Resolution #39, concurred in by the Senate May 4, 1979. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. Committee Reports: Representative Laurino, Chairman of the Committee on Election to which the following Bills were referred, action taken May 2, 1979, report the same back with following recommendations; Interim Study House Bills 2157 and 2692."

Clerk Leone: "Representative Chapman, Chairman from Committee on Human Resources to which the following Bills were referred action taken May 3, 1979, and report the same back with following recommendations; Do pass Short Debate Calendar House Bill 2750. Interim Study, House Bill 178, House Bill 494, House Bill 743, House Bill 1660, and House Bill 2112."

GENERAL ASSEMBLY
STATE OF ILLINOIS
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Representative Pierce, Chairman from Committee on Revenue, to which the following Bills were referred, action taken on May 3, 1979, and reported the same back with the following recommendations; Do pass as Amended House Bill 2723.

Representative Terzich, Chairman on Committee on Personnel and Pension, to which the following Bills were referred, action taken on May 2, 1979, and reported the same back with the following recommendations; Do pass House Bill 700, House Bill 809, House Bill 1874, House Bill 2078. Do pass as Amended House Bill 426, House Bill 515, House Bill 837, House Bill 2012. Do pass Consent Calendar House Bill 1023, House Bill 1958, House Bill 2234, House Bill 2484, House Bill 2715, House Bill 2722. Do pass as Amended Consent Calendar House Bill 1956, House Bill 2333. Do pass Short Debate Calendar House Bill 2491. Interim Study, House Bill 6, House Bill 603, House Bill 803, House Bill 988, House Bill 1330, House Bill 1333, House Bill 1602, House Bill 1603, House Bill 1884. Representative McClain, Chairman on Committee on Environmental Energy and Resources, Natural Resources, to which the following Bills were referred, action taken on May 4, 1979, and reported the same back with following recommendations; Do pass House Bill 1295, do pass as Amended House Bill 226, House Bill 453, House Bill 499, House Bill 2548, House Bill 2703, House Bill 2740. Interim Study House Bill 465, 466, 467, 468, 475, 476, 479, 480, 481, 484, 486, 598, 812, 1610, 1748, 1832, 2379, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2584, 2732. House will stand at ease and wait a final Committee report......Representative Terzich, Chairman on the Committee on Personnel and Pensions to which the following Bills were referred, action taken May 3, 1979, and reported the same back with the following recommendation; Do pass as Amended House Bill 1264. Representative Farley, Chairman on the Committee on Labor and Commerce, to which the following Bills were referred, action taken on May 4.
4, 1979, and reported the same back with the following recommendations; Do pass House Bill 1619, House Bill 1625, 1696, 1697, 2049, 2656. Do not pass House Bills 535, 600, 614, 1161, 1674, 1929. Do pass as Amended House Bills 432, 690, 801, 1208, 1620, 2240, 2741. Do not pass as Amended 1126, 1284. Tabled in Committee House Bills 25, 145, 365. Committee Reports. Representative Capparelli, Chairman from Committee on Executive to which the following Bills were referred, action taken on May 4, 1979, and reported the same back with the following recommendations; Do pass House Bill 1196, House Bill 2153. Do not pass House Bill 2628, House Bill 2677. Do pass as Amended House Bills 1381, 2155, 2769. Do pass as Amended. Do not pass as Amended House Bill 2630. Do pass Consent Calendar House Bills 1955, 2555. Interim Study House Bills 135, 297, 381, 1332, 2724. Constitutional Amendment 28: "

Clerk O'Brien: "Last Committee Report, Representative Chapman, Chairman on Committee on Human Resources, to which the following Bills were referred, action taken on May 4, 1979, report the same back with following recommendation; Do pass House Bill 2367. No further business. The House now stands adjourned."

GENERAL ASSEMBLY
STATE OF ILLINOIS
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
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