

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

Krueger: "In the Name of the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost. O Lord, bless this House to Thy service this day. Amen. Saint Clement I said: If any one say that he has seen a just man in want of bread, I answer that it was in some place where there was no other just man. Let us pray. O Lord God Almighty, Who alone has filled this land with plenteousness, and Who hast given man to reap the abundance of Thy bounty, we give Thee our thankfulness in praise and adulation. We pray Thee, O Lord, that we, as Members of this House of Representatives, may be fit administrators of these gifts, that no person may go unfed or be undernourished who be truly in need and wanting for compassionate care; that thus provided, the welfare of the citizens of this State of Illinois be compatible with the providence Thou Hast promized for all mankind. We ask this in the Name of Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen."

Speaker Redmond: "Led in Pledge of Allegiance by Roman Kosinski."

Kosinski: "I Pledge Allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America and to the republic for which it stands, one nation, under God, indivisible, with Liberty, and Justice for all."

Speaker Redmond: "Roll Call for Attendance. Representative Bowman. Take... Wait a minute now. Not yet."

Bowman: "OK. At your pleasure Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Take the record. Representative Bowman."

Bowman: "Mr. Speaker, I would like to renew a motion that I made yesterday at this time to provide that for the first hour, until 10:30 this morning, that we suspend the appropriate rule with regard to the calling of Bills



and permit them to be called in any order at the discretion of the Chair for purposes of permitting Members who were timely in their attendance to have their Bills heard. Especially, those Bills which are very far down the Calendar and may die an ignominious death at midnight Friday." I so move."

Speaker Redmond: "You heard the gentlemen's motion.

Representative Simms."

Simms: "Mr. Speaker, I'd object to that because I don't think this Roll Call. There's 107 people on the floor of the House. If you want to take a new Roll Call where everybody isn't pushing switches, it's a different story, but there are not 107 people here this morning."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, Representative Walsh is now here. Representative Friedrich."

Friedrich: "Well Mr. Speaker, I would object to going down to the tail end of the list and picking up those Bills that won't get passed otherwise. I think those of us who had our Bills on the Calendar earlier are entitled to the same treatment we would have been otherwise. What he'd suggesting is you take care of the guys that were late getting their Bills on and I don't think that's proper."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, if you get the list up here, I'll take them in the sequence that they appear on the priority of call. You're first."

Friedrich: "Alright."

Speaker Redmond: "What number is it?"

Friedrich: "Well, I'm a little lonesome without the 60 democrats I don't see over there yesterday who were so punctual yesterday and I just really feel homesick about it. I think you ought to get Mr. Taylor out looking for them. He was real good about it yesterday."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, you didn't give me the number of the Bill that we're going to call first. 1136 is it?"



Representative Simms, do you have a Bill on here?

Representative Deuster."

Deuster: "When you get to it, I would like to have House Bill 114 called Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Polk."

Polk: "505."

Speaker Redmond: "Wait a minute. Where's David? Wait a minute now. The Parliamentarian kind of came up lame. Representative Barnes."

Barnes: "Thank you very much Mr. Speaker. I was wondering and I realize that maybe this might not be too agreeable at this point, but it seems that yesterday the major portion of really getting things accomplished was in this procedure and instead of having it a one hour period of time, since we are getting started at 9:00 or 9:30, I was wondering whether or not a two hour period of time we could double the accomplishment that we did yesterday which I think was something in the neighborhood of 26 peices of legislation. Perhaps a two hour trial period, we might be able to do 50 and it looks like that's the way to try to move it, because it seemed to work very good yesterday."

Speaker Redmond: "Leave to amend the motion to two hours? Wait a minute now. We've got to have some semblance of order about... sequence here. I don't know how we're going to do this, do you? OK. We'll read Senate Bills, First Reading as soon as one of the staff from the back room comes here. Wait till Nancy or somebody gets out here. Representative Daniels."

Daniels: "I would like you to, at the time, drop 16 back. I have an Amendment that's been filed but I believe it's agreed to and I'd like to put it on and then bring it back to Third."

Speaker Redmond: "When we get there."

Daniels: "House Bill 16."

Speaker Redmond: "Will Nancy or Maribeth come out here and



take this list. Senate Bills, First Reading."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bills, First Reading. Senate Bill 63, Kempiners. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to regulate detectives and detective agencies. First Reading of the Bill.

Senate Bill 293, Epton. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act relating to certain grievance in connection with personal injuries. First Reading of the Bill.

Senate Bill 294, Epton. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act relating to agreement connection with fire protections claims. First Reading of the Bill.

Senate Bill 361, Domico. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act relating to the University of Illinois. First Reading of the Bill.

Senate Bill 431, O'Brien-Marovitz. A Bill for an Act relating to sanitary districts. First Reading of the Bill.

Senate Bill 459, VonBoeckman. A Bill for an Act to amend the Vehicle Code. First Reading of the Bill.

Senate Bill 502, VonBoeckman. A Bill for an Act to amend the Vehicle Code. First Reading of the Bill.

Senate Bill 506, VonBoeckman. A Bill for an Act to amend the Vehicle Code. First Reading of the Bill.

Senate Bill 511, Wikoff. A Bill for an Act to amend State Finance Act. First Reading of the Bill.

Senate Bill 529, Friedland. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. First Reading of the Bill.

Senate Bill 617, Cullerton. A Bill for an Act to amend the Revenue Act. First Reading of the Bill.

Senate Bill 636, Reilly. A Bill for an Act in relation to the Illinois State Fair. First Reading of the Bill.

Senate Bill 644, Macdonald. A Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Code. First Reading of the Bill.

Senate Bill 715, Telcser. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act relation to founding and operation of University of Illinois Hospital. First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 763, (sic) Kosinski. A Bill for an Act



to provide protection against threats to elected public officials and candidates. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 795, McClain. A Bill for an Act to amend the State Comptroller Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 847, Katz. A Bill for an Act to amend the Municipal Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 854, Patrick. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Pension Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 857, Kozubowski. A Bill to amend an Act to establish unpaid commission of intergovernmental cooperation. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 862, Schuneman. A Bill for an Act to create the Illinois Industrial Development Authority. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 886, VonBoeckman. A Bill for an Act to amend the Vehicle Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 893, Deuster. A Bill for an Act to amend the Waukegan-Joliet Metropolitan Exhibition Auditorium Authority. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 975, Wikoff. A Bill for an Act creating the Attorney General's Environmental Protection Trust Fund. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 994, Daniels. A Bill for an Act to amend the Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1003, Marovitz. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act relating to the posting of the notice of violation of a County or City Village Incorporated Town Building Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1019, Beatty. A Bill for an Act to amend the Probate Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1049, Walsh. A Bill for an Act to amend the Housing Authority Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1069, Winchester-Wikoff. A Bill for an Act exempting machinery and equipment used exclusively for farming from certain taxes. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1101, Telcser. A Bill for an Act relating to powers and



authority of Illinois Housing Development Authority. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1102, Telcser. A Bill for an Act relating to powers and authority of the Illinois Housing Development Authority. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1116, Griesheimer. A Bill for an Act redesignating references to game as wildlife. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1128, Macdonald. A Bill for an Act to amend the Vehicle Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1134, Pierce. A Bill for an Act to amend Environmental Protection Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1140, Daniels. A Bill for an Act relating to contractors and mechanics mens liens. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1142, Sandquist. A Bill for an Act to amend the Probate Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1145, Sandquist. A Bill for an Act relating to the instruction of hospitals and physicians records. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1157, Griesheimer. A Bill... Leinenweber. A Bill for an Act concerning fees and salaries. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1158, Leinenweber. (sic) A Bill for an Act to revise the law in relation to coroners. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1159, Leinenweber. A Bill for an Act to revise the law in relation to coroners. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1160, Leinen... Senate Bill 1160, Leinenweber. A Bill for an Act to revise the law in relation to coroners. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1161, Leinenweber. A Bill for an Act to revise the law in relation to coroners. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1162, Leinenweber. A Bill for an Act in relation to coroners and deputy coroners. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill <sup>(1163)</sup>~~1136~~ Leinenweber. A Bill for an Act to revise the law in relation to coroners. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1167, Donovan. A



Bill for an Act relating to Blood Labeling Act.  
 First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1173, Matijevich. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code.  
 First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1178, Preston.  
 A Bill for an Act to amend the Child Hearing Test Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1184, McMaster. A Bill for an Act designating the Department of Mines and Minerals the State Regulatory Authority to the Federal Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1202, Leverenz. A Bill for an Act to revise the law in relation to private employment agencies. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1203, Sandquist. A Bill for an Act to amend the Mental Health and Developmental Disability Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1205, Breslin. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Controlled Substance Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1207, Kornowicz. A Bill for an Act to amend the Workman's Compensation Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1211, Gaines. A Bill for an Act to create the commission to study civil rights and equal employment laws. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1212, Dawson. A Bill for an Act to amend the Capital Development Board Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1217, Laurino. A Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1219, Neff. A Bill for an Act to amend the Vehicle Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1224, Birkinbine. A Bill for an Act to amend the Soil and Water Conservation District Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1226, Winchester. A Bill for an Act to amend certain Acts named herein relating to maintenance of grate crossings. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1229, Pullen-Ropp. A Bill for an Act to amend the Professional Service Corporation



Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1232, Leinenweber. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act to revise the law in relation to coroners. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1239, Cullerton. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Income Tax Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1264, McAuliffe-Capparelli. A Bill for an Act to amend the Unemployment Insurance Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1265, VonBoeckman. A Bill for an Act to amend the Vehicle Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1274, Kent. A Bill for an Act to amend the Fish Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1277, Pullen-Ropp. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1284, Brummer. A Bill for an Act relating to interest rate ceilings. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1289, Terzich. A Bill for an Act concerning public utilities. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1309, Getty. A Bill for an Act relating to Religious and Charitable Risk Pooling Trust Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1341, Hoffman. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1344, McPike-Stuffle. A Bill for an Act relating to the operation of fire services by the University of Illinois. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 809, Dave Jones. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Aeronautics Act. First Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Reading of the Journal."

Clerk O'Brien: "Journal for the 49th Legislative Day, The House met pursuant to adjournment. Speaker in the Chair. Prayer by Father William Krueger, Chaplain. Representative Ropp led the House in the Pledge of Allegiance by direction of the Speaker. Roll Call was taken to ascertain the attendance of



Members as follows: 175 present."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Giorgi."

Giorgi: "I move that we dispense with the reading of the Journal and Journal #49 of May 17, 1979 be approved as read."

Speaker Redmond: "Heard the gentlemen's motion to dispense with the reading of the Journal and that the Journal be approved. Those in favor of the motion indicate by saying 'aye' aye, oppose 'no'. The ayes have it. Motion carried. Journals are approved. On the Order of Consideration Postponed appears House Bill 975. Wait a minute. No, no. That's wrong. Take that... On the Second Reading appears House Bill 1261. Representative Currie is recognized."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1261."

Currie: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. 1261 is on Third Reading. I ask leave to bring it back to Second for an Amendment that is agreed between both sides of the aisle."

Speaker Redmond: "1261. Will you read the Bill. Does she have leave to return it to the Order of Second Reading? Hearing no objection, leave it granted. Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1, Currie. Amends House Bill 1261 on page one, line one and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Currie."

Currie: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. The point of the Amendment... well, the Bill itself is one that establishes fairly stringent requirements for the operation of the emergency aid program in the Department of Public Aid. The Amendment is one we worked out with the Department so that, in fact, our concerns that emergency aid is available to AFDC recipients in a timely fashion has been met our concerns that that happens is involved with this Amendment but we have met the Department's legitimate concerns to be able to verify whether or not eligibility



is, in fact, appropriate. So I urge your adoption of the Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Nothing Mr. Speaker. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Questions on the lady's motion for the adoption of Amendment 1. Those in favor say 'aye' aye, oppose 'no'. The ayes have it. Motion carried. Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. ON the Order of... Representative Hoffman. Where is that one? 2092. The Order of Consideration Postponed appears House Bill 2092. Representative Hoffman is recognized."

Hoffman: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. We discussed House Bill 2092 last night to point out that there was a faulty Amendment. I'd like to return it to Second Reading for the purpose of an Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Gentleman have leave? Hearing no objection, leave is granted. Any Amendments from the floor Mr. Clerk?"

Hoffman: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. I would like to table Amendment #1."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hoffman moves to table Amendment 1. Those in favor say 'aye' aye, oppose 'no'. The ayes have it. Motion carried. Amendment 1 is tabled."

Hoffman: "Thank you very much Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #2, Hoffman. Amends House Bill 2092 by deleting everything after the enacting clause and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Thank you very much Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Amendment #2 is the same as Amendment #1 except that we've corrected the faulty



language that was pointed out to me and I move for the adoption of Amendment #2."

Speaker Redmond: "Questions on the gentlemen motion for the adoption of Amendment #2. Representative Getty."

Getty: "What is it that this does, that it cleans up Gene?"

Hoffman: "It's found on page three on line 31 in the Amendment. I was pointed out that the original language for purpose of acquiring improving school sites of constructing addition building facilities was left out of Amendment #1 and has now been placed in Amendment #2 which was the basis of the discussion last evening."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Questions on the gentlemen motion for the adoption of Amendment 2. Those in favor ... Representative Satterthwaite. Satterthwaite."

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

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Satterthwaite: "Representative Hoffman, I know what you're trying to do with this Amendment and I appreciate your effort to take care of districts like the Mohammed School District but I believe that the major opposition to your Bill last night was not in regard to the substance of this Amendment, but instead in regard to the listing of the 12% limitation with no cap being placed on instead. Would you be amenable to amending your Bill further to include the 15% cap that is currently in the Bullock Bill that we passed last night?"

Hoffman: "I would certainly be amenable to discussing it. No one has, you know, suggested this to me before. The drafting of the... of the Bill provides that whatever the people of the school district do in relation to this issue is up to them as long as it's stated."

Satterthwaite: "I realize that and I realize that it has to pass a referendum at the local district and that seems



to me to be sufficient safeguard. However, I think there was concern of a number of the democratic Members of the House in particular that if you remove that cap completely, you leave it open for possible abuse and that was why they preferred the Bullock Bill with 15% cap."

Hoffman: "Well, it's on Postponed Consideration and they'll have to go back there. Let's talk about that after we deal with this."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Postponed Consideration. Representative Mautino for what purpose do you rise?"

Mautino: "For an inquiry sir. In the Order of Business, are we looking for something to do at this time and if we are, if we could move around the Calendar, I'd like to propose that we address House Bill 2111 if it's agreeable with the Membership."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, I intend to get to that. Representative Katz, where is the Bill that you..."

Katz: "Mr. Speaker, I wanted leave to remove... to take House Bill 675 that Representative Michael Brady Sponsored. I am the Sponsor of that Bill in his place and have formally filed the necessary papers. I want to bring that Bill back to Second Reading for the purpose of an Amendment and then have it go back to its same position in the priority of call."

Speaker Redmond: "Clerk says, 'What's he talking about?'"

Katz: "House Bill 675 is what I'm talking about. Amendment..."

Speaker Redmond: "St. Francis of a sissy put pebbles in his mouth."

Katz: "I'll get the chewing gum out of mine Mr. Speaker. Thank you sir."



Speaker Redmond: "It's on Third Reading. You want it..."

Katz: "Go back to Second Reading for the purpose of an Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Does he have leave to return it to Second Reading? Representative Schlickman?"

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, this is a Bill that previously has been at the Order of Third Reading. There was debate. It was taken out of the Calendar. I would appreciate knowing what the nature of the Amendment is before granting leave."

Katz: "Yes, Mr. Schlickman, I don't know that it was debated. I don't believe it was ever debated on the merits of Third Reading. What it is is a Bill having to do with continuing education for accountants. The Amendment that was distributed a couple of days ago sets forth some procedures taken from the Indiana law regarding the rules and regulations of the Department of Registration and Education in the field of continuing education. It sets forth the various things that the Department must do rather than simply leaving it totally to the Department. It provides that they must take into account the accessibility of the applicants for continuing education that they must not... they must take into account anything that'll impede interstate practice of accountancy. That they must prescribe the content course duration and organization of courses and that they must use guidelines and pronouncements of recognized educational and professional associations."

Schlickman: "The Amendment continues with the subject of continuing education..."

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

Conti: "I've sat in Committees with Representative Katz almost all last four months. He can talk a lot louder than that. I can't hear a word he's saying. He sounds



like Gino, Zeke Giorgi reading Resolutions."

Speaker Redmond: "Shades of Representative Bill Scott."

Katz: "Mr. Conti, I've decided that I can do better and learn more from the numblers in the General Assembly. I've decided that there's a lot to be learned. In addition to that, they've just put the loud speaker on. OK. This is an Amendment to a Bill providing for continuing education for accountants. It was Mr. Brady's Bill and I am the new Sponsor of it. The Amendment is one that does not at all change the character of the Bill. It simply specifies in greater detail the things that the Department must take into account in prescribing continuing education rules. That they must take into account the accessibility of applicants for continuing education. That the rules cannot impede the interstate practice of accountancy. That they must take into account the guidelines and pronouncements of educational and professional associations and prescribe the content duration and organization of courses. The Amendment, as I understand it, incorporates exactly the language that has been found to work well in Indiana and is designed, I think, to answer some of the questions I understand was raised when this was before the Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there anything further? Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, this Bill was debated long and hard on Third Reading. I don't know whether the gentleman was here at the time or not. He was not the Sponsor. There was very little feeling that this Bill should pass. It had a complete hearing in Committee and passed out of there. Now, it seems to me, Mr. Speaker, since the gentleman can have no pride of authorship, the feeling of the Members on the floor was clearly that the Bill should not pass. We're coming very close



to the deadline for House Bills in the House. It seems to me that we ought to give the Members who have Bills of their own and who have not had an opportunity to have them heard, heard and that this gentleman ought to... this gentleman who is the Vice-Chairman of the Rules Committee and is very much dedicated to the practices of decorum and the..."

Speaker Redmond: "You're drawing your remarks out comparable to other people. Will you get to the point?"

Walsh: "Oh yes. I will Mr. Speaker. I would hope that we did not give this gentleman leave to take this Bill back and that this Bill be put in Interum Study so that the Amendment can be considered by the Committee thoroughly in there be some testimony on it. I'm sure Mr. Katz would not object to that."

Speaker Redmond: "It was the... It was the intention of the Chair to go to non-controversial items now. Representative Katz suggested... suggested that he wanted to remove it to put this back on the Order of Second for the purpose of an Amendment. I thought it was non-controversial. Representative Katz."

Katz: "I did not intend to raise controversy. I thought it was ordinarily the prerogative of the Sponsor to add an Amendment and then debate the merits of it if the Bill is ever heard on Third Reading. It seemed to me that that is the usual prerogative."

Speaker Redmond: "OK. The question is the gentleman has asked leave to return it to the Order of Second Reading. Does he have leave? Objections have been raised. Do you wish to make a motion?"

Katz: "Yes, I would move that House Bill 675 be returned to Second Reading for the purpose of an Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "On that question, those in favor vote aye, oppose vote no. Takes 89 votes. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record."



This question there's 78 ayes, 31 no and the motion fails. Now Representative Bowman's motion. There's been some additions since the time that Representative Bow.... Will you please state your motion again."

Bowman: "Yeah. Mr. Speaker, are we ready... is the posture of the House ready for the motion at this time? OK. My motion is to suspend the appropriate rule for an hour... two hours. Is that the way you prefer... until... till 12:00? My original motion was to suspend it for an hour and Representative Barnes made the suggestion we go for two hours and if that is the pleasure of this Body, let's try to compromise. How about an hour and a half? 90 minutes? OK. It's 10:00 now..."

Speaker Redmond: "Question is to suspend the rules... suspend the rules for an hour and a half so that we can go to... the Order of Call Rules. Rule 37. So that we can take matters out of sequence and go to the non-controversial... We've had a whole line up here of people submitting non-controversial matters and we intend to go to that if allowed. Now, do we have leave to suspend that rule? Representative Conti."

Conti: "I object Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bowman... Representative Bowman."

Bowman: "Let's have a Roll Call on it."

Speaker Redmond: "OK. The question's on the gentlemen's motion to suspend the rule to permit... take Bills out of sequence. Those in favor vote aye, oppose vote no. Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "Well I was going to ask you to restate the motion Mr. Speaker, but..."

Speaker Redmond: "Suspend the Rule 37 until 11:00. Have all voted who wish?"

Ryan: "We'll verify the Roll Call. At the right time, we'll



verify the Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "OK. Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 89 aye and 35 no and the motion fails. Priority of call. Priority of call. House Bill 1523. Representative Mautino."

Mautino: "Yes, thank you Mr. Speaker. I respectfully request that we now consider House Bill 2111 and my major hyphenated Cosponsor is Representative Waddell and Representative Waddell will, if it so desires, will give the background on this legislation. Representative... releases my time for Representative Waddell."

Speaker Redmond: "Leave to go outside the priority of call was denied. I called House Bill 1523. Representative Bowman."

Bowman: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I have a feeling that maybe a number of the Members did not realize that this motion took 107 votes to prevail and perhaps if we had another Roll Call some of the absentees might decide to... to vote on this."

Speaker Redmond: "There wasn't 107 bodies here. Now 1523."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1523. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections..."

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

Barnes: "Just for an inquiry Mr. Speaker. Are we only hearing 1523 or are we hearing 1523 and something else?"

Speaker Redmond: "What was that?"

Barnes: "Are we only hearing 1523...?"

Speaker Redmond: "The only one that I called and the only one the Clerk read was 1523."

Barnes: "I just got mixed up. I heard two numbers. Thank you sir."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, Representative Mautino had a preference



for 2111 but I don't have that priority. I don't have that privilege of going to that so 1523."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1523. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Workman's Compensation Occupational Disease Insurance and Rejected Employers Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mautino."

Mautino: "Thank you very much and I apologize Mr. Speaker. I thought that the priority of call was moved around and we could jump around the Calendar. For that I apologize. I will now address House Bill 1523 which addresses the question of the assigned risk pool as it is presently being processed through the NLI Industrial Commission. The legislation basically permits the Department to designate another agency to assist in assigning the employment of the assigned risk. We're taking it out of the Illinois Industrial Commission and putting it into the Department of Insurance. Where I feel that it should properly be. This was a recommendation as well as the Workman's Compensation Subcommittee on the Insurance Laws Commission and also the... it's very similar to the fair plan that is not in process with the Department of Insurance. It came out of the Committee 14 to 0. One of the major questions were raised by Representative Schuneman at that time. I discussed it with him yesterday and he told me he had no opposition to this proposal and I think that the... the assigned risk pool should be under the Department of Insurance and that's what the legislation does."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any discussion? Question is shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote aye, oppose vote no. Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record... On this question there's 141 aye and 2 no. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 1566."



Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1566. A Bill for an Act  
to amend Sections of the Illinois Pension Code.

Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Terzich."

Terzich: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I believe I did file a motion  
and I would like leave of the House to place House  
Bill 1566, 1567, and 1570 on the Spring Calendar."

Speaker Redmond: "Does he have leave? Hearing no objection,  
leave is granted. Incidentally, we're going to do all  
of the motions tonight. We have many slips that  
they've filled out. 1596, Representative Flinn."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1596."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Terzich."

Terzich: "I would like to move House Bill 1568."

Speaker Redmond: "The ones that you have the motions are  
1566, 67, and 70, is that correct?"

Terzich: "That's correct."

Speaker Redmond: "OK. 1568. Will you read the Bill "

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1568. A Bill for an Act  
to amend Sections of the Illinois Pension Code.  
Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Terzich."

Terzich: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, House Bill 1568 amends the  
Cook County Employees Retirement Fund of the Pension  
Code and what it does is it raises the automatic  
increment to a 3%. This is similar to the Bill  
that we passed in the last General Assembly under  
House Bill 1803 which raised all of the state  
systems from 2 to 3% beginning January 1, 1979.  
Those systems were the Chicago Teachers, Downstate  
Teachers, State University, and State Employees.  
And I would like to mention that the last time this  
was increased was in 1972. As you know, the inflation  
has gone up quite substantially during that period  
of time. The annual cost of this program is \$2,652,000.  
At the present time, the Cook County system is one of



the highest funded systems in the state. At the present time, they are at 66% funded and I would urge support of House Bill 1568."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ebbesen."

Ebbesen: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise maybe as a point of information in addition to personally being opposed to this. I'd like just to remind the Membership this involves the county of Cook only but the... and we did, as Representative Terzich pointed out last year for the state systems other than the judges and the General Assembly, raised the automatic increment from 2 to 3%. But, the fiscal impact statement shows that the annual cost is 2.6 million dollars to this system and if this Bill is approved, it will add to the unfunded accrude liability of something over \$18,000,000. And I do realize that the precedent has been established and this system, compared to the state systems which are down around 45 to 50% funded... 48%, this one is much better in terms of funding, but it reduces... if this Bill is approved and signed into law, it would reduce their funding ratio from 66% down to 62% which still is not all that bad. But, in any event, it's been disapproved by the Pension Laws Commission and, personally, I'm going to vote in opposition to the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further discussion? Representative Schlickman." Representative Matijeich."

Matijeich: "Point of order. We're on Short Debate and Representative Ebbesen spoke in opposition, now Representative Terzich closes."

Speaker Redmond: "You're correct. Representative Terzich to close."

Terzich: "Well yes Mr. Speaker, again, this is a Bill that we did support for the previous Members. We know that the inflation has taken the pension away from these



pensioners. This is at the lowest part of the pension. It increases it to 3% ad again, this system is one of the best funded systems in the state at 66%. I did mention the amount. If they cannot obtain benefits that they need for their employees with the fund at 66%, I don't know who can. Certainly, the benefits are needed. They are warranted and I would urge a aye vote on House Bill 1568."

Speaker Redmond: "Question is shall this Bill pass?"

Those in favor vote aye, oppose vote no. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Repr... Have all voted who wish? Before, do you want to interrupt the Roll Call? Interrupt the Roll Call for your motion? OK. Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 97 aye and 36 no. The Bill having receive the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. Representative Bowman."

Bowman: "Thank you. Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, there's been, I think, a lot of discussion on the floor since my motion... previous motion failed. I would like to, at this time, renew that motion and I think we've got the votes at this point. To suspend the appropriate rule for a hour and half to take the Bills out of sequence."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Birkinbine on the motion."

Birkinbine: "Just with regard to that motion. I, too, have a Bill that I would like to see called but I think we've got a pretty good attendance here on the House floor and I think, by rights, we should stick with the normal Order of Business."

Speaker Redmond: "Gentleman has moved that... Representative Bowman."

Bowman: "This motion is debatable I presume and in response to Representative Birkinbine's point, a number of us were here at 9:30. The point of the motion is to



reward those people who were prompt in their attendance. The people who were here at 9:30 anticipating this motion put their names on a list up there which the Speaker has. So what we're doing here, really, is rewarding prompt attendance. We've got the names on the list up there and I see no reason why we shouldn't proceed."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Well Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, number one, I would raise the objection that this motion is out of order in as much as is the same motion that had previously been offered and which had been defeated. Number two, I think we ought to subscribe to the principle of orderliness and predictability which rules are all about and which is the basic nature of a deliberative Body. Finally, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I don't think any priority should be given to Bills of a quote, non-controversial nature. They can be just as unimportant and no more important than Bills of a controversial nature, whoever decides what is controversial, with respect to the operation of State Government and with respect to the needs of the citizens of this state. I think, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, we've got enough people here. We are well in access of quorum and we ought to stick to the priority of call and I would urge a no vote on this motion."

Speaker Redmond: "It's the intention of the Chair, if this motion prevails, to call the Bills of the Members who were here promptly in the order in which they appear on the priority of call. So they will not lose their priority. Now the question is on the gentleman's motion, Representative Griesheimer."

Griesheimer: "Mr. Speaker, just a general inquiry. There are about 9 Bills on the priority of call, Second Reading. Some..."



Speaker Redmond: "Well you're not speaking on this motion. I want to put Representative Bowman's motion."

Griesheimer: "But my question is, is that if this motion passes, will you offer any opportunity out of order or something to call those Bills?"

Speaker Redmond: "Yes. The question is on Representative Bowman's motion for the suspension of the rule. Those in favor vote aye, oppose vote no. Have all voted who wish? Huh? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 112 aye and 22 no. The motion prevails. The first Bill is 918, Representative Friedrich. Representative Friedrich."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 918."

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

Flinn: "Well Mr. Speaker, it appeared that by Bill, House Bill 1596 was next. Could I ask what posture that Bill is in now? I'm not complaining or anything."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, I don't know. The motion prevailed to let me do this and I... is Representative Friedrich on 918. If you don't stop interrupting here, we'll be here until 12:00. Representative Matijeich."

Matijeich: "Point of order. I understood you to say that you are now going to go to priority of call of those Members who were here first."

Speaker Redmond: "Well those that were..."

Matijeich: "Zeke Giorgi was here at the prayer. I see him right at the top of the priority call. Now that's who I voted against that motion because I think the whole Membership is here, but if you're going to go according to what you said, you're going to go right down the priority call on those Members who were here. And I know Representative Giorgi was here because I prayed with him. He needed it."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Barnes."

Barnes: "Well thank you Mr. Speaker. Mine is merely simple."



I would just request of the Chair that you would simply let us know what page you're on. That's all. So we can follow it."

Speaker Redmond: "Six. Page six on 918. Representative Friedrich, 918."

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker, this... we called this Bill the other day and Representative Steczo had an objection which had been cleared up. We will put an Amendment on in the Senate. This Bill has to do with abandoned property and the redemption period and it simplifies the procedure. It eliminates the Sheriff but puts the responsibility on the judge with respect to affidavit. There will be an Amendment in the Senate but Representative Steczo understands that and as far as I know, there's no further objection."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 918. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act relating to mortgages, judgement, execution, redemption. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Friedrich."

Friedrich: "Well, I guess I explained the Bill before the... it was read. That is the... it simplifies the procedure on redemption period for abandoned property. As you're aware, when property is abandoned, because of vandalism, it goes down hill pretty fast. This will have all of the protections in it for the owner, but will also have some help for those who have mortgages on abandoned property."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone... Representative Greiman."

Greiman: "Well, I have some questions about it. I'd like to know what the procedure... what procedures have been simplified. I'd like to know if the time limitations have been... have been shortened. What the time limitations are in shortening them. I want to know... I understand how we know about a residential piece of real estate because the person living there, but an industrial commercial parcel sometimes may seem



to be abandoned when a tenant leaves but it may not be, in fact, abandoned by the owner who doesn't live there. We don't... people don't live in... in... in factories. So that I'd like to know what standard the court has in finding that they're unable to ascertain the whereabouts of the mortgage or what they have to go through and then what limitations there are. I... I think this is very controversial. It could be anyhow."

Friedrich: "Well, it went out of the Judiciary Committee 9 to nothing, but anyway, Representative Steczko wanted some additional safeguards as to the very item you're talking about. Those will be put on in the Senate. The redemption period on commercial property will be 60 days. The same as it is on a residential property but the judge will have to be satisfied that the property's abandoned through affidavit of the mortgage owner and so on."

Greiman: "Well, I don't know how you'd find out that an industrial building has been abandoned. I understand perhaps how a house might be, but if I'm an owner of a piece of industrial real estate and I don't happen to have a tenant, I'm not a user I'm an owner of it; I'm not sure I know what the... what evidence I would bring as a lawyer to the court to show that it was abandoned."

Friedrich: "Well, at the present time, the Sheriff does it and, at the present time, it's very difficult to get the Sheriff to do it and this just sets up a court procedure where the judge himself will be satisfied that it has been abandoned and he will be the one who decides in the finality whether it's abandoned or not."

Greiman: "Well, but, you know; we don't want the courts to be able to make those decisions. We're all pretty worried about the decisions courts make. I've heard the gentleman from Marion say that a few times here on



the floor and I don't know that I want to do it without any standards at all. That we just kind of... just leave it up in the air. So that's..."

Friedrich: "This is not without standards."

Greiman: "I don't see them in the Bill. I may be mistaken but I don't see them in the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "On a point of order Mr. Speaker. Here we are to House Bill 918, the first Bill to be called after suspending the rule, and we encounter a Bill that is controversial in nature. That's number one. Number two, my understanding is that we are now at Short Debate and this Bill is not being treated in the nature of Short Debate."

Speaker Redmond: "You're correct in both counts. Any further discussion? Question is shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote aye. Oppose vote no. Representative Daniels to explain his vote. One minute. Timer's on."

Daniels: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think House Bill 918 is a good Bill. What it really does, and it's not this misleading, is it... the Bill does not shorten the redemption period, but permits the already existing shorter redemption period for residential property to apply to non-residential property. And, consequently, since we're not... we're not foeling with residential property, which I think is the major concern that we have, I think it's a reasonable Bill and I think it's one that we should pass and enact."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 111 aye and 10 no and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 1258, Representative Sumner. Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "Mr. Speaker, I wonder if you would be kind enough to give us the schedule for today. What time are you



going to break for the democrat dinner or whatever we're going to do here."

Speaker Redmond: "We're not going to. We're going to stay here tonight the same as we did last night."

Ryan: "The schedule's to work right straight through till 12:30a.m?"

Speaker Redmond: "As of now, yes."

Ryan: "Thank you."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1258. A Bill for an Act to amend the Downstate Teachers Retirement System Article of the Pension Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Sumner."

Sumner: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. This Bill is a clean-up Bill of House Bill 1803 that the Governor signed into law last year. It raised the retired teachers pension from 2 to 3%. There was a technical error in this to the fact that those retired teachers that retired before 1969 did not get included. This Bill includes them and changes the date to January first. These are the people who need it most and I urge an aye vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any discussion? Question is shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote aye, oppose vote no."

Sumner: "Incidentally, I need to make a correction here too. Representative Stuffle is a hyphenated Sponsor of this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "She better quit while you're ahead. Have all voted who wish? That may not help. Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 128 aye and 7 no and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 1258, Representative Donovan."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1258."

Speaker Redmond: "Wait a minute. 1255, Pardon me. Representative Donovan."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1255. A Bill for an Act to amend



the Criminal Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Sepaker Redmond: "Representative Donovan."

Donovan: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 1255 makes it an offense to manufacture or sell a false identification card which identifies someone as an employee of a governmental agency or a private entity. The Bill also identifies the bare of such card as being of a certain age. It makes it... makes it punishable by a Class A misdemeanor for breaking the law, the Criminal Code here. 1255 adds a Section to the Criminal Code which focuses, for the first time, on the manufacturing or selling of a false identification card and so thus, it takes the profit motive out of the making of such cards. We think this is a proper approach. Most of these laws that deals with false identification cards is dealt only with the use of them. We are, for the first time, attacking the manufacturing or selling of them and trying to take profit motive away from it. I should add that it passed the Judiciary Committee unanimously and I ask your affirmative vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "I just have one question for the Sponsor. Is it... must the manufacturer, or the seller have already filled in, for example, the birth date on it for it to be a violation? What if someone manufactured cards which could be, later by someone else, have names and telephone... names and birthdates put in it?"

Donovan: "Would you... what was your question again Representative?"

Leinenweber: "Suppose a manufacturer I.D. cards which have a blank for a birthdate and a blank for a name which could easily be modified by a purchaser to insert his own name and say a false birthdate, would that be a violation to this Act or must a manufacturer have



inserted something on there to indicate that the person is of a certain age?"

Donovan: "He would have to manufact... He would have to insert one before he would be liable. The manufacturer that is."

Leinenweber: "What type of person are you aiming to get at? It's my understanding that the phony I.D. manufacturer, at least they were when I was young, sold you the card with the blank spaces for later insertion in order to fit an individual."

Donovan: "I don't know who your supplier was. Mine had... I don't know where I would be."

Leinenweber: "I just wondered whether the Bill would actually accomplish anything. I just don't think people manufacture cards to this specificity."

Speaker Redmond: "Short Debate. Question is shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote aye, oppose vote no. Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 13... 140 aye and 2 no and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 2003, Representative Matijevich."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2003. A Bill for an Act creating the Chain of Lakes Fox River Commission. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 2003 re-establishes the Chain of Lakes Fox River Commission. We, as a Commission I believe, have done a real good job to work on those and needs of the Chain of Lakes. If we had not had this Commission, the Department of Conservation had an unwritten policy that the Chain of Lakes revert to a slough. The Chain of Lakes is the major recreational waterway in the State of Illinois and I'd appreciate your support for House Bill 2003."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ryan."



Ryan: "Will the gentleman yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Matijevich: "Yes, Sir George."

Ryan: "Representative, this is only for the Chain of Lakes Commission. There's some question as to this being the omnibus commission Bill on... That isn't so is it?"

Matijevich: "No. This is not the omnibus commission Bill. This is a substantive Bill for the Chain of Lakes. 2004 is the biggy on Second Reading."

Speaker Redmond: "Question is shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote aye, oppose vote no. Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 130 aye and 11 no and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 2411."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2411. A Bill for an Act... new Act relating to consultant service contracts over \$10,000. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I've often heard it said on the floor of the House by some Members these are my most important Bills in this Session. These are not my Bills. These Bills belong, and this is part of a series of Bills, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2410 which is on no debate, but; these are a series of Bills that belong to the Appropriations I Committee. We established a subcommittee last Session which Bill Harris, Dick Luft prior to him, was Chairman to that subcommittee. Don Totten was very active and instrumental in the creation of these Bills. They were actually drafted by the Auditor General and the Comptroller had a lot to do with it and the Comptroller is working on the administration of these legislation, and in his office they refer to consultant services contracts. House Bill 2411 actually is the main Bill in the package which



will do a lot to eliminate the abuses in consultant services contracts. House Bill 2411 has to do with those contracts in excess of \$10,000. It would prohibit the Comptroller from approving payments in a contract unless a request proposal justification memoranda and summary of contract has been filed with that office. It requires agencies to file an implementation plan and final evaluation of all such contracts with the Appropriation Committee, both the Chairman and the Minority Spokesman and the Senate Committee also. By filing those implementation plans and summary of contracts, we feel that the Legislature will have a handle on consultant services contracts. We all have read about the many abuses. We found in our subcommittee that we could... did not even know how many contracts were being let in the State of Illinois. Where they were, who the contracts were with. I have found in working with this and I've talked personally to Comptroller Burriss that we are going to improve the mechanism in the State of Illinois both by law and by the administration in his office where we will not, in the future, have these abuses. I would urge the General Assembly, because I think in my term in the Legislature, that I have not seen any Bills as important to the government in the State of Illinois and the appropriation process because we could really not evaluate contracts because we didn't know where they were and who had them and I would urge the Membership to vote for this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Question is shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote aye, oppose vote no. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question 158 aye and 1 no and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 2412."



Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2412. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Purchasing Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is also a recommendation of the subcommittee and is actually Comptroller Burris's Bill. Currently, many contractors farm out their work and actually subcontract. House Bill 2412 is a Bill to provide the consultant services to state agencies disclose whether or not a subcontractor will be used. The disclosure would be required in the contractual agreement document filed with the Comptroller's Office and if, subsequently to the original contract, the contractor does subcontract he must file such a disclosure later. This is a Bill that we think is a good disclosure Bill and allows us to know who the subcontractor is and I would urge the Membership to support this Bill. I have heard of no opposition to it and I'd appreciate your support."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Vinson in opposition."

Vinson: "Are we on Short Debate Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Redmond: "Yes."

Vinson: "Rather than disrupt things, I had a question, I'll just forego it."

Speaker Redmond: "Question is shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote aye, oppose vote no. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 159 aye and 1 no. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 2413."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2413. A Bill for an Act to amend the State Comptroller Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijevich. Jane Barnes here?"

Matijevich: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, and this is the last Bill in the series and I want to commend the Auditor General,



Bob Cronson, the Comptroller, Rollan Burris, and Bob Crinn who was a staff person who worked so diligently on this series of legislation because they all worked together on it and I think it was an admirable job. House Bill 2413 amends the State Comptroller Act by extending the time for filing of contracts with the Comptroller's Office from 5 days to 15 days or such time period as the Comptroller shall determine with a maximum of 30 days. This was a suggestion in the Auditor General's report on contract procurement of consultant services. The report stated that agencies are not in compliance with the 5 day filing requirement but that the principle reason for non-compliance is that the 5 days is an unrealistic demand. So, therefore; we want to be realistic yet have what we think are dates that can be complied with. He recommended that the Comptroller introduce legislation which we have done here to change the 5 day filing requirement to 15 days. This Bill implements that recommendation and I urge the passage of House Bill 2413."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Question is shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote aye, oppose vote no. Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 151 aye and 1 no and the Bill having received Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 1717."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1717. A Bill for an Act to amend the Rape Victims Emergency Treatment Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Barnes."

Barnes: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 1717 provides for the establishment of standards for the reimbursement of costs to hospitals and ambulance providers for services to alleged victims of rape or devious sexual assault."



Speaker Redmond: "Is there any discussion? Question is shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote aye, oppose vote no. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 149 aye and 3 no. Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 814, Representative E. Steele."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 814. A Bill for an Act to amend the Retailers Occupation Tax Act and Service Occupation Tax Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative E. Steele."

Steele: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. House Bill 814 is a Bill which passed Committee 19 to nothing and I'm the Joint Sponsor along with Representative Fred Schraeder. And it earmarks half of the sale tax revenues on gasoline sales for road purposes. This Bill, I think, is a good Bill and it would, actually, earmark new revenues coming into the state. The price of gasoline has doubled approximately in the past year from 45¢ a gallon about a year ago till 90¢ a gallon approximately now so that half of the price of gasoline is actually new revenue and this, basically, would earmark that new revenue for road purposes. I think it's a good Bill. A Bill that's needed here in our state and I urge your support."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schlickman in opposition."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, solely on the basis that the passage and approval of this Bill would divert approximately 130 to \$170,000,000 from the General Revenue Fund to the Road Fund, I stand in opposition."

Speaker Redmond: "Question is shall this Bill pass? Those in favor... Representative Steele to close."

Steele: "Yes, I would definitely like to close. The Bill earmarks only half so it's \$60,000,000 and it is basically new revenue not coming out of any other source. The synopsis of Representative Schlickman's



quoting from is not correct. This is basically new revenue generated only within the last eight to ten or twelve months. It's a Bill which puts needed revenues into the road fund. It's a Bill which the people back home definitely want and I think that they would require and support your efforts just as they did in the Committee. 19 to nothing. To say that certainly the new revenues being generated on the sales tax of gasoline should be earmarked for the Road Fund and I can tell you this, that there's no monies for the state that goes further to the benefit of the people and the taxpayers of this state than that money which is generally used for highway purposes because it has a 70% or a 90% maps. So this actually will be a great benefit to the people. Strongly supported in Committee. Representative Schraeder, Cosponsor, joins me in urging your support."

Speaker Redmond: "Question is shall this Bill pass?"

Those in favor vote aye, oppose vote no. Representative Mugalian for what purpose do you rise?"

Mugalian: "Boy, this is sure not a simple Bill and it surely isn't noncontroversial. It makes a major shift and approach to State Government. We have been fighting for years to eliminate earmark funds but not only are we earmarking sales tax revenues for a road fund, we're just about destroying the General Revenue Fund. We have increased demands for school aid and mental health, and children and family services and here we come along with a Bill that's going to totally tie our hands. Yesterday, we took about a billion dollars out of GRF. This is about... put the last nail in the coffin. I hope you know what you're voting on."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 104 aye and 19 no. Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is



hereby declared passed. 2231, Representative Brummer."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2231. A Bill for an Act in relation to payment for coal mining rights. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Brummer."

Brummer: "Yes, thank you Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This has been commonly referred to as the 5% coal royalty Bill. It requires that in leases for coal that there be a minimum royalty of 5% paid to the land owner unless that 5% royalty is waived by the land owner for good consideration and in a knowing manner. Current practices with regard to coal leasing vary a great deal from one location to the other. I would like to, at the first instance, point out that the oil industry, sometime ago, has standardized their leasing practices and the standard lease with regard to oil provides for a 12½% royalty. Another interesting aspect is that the Federal Government, which owns I think approximately 1/6 of the land in the United States, has by federal law required that on the lease of federal lands there be a 12½% royalty unless the Secretary of Interior finds special circumstances in which that royalty can be decreased to as low as 8%. Currently, there is no provision which sets forth any standard regarding the payment of royalty on coal leases. Coal leasing has been occurring extensively throughout my district and other areas of the... of the state. These leases are frequently for a period as long as 40 years and this is legitimately a consumer Amendment to require that either a 5% royalty be paid or that the land owner waive that right to that royalty knowingly and for valuable consideration. We do not intend by the terms of this to dictate the terms and provisions of the lease, however; we do intend to at least wave a red flag in the face of the land owner that in the



event that the lease does not provide for a 5% royalty he will have to waive it and there are provisions that he can so do. I would be glad to respond to any questions regarding this."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone in opposition? Question is shall this Bill pass? Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "Yes, I had a question for the Sponsor..."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Leinenweber: "... in order to find out some more about this Bill. What is the current market for royalty? What are the coal producers paying now?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Brummer."

Brummer: "We have seen payments all the way from less than one half of one percent to as high as 12½%."

Leinenweber: "In part... would this not be based upon the quality of the coal or the..."

Brummer: "It seems to be based on the negotiating ability of the coal company and the most abusive situations have frequently arisen with regard to widows, older ladies who own a small track of land who do not have the staff of lawyers and geologists and the professional negotiating ability to compete with those personnel that the coal companies have. And keep in mind that this Bill provides that that standard can be waived."

Leinenweber: "Is the... Is it not true though that some coal fields are worth more than others because of ease of extraction?"

Brummer: "That's certainly the case."

Leinenweber: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, this Bill well intentioned does smack the typical consumer approach to things, which is to try to... for the state to enter into private relationships to such an extent that can be <sup>VERY</sup> ~~very~~ disruptive. I don't see any reason why we should dictate to anybody in the State of Illinois what they ought to receive or what they



ought to pay for a particular product. I think this is... we have a right to contract any way we want to and I just don't see why we should dictate a minimum standard for a particular product somebody wants to buy. I think it's certainly contrary to our normal way of doing things, our normal business client of the state and I would urge a no vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Question is shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote aye, oppose vote no. Representative Winchester in the hall? You're on deck. Have all voted who wish?"

Winchester: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. Somebody must have pushed..."

Speaker Redmond: "Wait a minute. No. I'm just saying you're on deck. Don't... I didn't see you in your seat. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Representative Oblinger."

Oblinger: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, if you lived on land and you really didn't know how these leases were arrived at and you didn't happen to be attorney so you could read them and read them well, you'd find out that you ended up getting \$35 an acre for what kind of coal they can take out of an acre. My husband and I have been able to read the leases and we know when to refuse and when not to but when they're about 20 pages long in small print and we do need your help."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 100 aye and 26 no. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 2414."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2414. A Bill for an Act to amend the Civil Administrative Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Winchester."



Winchester: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This Bill amends the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois to increase the Departments leasing authority from 5 years to 20 years. The Department of Transportation owns a considerable amount of land, particularly the Division of Water Resources. Under present law they're only allowed to lease that land up to 5 years. There are industries that are interested in some of this land and by raising it from 5 to 20 years the industry would be more interested in entering into a leasing agreement. And this Amendment would place the Division of Water Resources in a better position to obtain the fair market lease fees on state owned lands also. It's sponsored by the Department of Transportation."

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

Getty: "Will the gentleman yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Getty: "Is there a provision in here for escalation or some mandate that the Department would have to provide that as the cost of living went up there would be an increase in the rate or rental that would be paid for the land?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Winchester."

Winchester: "I really and truly don't know, Mike. That could be included in the lease I assume."

Getty: "It could be but what concerns me and if I may address the Bill and possibly the Sponsor..."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Getty: "... would care to answer this in his close. I could support this as far as the 20 years is concerned but I'd want to see that the Department was directed that it was out intent that they provide for escalation clauses so that if we were to rent out at a rate today that was a fair market value in 1979 that in 1999



we'd also be getting a fair market value and if the Sponsor would commit himself to see that this was amended in the Senate to provide for escalation, then I would support it. Otherwise, I'd have to withhold my support."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Winchester to close.  
Representative Daniels on deck."

Winchester: "Well, thank you Mr. Speaker and I'm sorry that I wasn't able to answer your question Mike. It may be that your concerns are in here. I don't know but I would think that we would want to give the Department of Transportation the authority to negotiate that when they're preparing the lease. I think it's a good piece of legislation. It might help attract industry. It might help industry within the state or outside the state locate in Illinois. The land apparently is just sitting there, but it's not very attractive to industry if they can only lease up to 5 years. By going up to 20 years, it would be very helpful and I would ask for a favorable Roll Call. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Question is shall this Bill pass?  
Those in favor vote aye, oppose vote no. Daniels is on deck. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? All voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 90 aye and 36 no and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 1911."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 19..."

Speaker Redmond: "... Winchester. 1911."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1911. A Bill for an Act..."

Winchester: "Thank you Mr...."

Clerk O'Brien: "A Bill for an Act in relation to downstate public transportation. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Winchester."

Winchester: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. This is the... creates



the new downstate public transportation assistance program. It's sponsored by Representative Ryan and Winchester. It is the funding mechanism for the mass transit programs in several downstate communities as well as it adds as new rule public transportation program which will be beneficial to senior citizens programs who provide small bus transportation in counties of... regardless of population in counties or cities of 20,000 or more in non-urbanized areas. And I would appreciate a favorable Roll Call vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Question is shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote aye, oppose vote no. Have all voted who wish? Representative Totten. One minute to explain his vote."

Totten: "Explain my vote Mr. Speaker. I rise, not reluctantly but very wisely I think, to discourage an aye vote on this Bill. Because what this will do is increase the incentive for mass transit districts downstate to increase operating costs in order to get more state aid. The formula works backwards under these downstate proposals and this one makes it worse. This is going to encourage higher operating deficits in order to more state aid and I don't think it's a wise procedure."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 102 aye and 16 no. Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 2365, Representative Daniels."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2365. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act in regard to attachments. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Daniels."

Daniels: "House Bill 2365 was introduced at the request of the Department of Public Aid and deals with the area of attachments. We heard this in Judiciary



Committee and it's been an agreed Bill to this point and there is no opposition to it that I know of and

I would ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any discussion? Question is

shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote aye, oppose vote no. Have all voted who wish? 2365.

Page 27. Shouldn't really have been on this one but...Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 144 aye and no nay and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed.

1623. Representative Winchester."

Winchester: "House Bill 2348 was also on the list. Was there a problem with it Mr. Speaker and it was removed or was it an oversight?"

Speaker Redmond: "Well, I don't have it on this list here so we'll get back to you. 1623."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1623. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Pre-hospital Emergency Medical Service Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Van Duyne."

Van Duyne: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. This Bill is put in because of the... at the request of the volunteer fire department in Homer Township. As you know, the practice now with the paramedics is for two EMT's to go out on a ambulance to respond to an accident call or whatever medical assistance is needed. Now they were... they were fearful that in the evenings, because of the fact that they are volunteer, that some of their people would be working and when the call came for a response to an accident they wouldn't be able to come up with two EMT's and so they asked me to put in this Bill where it would... it would prohibit the Department of Health from promulgating any rules that would require more than one on the scene of an accident. It was unanimously voted out of Committee. I know of no opposition to the Bill and I solicit your



support."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone in opposition? Question is shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote aye, oppose vote no. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 137 aye and 3 no and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 2159."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2159. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Waukegan and Joliet Metropolitan Exhibition Auditorium Authority. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Van Duyne."

Van Duyne: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. This is another very simple Bill. It doesn't affect anyone in the whole state except the Waukegan and Joliet Metropolitan Exhibition and Auditorium Authority. As you know, last year when we instituted this Act it was instituted for Joliet especially to require the Rialto to a theater. Well, where in this Joliet Rialto theater there're a series of offices and inadvertently the technicality was left out of the Bill that they could... they could rent these offices out and that... simply what it does is give them the power to rent these. And I ask you for your affirmative vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "I wonder if the gentleman, in closing, could tell us; number one, how much it's going to cost and number two, if this does anything to change the authority of the Exposition Center in Waukegan."

Van Duyne: "No. It doesn't cost a penny. In fact, it will gain some money to make this a more viable entity in Joliet."

Skinner: "Right. And there's no affect in Waukegan."

Van Duyne: "And it does not... well, it's in the same Bill. But it's because my Bill was a minimum to the Waukegan



Authority, but it specifically..."

Skinner: "OK. Thank you."

Van Duyne: "One more... one more clarification. It only applies when the office exists in the building that's already required. I do not authorize anybody to build any office building."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? Representative Van Duyne. Question is shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote aye, oppose vote no. Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 141 aye and 2 no. Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 2117."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2117. A Bill for an Act to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McGrew. Representative McGrew. Mautino's on deck. Representative McGrew. Out of the record. 2111, Repres..."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2111. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Horse Racing Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mautino."

Mautino: "Thank you very much Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 2111 is legislation that does basically four things. It's Cosponsored, hyphenated cosponsorship by myself and Representative Waddell and after I explain exactly what the Bill does, I'd like to turn over an additional portion of my time to Representative Waddell. As many of you know, Representative Zeke Giorgi considers the privilege tax by his definition the skin that the state received from wagering under the preferred tax at the tracks in the State of Illinois. For the past couple of years when messenger betting services were in effect, of course, there was a



decline in what the state received because those people were not going to the tracks. The industry is based on a percentage. Now the percentages of the privileged tax that we have in the State of Illinois is broken down into three categories. First category is the standard bred feeder... standard bred breeders fund. The second is the thoroughbred breeders fund, and the third is the agricultural premium fund to which the General Assembly allocates dollars from for programs that are included in the county fairs, the CO-OP Extension Program, the 4-H Clubs, the building of buildings on county fair grounds, etc... So what this legislation does is this: it decreases the privilege tax that we now have in the State of Illinois by 2%. Of that figure it is broken down equally into the standard bred fund and the thoroughbred fund. We have increased that portion coming to the State of Illinois on tri-fectal wagers three horse bets from 3½% to 8%. We have tightened up this legislation by allowing these funds to be used only by Illinois owners of colts and also Illinois corporations with all of the stockholders to be residents of Illinois. Financially, it is all based on the handle. That's the amount of people going to the track and wagering bets. It increases progressively with the amount of money that is bet at the track. What... if, in fact, this legislation was enacted last year, the income to the State of Illinois would have been about \$69,000,000. So, therefore; I think that we can benefit both to the ag-premium fund and also to increase the purses for the standard bred breeders and bring into the State of Illinois a better caliber of horse, increase the people coming to the tracks and it would be very beneficial in my estimation. It's very similar and almost identical to the other states that have a



progressive racing program. It's a benefit to the State of Illinois. It's also a benefit to the breeders and the owners and I will be happy to answer any questions. Before that I would like to give some of my time to Representative Waddell to give the history and background of the same legislation."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there anyone in opposition?"

Mautino: "Waddell. Mr. Waddell sir."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Waddell."

Waddell: "Mr. Speaker, certainly not in opposition. This particular industry has benefited the State of Illinois last year to the tune of 73,000,000. A lot of which you've been arguing as to how you're going to spend it here in this General Assembly this year. Secondly, the industry itself who has been so good to us needs your support. In 1975, much to the credit of this General Assembly, we set up a proposition whereby part of those funds went back to the breeders of those animals in the State of Illinois to race for Illinois purses. Now what happens here is this: number one, you're only going to get good horses into the State of Illinois two ways; one, by breeding them and having the foals dropped here; number two, having those visitors come from the other states that participate such as the Kentucky Derby, the 'Prinknus', the Belmont, and other races of that type whereby the purses are over \$200,000. What happens is that the better the horses, the more the people that attend. The more the people that attend, the larger the betting. The larger the betting, the greater the amount that the State of Illinois will get back so that you can spend that money. In order to do that, these purses are not a gift. They must compete. They must compete with their horses in order to be in those races and to win them. Horses, right now, that are contributing much to this are horses of the



category of Secretariate affirmed and horses of 'Aneledar' whereby people are willing to spend as high as 14 and a half million dollars for a portion of one stud and one breeding fee. So I would say to you that if we are going to help these people out, and they need help, right now we are facing 'Cahokia' and Fairmont closing their doors because of attendance. Had our program been initiated three years sooner, we would have been on good, solid ground. So the period that we're talking about right now is a period of approximately three years to help those people that have helped us. And in so doing, we are not going to lose any money at all, but the State of Illinois will have its coffers filled to a greater extent because then we will have those colts that were dropped this year, being willing to raise and able to raise two and three years hence. So that's the period of time we're talking about. You're talking about millions and millions and millions of dollars. You are talking about hundreds of thousands of dollars in jobs... I should say numbers in jobs and jobs related to the industry. This is probably one of the most important Bills that you will be deciding upon in this General Assembly. And I thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further discussion? On Short Debate you know. Short Debate. Question is shall this Bill pass? Representative Jaffe."

Jaffe: "Mr. Speaker, I really don't know if I'm for or against this Bill. It's rather complicated and I wonder if the gentleman would yield for a couple of questions. Maybe we could clear it up that way."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Jaffe: "OK. Representative Mautino, as I read the synopsis it says that you're reducing the privilege tax 2%. What would the amount of that loss be and who pays



that privilege tax? That's actually the track, is it not or..."

Speaker Redmond: "Mautino."

Mautino: "Yes, we're reducing it 2% but we're increasing the states portion on tri-fectal wages from 3½ to 8% as an offset in that case."

Jaffe: "Well, but who pays the privilege tax?"

Mautino: "The track pays the privilege tax and in my estimation, according to the figures we have from last year, the difference would be \$4,000,000."

Jaffe: "So when you're saying that you're taking the 2% off, you're really taking 2% off the track and when you're putting the other money that you're putting it on the individual, on the better. Is that correct?"

Mautino: "Well, it's the total amount of money wagered, yes sir."

Jaffe: "So, as I see this thing, I think that it's a tax break for the track but not for the better. He gets hit. OK. Now, it increases the amount a licensee can withhold on all monies wagered and multiple wagers. Could you explain that. I don't understand that."

Mautino: "That is the part that comes to the state. Currently, it's at 3½%. We're increasing that to 8%. In answer to your question though, the 2% that we're reducing we're putting into the purses and the standard bred and thoroughbred breeders fund of which no money can be extended or expended unless authorized by this General Assembly. So what we're doing is moving the money around, basically, Representative Jaffe."

Jaffe: "Well, it says it reduces it which I take to mean... are you saying to me then that it doesn't...you're not really getting rid of it? You're keeping it in the state. It's not being..."



Mautino: "Yes, we're kind of moving it around. It's like the school aid formula sir."

Jaffe: "Well, I don't... I don't... quite the situation, but I don't think you answered that last question when I asked you about increasing the amount licensee withhold on all..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Point of order. I think this is about the third one. We're in Short Debate and we've had about three different persons speak on this."

Speaker Redmond: "I think you're right. Representative Schlickman, for what purpose do you rise?"

Schlickman: "Well, for two reasons Mr. Speaker. One, is to join with the gentleman from Lake. I have the respect in the world for the joint Sponsors of this Bill but at the Order of Short Debate, I don't think it's fair and consistent with the principles of Short Debate that you have two joint Sponsors make the initial introduction and if that's OK then you're going to have two joint Sponsors closing with only one opponent in the middle. Now with respect to this Bill Mr. Speaker, I do stand in opposition. According to an analysis, the racing board and in accordance with 1978 activities, the passage and approval of this Bill would result in a reduction in state revenue of \$13,000,000. And there's no assurance that by granting this release to the owners of horses that we're going to be able to recover and on that basis I would urge a no vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Question is shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote aye, oppose vote no. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 114 aye and 17 no. Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 2184. Representative Schlickman."



Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, the hour of 11:00 is past and I respectfully suggest that we now return to the Order of Consent Calendar."

Speaker Redmond: "No, we've got another 15 minutes."

Schlickman: "To the Order of Priority Calendar."

Speaker Redmond: "We have another 15 minutes."

Schlickman: "The motion was till 11:00 Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "It was for one hour when we adopted it and we'll never get to 926."

Schlickman: "You're appealing to my special interest Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "2184. Everyone out there has got one. Everyone up here asked me for something and then 2184."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2184. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Public Community College Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Chapman."

Chapman: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this is a bi-partisan Bill that has been requested by our Harper Community College, the community college in the northwest suburbs of Cook County. It relates to the ability of a school board, a community college school board, to dispose of property that has become unnecessary, unsuitable, or inconvenient for community college purposes. It requires that the board shall first use the proceeds from the sale of such site to pay that portion of principal originally expended to purchase such site and then may deposit the proceeds from the sale into any district fund. I ask for your support on this Bill which will help community colleges in dealing with an enrollment problems."

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

Ewing: "Mr. Speaker, I wonder if I could ask a question."



The Sponsor tell us what they do with the funds now if they sell property."

Chapman: "My mic's not on. I guess it's on now. Yes sir. Right now, the only fund in which they could put this money is the building fund and what the Bill does is to give the ability to select that fund for the deposit of the funds which they deem appropriate. It's a local control Bill."

Ewing: "Do... do we give the same discretion to other schools... high schools, secondary schools?"

Chapman: "I can't answer that question sir, but of course this would give that authority to all community college districts."

Ewing: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further? Question is shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote aye, oppose vote no. Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "Well, I'm afraid, Mr. Speaker, that the Membership may not be paying a whole lot of attention to what's happening here. But this is really not good at all. To permit any governmental unit to sell land or a building and to use the proceeds of that for anything other than a capital expenditure is just absolutely unforgivable and that's what this Bill would do. It would permit the use of that money that was gathered for capital and represented to the taxpayers as being used for capital to be used for operations. That's wrong Mr. Speaker. We shouldn't do it. We demonstrated last night that we were interested in saving the taxpayers money. We ought to demonstrate it today by turning Mrs. Chapman down on this request."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mugalian."

Mugalian: "I'd like to explain my vote Mr. Speaker. Obviously, this legislation was designed for a specific situation. What happened about six or seven years ago, Harper Community College which serves



the fast-going northwest Cook County area, saw rising enrollments and because of that acquired a site. In the last year or so they've found that enrollments have stabilized and in fact are now going down. It then poses a problem as to what to do with the proceeds of the sale of the second site if they, in fact, do sell it and I think it will be prudent for the college to sell it because their present facilities now seem to be totally... totally adequate. So if this Bill is not passed, this money would go back into the building fund and just sit there and do nobody any good. It would require them to raise their operating tax rates and also to increase tuition for no purpose when they might have a capital game proceeds that they could use for the benefit of the students and to help out the taxpayers. This is, as I say, a special situation. I doubt if very many community colleges in the future would be in a similar situation where they would buy a second site and then find later that they didn't need it. That's what happened in the Harper Community College district and I urge your support for this Bill."

Sepaker Redmond: "Anything further? Have all voted who wish? Representative Macdonald."

Macdonald: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I indeed am a chief Cosponsor of this Bill and I think when we have heard in the last week what the increase of tuitions in private universities and other educational, even public universities, state universities is; I think that it's going to be necessary for us to realistically have a viable alternative and certainly the junior college system is that alternative. And I would ask for more green votes up there. I think it's extremely necessary for us to have this ability and flexibility at Harper



Junior College."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, I know the state paid 3/4 of the money for all capital projects and I want to know when the State of Illinois's going to get its 3/4, its 75% of the sale price of this money back. Because my junior college needs it to build new buildings. Now, if this theory is going to be excepted, I would suggest that we sell the state capitals so we can raise the wages of the Pages and the Clerks."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Chapman. Representative McGrew."

McGrew: "Thank you very much Mr. Speaker and Ladies. and Gentlemen of the House. I suggest to the previous Sponsor to do his usual good job in reading the Bill. Number one, there was not state money involved. Number two, we specifically said in the Bill that if there was, the state would get it back. So I submit to you sir that you're not particularly paying attention on this one."

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

Keane: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, in Committee I had a problem with this Bill. I still have a problem with the Bill and the problem is that the sale... the proceeds of the sale, once the bonds have been paid... what's left on the bonds have been paid, can be used for any purpose of the district. I expressed the concern... that concern in Committee. The Bill still says that and I would have to oppose that because the use of the money is at the total discretion of the district."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 108 aye and 31 no. Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 1401, Representative



McGrew."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1401. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois. Third Reading of the Bill."

McGrew: "Thank you very much Ladies and Gentlemen, Speaker of the House. House Bill 1401 arose out of a problem that I have been witnessing in my district and I think that many of you probably have too. And that is that the State of Illinois currently owns and leases a great deal more property than we need. House Bill 1401, very specifically, says that before we negotiate another lease or before we buy anymore land or anymore buildings we have to have a survey of the existing area and priority must be on what we have. And further, that there has to be an economically advantage shown in not using the property that we have before they could either purchase or lease any other land. I'd be happy to answer questions and I ask for an aye vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone in opposition? The question is shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote aye, oppose vote no. You're again up Mr. McGrew. Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 138 aye and 1 no. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 2117. Representative McGrew."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2117. A Bill for an Act to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McGrew."

McGrew: "Thank you again Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This is a version of the old three-time loser Bill that Representative Kosinski has passed out of the House and I Consponsored many times. What this particular Bill reports to do is to say that



a judge on his own motion can deny bail for a repeat offender of a felony. Currently, a states attorney can file a motion with a judge to deny bail and the judge can so decide, however, there is no statutory authority currently for the judge to, on his own motion, to deny bail and I would give them that right in House Bill 2117."

Speaker Redmond: "Is anyone in opposition? Representative Johnson."

Johnson: "Well I don't know but I think this is something that ought to be at least... we ought to have an opportunity to ask some questions."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed. Ask a question."

Johnson: "Representative McGrew, you say that you can deny bail to a repeat offender. What kind of repeat offender? How many offenses and what nature of offenses did they have to meet before they come into the Act... under this Bill?"

McGrew: "I think the definition of repeat is very simply those that do it more than once."

Johnson: "I understand that. I said how many... anytime more than once for any offense a judge on his own motion can deny bail?"

McGrew: "That is correct. If a judge so decides."

Johnson: "Well, that gives the judge authority beyond what we have now even on the motion of the states attorney doesn't it?"

McGrew: "No sir. Well, it's the same motion but it can be initiated by the judge or the states attorney."

Johnson: "So, what you're really doing is... you're not just extending this, you're making the judge able to do it on his own motion. You're making a new standard for bail so that anybody who's arrested for a second offense can be either on the motion of the states attorney or the courts own motion denied bail. Is that right?"



McGrew: "I think that's correct. I..."

Johnson: "Including, let's say, a second theft. Second. petty theft."

McGrew: "Yes."

Johnson: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I'd like to speak to the Bill."

McGrew: "If that's a felony anyway."

Johnson: "What?"

McGrew: "If that's a felony."

Johnson: "You didn't say felony. You just said any offense."

McGrew: "No, no. I said felony sir."

Johnson: "Any second felony. Then a second theft of \$151 or burglary or anything else, right?"

McGrew: "Yes, sir."

Johnson: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I realize that most all these Bills, sometimes with my support, go sailing out of here. Anything that says law and order. You're talking here about preajudication rights of an individual. If I understand the Bill correctly, we mean that a person who has been once convicted of a theft of property of \$151 and then comes back in a second time, whether he ultimately is determined to have done it or not, can be denied the opportunity to be out on the street or to walk around or to be with his family or whatever. Now I could... I could see that we may need some tightening in our standards. Representative Kosinski, I think, has indicated before his belief that the standards ought to be tightened, particularly for these violent Class X felons. The armed robber, the rapist and so forth. But to impose this kind of restriction on the liberties of an individual who's not been convicted merely for being in there for the second time for an offense that is classified as a felony I just think is absurd and is probably unconstitutional. So I would certainly urge whether you are or aren't a



law and order advocate to vote against this Bill because I think it probably could work against the interests of law and order in the long run. If somebody and I think even the average policeman on the beat would think this sort of a permit given to the states attorney or to the court is unreasonable and would make them less likely to arrest somebody on an offense if he figured that because the... twice had stole an expensive radio or once had stole it and the second time was accused from it that he can stay in jail up to 6 months because our court backlogged. In many cases talking about a 6 or 9 month waiting time unless a speedy trial demand has been made. I think it's just totally unreasonable and so I certainly urge everybody to vote no on this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kosinski."

Kosinski: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, as a matter of clarification, the Bill I sponsored and which is now law in the statutes indicates that on a second forcable felony, on petition, the court may revoke bail and deny second bail after presentation of clear and convincing evidence. That statute is one of the problems because clear and convincing evidence is almost a second trial. We're attempting to make changes in the statute now. To include all offenses, no matter what wait, might be a questionable item Mr. McGrew. What is your response?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hanahan."

Hanahan: "Mr. Speaker, I believe this Bill goes a little further, you know, you talk about absurd..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McGrew. Representative McGrew for what purpose do you rise?"

McGrew: "I think the gentleman asked me a question and the answer is that this Bill addresses only a felony and a repeat felony. The gentleman that spoke before us



did not know what he was talking about. It has to be a felony and then a repeat felony."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hanahan."

Hanahan: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I rise in opposition to this Bill and you could call it a felony or a repeat felony but let's talk what is a felony. If you get caught in a gambling raid and four old people are sitting around playing cards and they're charged with criminal gambling and some judge wants to make this a case. Let me tell you something Ladies and Gentlemen, I could stand to support this Bill if I just want to build bigger jail houses around the state so we could house these so-called repeat offenders of a felony. This is a terrible Bill. This is a presumption that somebody does not have the God given right under our U.S. Constitution of bail. You're offending people without a judge and jury system and condemning them to sit in a jail house under the most horrible conditions in some of these counties and saying to them that they shouldn't have the right to bail just because they may play cards or maybe because they have criminally trespassed or done a few other things that we don't consider so terrible in the society. I think this is a bad Bill. It's going further and further down the road of big brotherhood and those of you who are interested in individual rights, those of you that campaign and say that you're for the individual, this certainly is not a Bill that you could support."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Wikoff."

Wikoff: "Parliamentary... parliamentary inquiry Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "State your..."

Wikoff: "Aren't we on Short Debate?"

Speaker Redmond: "We are on Short Debate the Members are observing the rules very well. Representative Stearney."

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



House, I rise in opposition to this Bill. Last Session ... last Session we were very careful in writing this here particular legislation to include the work forceable felony because we are very fearful of the situation that Representative Hanahan has just brought to your attention. We do not want people incarcerated for long periods of time, not going to trial, when they are not charged with a forcable felony. And Mr. Hanahan is right because there is provisions under the gambling section which make it a Class 3 felony and if an individual is arrested twice for gambling let's say, he may be incarcerated and no bail being set and he may languish in that county jail until his terms runs. 120 days if there's a demand for trial. There is no reason for this particular legislation. The Sponsor of this Amendment... of this Bill has not set forth any example in which there is a great clamor for this type... or need for this legislation. This is unneeded legislation. The courts have not demanded it nor has the states attorneys. I have not heard from the states attorney of Cook County saying that he has such a crushing problem that this Bill is the only way to rectify it. This Bill is not a means to correct any situation. All we're going to do is be locking up a lot of people who don't deserve to be locked up. We do not need this Bill because the existing Act provides that is he's arrested on a second offense and that second offense is a forceable felony, then they may revoke that bail. That is sufficient legislation to rectify the problems of forceable, heinous violent crime. That has already covered by existing law. We do not want to lock up the innocent, perhaps not the innocent person, but the non-violent person. I urge a no vote on this legislation. Thank you."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mulcahey. Representative Getty. Representative McGrew to close."

McGrew: "Thank you very much Mr. Speaker. Really what this all boils down to is if you are paying any attention whatsoever to what's happening around the United States in the criminal world, they will tell you that approximately 80% of the theft and burglaries are committed by people out on bails attending judication of previous charge. What this does: it says that a repeat offender will not always get out on bail. Sure we give some discretion to the judge, but if anybody in this House thinks that for \$151 twice you're going to be denied bail, I think you're hiding somewhere and you don't have your head in the real world. What we are trying to do is to get at the 80%. Let's stop all of this repeat offense and I ask for an aye vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Question is shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote aye, oppose vote no. Representative Getty."

Getty: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I rise to explain my no vote. As the Bill was introduced, it was very good. The problem comes with the Amendment that was put on in Committee I believe and deleting the word forceable. As the law is, a judge may revoke the bail where there has been a second forceable felony committed. The Bill originally would have permitted the court to extend that on its own motion, if the states attorney failed to move. The court could have so done. Unfortunately, by deleting forceable felony you're opening the doors so wide that in so many cases bail could be revoked where an individual is just charged with a second offense. I don't think that's... that's the sort of thing we ought to be doing. I don't think we want to further over crowd our county jails. I don't think



we want to further take people who have even... who have just been charged with non-forceable, non-violent offenses and say we're going to put them in jail without trial. I don't think that's the sort of thing this state wants to do. I'm going to vote no. Hope the Sponsor would reconsider and possibly take out this offensive Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Question is... Have all voted who wish? Question... ON this question there's 35 aye and 79 no. Bill having failed to receive the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared lost. 2181, Representative Bowman."



Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2181, a Bill for an Act to Amend Sections of the Public Community College Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bowman."

Bowman: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think this Bill is a creed of approach to an old and vexing problem. It was worked out, the provisions of this Bill were hammered out in a meeting with Representatives of the Community College Board, the Trustees Association, Governor's Office was represented, as well as other parties. Provisions of House Bill 2181 pertain only to those unit or high school districts which are not part of the community college district which pay a minimum of 3% of their annual educational fund budget or \$300,000 for tuition to community college districts. House Bill 2181 authorizes these districts to file a Resolution with the Illinois Community College Board, adopted by two-thirds of the district Board members, which seek annexation to the Community College District and provides for an alternative authority to levy a special tuition tax. Public notification of the proposed annexation is provided through the community college Board, within 30 days of public notification there may be a referendum on the subject...."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Conti."

Conti: "Mr. Speaker, I have some questions on this Bill here. I have some doubts on it. I don't think this should be on Short Debate."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, I hesitate. I'm not going to do it on this Bill because I respect Elmer Conti, but after this I really think that all Bills should remain on Short Debate and we should suspend that rule which allows us to take it off. I think through explanation of votes, the Speaker is allowed questions and we can do the same thing through that procedure. Otherwise we're never going to get these



Bills. But I'm surely not going to object to Elmer."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "Well, I don't think the Gentleman is right Mr. Speaker.

We experimented on a Bill a few minutes ago, and it doesn't work out that way. I think we ought to have the right to take Bills off of Short Debate. And I would ask that this one be taken from Short Debate."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Collins."

Collins: "Mr. Speaker, I believe that you ruled last week that anyone can get up on Short Debate and ask a question. That is not the person speaking in opposition so you're not destroying the person with Short Debate just because you want to ask a question. Isn't that right?"

Speaker Redmond: "Quite frankly, we've given great latitude to those people rather than go to the extreme of taking it off Short Debate...."

Collins: "... I don't see the need for..."

Speaker Redmond: "... to see how we make out."

Collins: "I don't see the need for Representative Matijevich's exchange at least, at this time."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, he hasn't made the motion. The motion wasn't going to be put. Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "Well, I'm raising my hand Mr. Speaker, to get this taken off of Short Debate. McCourt wants it taken off of Short Debate and he's having his friend join us and I would ask ..."

Speaker Redmond: "He doesn't have many friends..."

Walsh: "Look at all the friends."

Speaker Redmond: "Looks like he's been joined by 9 people. I would think that this should come out of the record at this time now though for the purpose of what we're trying to do this morning. 103... Representative Bowman. Wait a minute..Ok leave it on."

Bowman: "As long as we're here let's do it. I have no objection to doing it Long Debate..."



Speaker Redmond: "Long Debate...Long Debate..."

Bowman: "I'll try not to prolong this. I was about to conclude my opening remarks.."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Bowman: "I'd just simply like to point out that this has been worked out in close cooperation with the staffs of the Community College Board, the Trustees Association, the Illinois PTA, and PTSA Association adopted a Resolution at their last state wide convention in support of House Bill 2181. I've run this Bill by the Farm Bureau; they do not oppose it. They've had problems with Bills on this subject in the past but they are not opposing this legislation. And I think it merits our support and let's have the questions."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is an illconceived method of trying to get districts into Junior College Districts, High School Districts into Junior College Districts that are not already there. And illconceived because it gives the taxpayers a Hobson's choice of either joining the Junior College or being taxed at the rate that the Junior College surrounding them would charge. Now, in the Evanston High School District that the Gentleman represents and who incidently are not in Junior Colleges, pay about \$300,000 for a charge-back tuition to Harper and another Junior College District. The levy that they would get by the Gentleman's Bill would produce almost a million dollars. That's about \$700,000 for the High School, the Evanston High School District and any other high school district that elected to go this route that they would put in their coffers and gain interest on, just the interest on it at 10%, which is what they ought to be able to get, would probably go into general revenue into operations and the rest of it would accumulate. We would have a Bill here very shortly,



Mr. Speaker, a year or two, where they would have this money and wouldn't know what to do with it and couldn't we please give them permission to build another facility a field house, or something. This is not well conceived at all Mr. Speaker. There's no more incentive under this Bill for that high school district to join a Junior College District, than there had been before. I would imagine that there'd be a great deal of resentment on the part of the taxpayers in that and in other high school districts that tried to do this. And I can see no incentive on the part of the high school officials in trying to promote a 'yes' vote so that they'd join the Junior College District. I urge you to vote 'no' on this Bill. It is simply not a good idea."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bowman to close...Representative McCourt."

McCourt: "Mr. Speaker, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is one terrible Bill. The Sponsor of this Bill might represent this as a good Bill for Evanston, but this is a rip-off for Evanston. This Bill in effect, would allow Evanston High School District to have an additional \$700,000 without a tax referendum. Let me just give you an example what this referendum is that the Sponsor would like us to adopt if we pass this Bill. You would be...the taxpayers would be asked two things, 'Do you want to join a Junior College District? Or do you want to tax yourself the same thing as if you were in a Junior College District?' There's no way out. This is a terrible Bill. I won't waste any more time, but please give me a 'no' for the sake of my constituency. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: Representative Davis."

Davis: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. Would the Sponsor yield just one question? That question..."

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Davis: "...Representative Bowman, ...thank you Sir. That question



is ..must the territories in your Bill be contiguous to the Junior College District or just any nonaffiliated district that's close enough they think they can go get them?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bowman."

Bowman: "Turn my mike on. OK. Well, there're two alternatives we're talking about here. One is annexation and that of course would be with the contiguous district. The other alternative is if annexation is denied at the referendum the other alternative is to levy a special tax. And that tax rate would be equal to the weighted average of the tax rates prevailing at all the Community College Districts to which the high school districts send students, whether contiguous or not. And I think that's an important element. I thank you for asking that question Representative Davis because I think that it addresses itself to Representative McCourt's point. It's not the same tax rate."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Davis."

Davis: "Does it also then provide..one more question.. Does it also then provide that the referendum and the Resolution by the Board to tax themselves, must be presented to the voters of the non- Junior College District? Is that correct?" Or is it automatic that if they refuse by referendum to join that district by annexation or to join the district under any circumstances that a charge-back tax is going to be applied without referendum to that nonaffiliated district? Is that the thrust of the Bill Representative Bowman?"

Bowman: "Wait a minute. I'm not sure I follow the entire question. Let me tell you ..."

Davis: "...I'm sorry then. Go ahead."

Bowman: "Let me tell you it works. At the present time we have a mechanism whereby a high school Board can petition the Community College Board for annexation and then there's provision for back-door referendum. OK? We're



taking that language from that, those Sections of the Act creating a new Section with the same language with a couple of additional features. And one additional feature is that the high school, the districts involved have to be in financial distress as defined in the Bill, 3% of their operating budget, \$300,000 in tuition charges. The motion has to be adopted by two-thirds vote of the Board. But the Resolution is simply to annex. OK. Now, if there's a back-door referendum at that point then the proposition takes a special form and namely, either the annexation or the tax. I call it a special tax, it's not exactly a charge-back tax because it's not at the same rate as the charge-back rate. See, that's only reason I make that distinction. Did that refund your question; I'm not sure I follow the question."

Davis: "Well, it addressed the question and it satisfied my mind for the same objections that Representative McCourt, Representative Walsh raised. I think I too will have to oppose the Bill, Representative Bowman."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Katz, Short Debate."

Katz: "Yes, I wish the Gentleman would speak to one point.

Mr. Walsh said and Mr. McCourt said that this would enable the imposition of taxes that could far away the yield would far exceed the actual expenses of the charge-back of the students attending the Junior College. Is that true or is it not true? Mr. Bowman. "

Bowman: "That would depend upon the district involved. Now, in the case of, let's take Evanston for example, that would be the case..."

Katz: "...Well, excuse me. Then would you except an Amendment that would limit the amount of money that can be raised to the actual charge-back so this could not be a profit-making venture?"

Bowman: "Well, let me point out that the, any surplus funds which are raised under the Bill as it now stands, could not



be used for anything else. It would simply accumulate in the fund. Now, I recognize that that is something that we would have to deal with, I would prefer to deal with it in the Senate. The only reason we didn't deal with it in the original Bill, is that I couldn't get some consensus on it. I'd like to, you know, the floor debate here would give me some guidance as to how we would be able to deal with that in the Senate. But it would not be used for anything else; it would not be used to finance the operations of the high school district or the unit district. And yes, I would accept some kind of Amendment. I'd like to get an idea, you know, of what the appropriate Amendment would be."

Katz: "Well, then I would support it with that kind of Amendment.

It seems to me very unfair for a place where they have rejected the annexation for them not to be able to get the money for the actual cost of sending a child to the Junior College District to meet the cost of the charge-back. I believe however, that the point is well taken; that that should not exceed the actual charges. And if Mr. Bowman assures me, as he just has, that an Amendment will be added in the Senate that will limit the amount of the charge-back so that there can not be a profit made but only the actual reimbursement of the expenses actually incurred, then I would be prepared to support House Bill 2181 and will do so."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bradley. Short Debate."

Bradley: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, and I'll be very short. This Bill creates a few problems. I can appreciate what he's trying to do. He has a problem evidently in Evanston. But by addressing that problem in Evanston he moves down into, out of the 5 school districts that he's affecting, two of them are in my District and another one is right directly north and I believe Mr. Davis has the other one over in Beecher, but it directly affects the... Rutland



area, the school and part of that District lies in, I think, Representative Breslin, Representative Mautino, and Ms. Hoxsey's District. So if he's going to Amend it, why don't you Amend it to put it in the shape to take care of the situation you specifically want to take care of and that's Evanston, Illinois evidently and leave these other schools that, and the other people in those districts who are going to be paying those taxes, those people have already taken a vote on whether they want to be in a Junior College District, they've all gone through that experience. They voted not to be one and I'm happy again to see that Representative Walsh is supporting... opposing this kind of legislation. It forces somebody into, you're not forcing them into the Junior College, when in effect you could be forcing them into the Junior College District or if they don't, they pay the money anyway. I have to oppose it. It's a bad concept in my judgement. Again we're seeing the taking away the right of referendum, taking it away from the people the right to tax themselves and to create, to make a self-determination for themselves as to what they want to do. In the Pontiac area they just closed the Junior College, but the reason they voted 'no' so many times, they had their own Junior College in a small community the size of Lincoln. They didn't need the community Junior College. In the Bloomington-Normal area we have other, a number of institutions, Lincoln, Lincoln has a Junior College already there, the Lincoln Junior College. They don't need a Junior College. That's why the people voted 'no' in their own wisdom. And I think they should have that right to do that. I'm going to have to urge that we vote 'no' on this Bill Amended or not because I don't think you could Amend out those four schools. I think you'd have to leave them in there. So what we're doing again is saying we're going to tax you without referendum whether or not...I just can simply not go along with



that in view of the fact they don't need a Junior College in those districts. Thank you very much."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schoeberlein."

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

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

Bowman: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'm glad we had a full debate on this because I think it is important that everyone understands precisely what we are doing here. The House of Representatives and the Senate on a number of occasions has passed legislation virtually mandating annexation. Actually mandating annexation to community college districts. It has been the expressed policy of General Assembly that every district every school district in the State be in a community college district. Now, this Bill doesn't go quite that far. But it does provide an extra added inducement it seems to me, for annexation. It does provide a very very strong inducement for annexation. Now, as to the rates that we're talking about here, whether it's a Hobbson's choice or not, well, I can assure that there are 3 rates to consider. And consider them in any way you like in terms of your own frame of reference. The one rate is the charge-back rate that the high school or unit districts now pay for tuition, which is in most cases quite a bit lower and they're getting a break. They are getting a break. The taxpayers in those areas right now are getting something for nothing. The other rate is the annexation rate. And the third rate is the rate that I have in my Bill. The rate that I have in my Bill is different from the other two rates. It may be a difficult choice for the voters but it is a choice. It is not a distinction without a difference. If you are in favor of a strong community college



system, I urge your support for this Bill. Again I remind you that the Illinois PTA supports this Bill; it has been worked out with the community college people. I urge your support."

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

McGrew: "Thank you very much Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise to explain my vote and I see it's really not necessary. I voted to help get this out. Woody, it just won't work this way. All we need to do is say that every district has to be in a Junior College District. I suggest a 'no' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 19 'aye' and 90 'no'. And the Bill having failed to receive the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed... lost. 2071."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2071. A Bill for an Act to amend the Civil Administrative Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Braun on deck. Representative Balanoff. 2071."

Balanoff: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this Bill is a permissive, elective Bill. The synopsis is misleading. It was amended to make it a permissive Bill. It would permit a university to do research on... on areas where a corporation or a company had left an area and it would permit the university to try to help the community to find new ways to develop a product or a new industry and, as I said, this is just a permissive Bill and I would appreciate your support on this."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone in opposition? The question is shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote aye, oppose vote no. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk



will take the record. On this question there's 110 aye and 28 no and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed.

1034, Representative Braun. Is Representative Braun on the floor? Take it out of the record.

114. Wait a minute. Wait a minute. I'm a little hasty here. 1034."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1034. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Public Aid Code and the Illinois Municipal Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Braun. Out of the record. 114. Representative Deuster has been spared a complete and total collapse."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 114. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Environmental Protection Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Deuster."

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker, this is a Bill that is... has bi-partisan sponsorship. The joint chief Cosponsors are Representative Harris, who is the Chairman of the Land Fill Subcommittee and Representative Ted Meyer, who is the Minority Spokesman on the Environment Committee. This is a Bill to protect the rights of the public when it comes to the location of land fills in Illinois. Most of us refer to land fills as garbage dumps. Probably there's nothing more controversial that can happen in anybodies district than to have the suggestion that there be a garbage dump located. We all know, of course, that garbage dumps or land fills are necessary and must go somewhere. This Bill, House Bill 114, will protect the public and make sure that the public has an opportunity to participate in the decision as to where land fills are to be located. Here's what the Bill does, it makes seven improvements



in the law. One, it guarantees a public hearing on every land fill application. Two, it requires that every adjacent land owner be notified in writing when such an application is received. The public hearing and the notice are not presently in law. Three, it will require EPA to consider local zoning and land use plans as the only criteria set forth in the statute and that would be the prime criteria with respect to deciding whether a land fill should be approved or not. Four, it would require EPA, also, to, by July 1, 1980, develop some objective criteria in addition to local zoning and land use plans to consider in deciding whether or not to approve an application. Four (sic), it would guarantee a right of appeal to residence in the event an application is approved. That's presently not in the law. Next, it would provide an appeal to the applicant where EPA or the Pollution Control Board didn't act fast enough and is sitting on the application. This is a Bill that was introduced early but it is a result of a lot of discussions and a lot of close work with the land fill industry, EPA, and in my opinion, the public. This is a Bill that is supported by EPA, supported by the land fill industry. I think it's fair to everybody and it's a big step forward to protect the public rights. And I'd be happy to answer any questions and I would urge your favorable support for House Bill 114. Also, I forgot to mention that this Bill provides that these standards and procedures would be uniform all over the State of Illinois so that every citizen in Illinois, no matter where you are, you would have the same rights, because these would be uniform standards throughout the State of Illinois because the Bill does exercise exclusive jurisdiction on the subject."



Speaker Matijevich: "The gentleman has moved for the passage of House Bill 114. On that, the gentleman from Cook, Representative Mahar."

Mahar: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. Will the Sponsor yield for some questions?"

Speaker Matijevich: "Just one moment. Gentleman from Cook, Representative Wolf for what purpose do you rise?"

Wolf: "I understand this is Short Debate."

Speaker Matijevich: "Short Debate. Is there anyone in opposition? The gentleman from Cook, Representative Yourell."

Yourell: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. I would ask nine Members to join me to open up this House Bill 114 for Full Debate. It's a very important subject matter."

Speaker Matijevich: "Alright. Full Debate. Representative Yourell, do you want to speak in opposition?"

Yourell: "Yes. Thank you Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, most of you realize that just recently the Supreme Court handed down a ruling that gave local zoning back to home rule units in Illinois for the siting of sanitary land fills. House Bill 114, as it originally came out of the Committee, sustained that ruling I believe and with an Amendment, Amendment #1 or #2, deleted everything after the enacting clause and changed the Bill to make it a Bill for the EPA and for sanitary land fill operators. In the Worth versus Carlson case some years ago, the Supreme Court ruled in a four to three decision that units of local government do not have the authority or the power to zone for sanitary land fills. Now, when the Act was created, some of us who were here at that time recall quite clearly that a provision for the siting of an land fill was... that it had to conform to local zoning and other provisions as well. The Worth versus Carlson decision voided that type of



authority for not only home rule units but all units of local government in Illinois. And now we are back in opposition and as an adversary to the Supreme Court decision handed down about a month ago which returned zoning to at least home rule units of local government in Illinois and I think that's the decision that we should be sustaining and drafting legislation to implement instead of going back again to the EPA directives and the sanitary land fill operators and I would suggest that if you believe in local patrol and local zoning for corporate municipa...municipal corporations that you should vote in opposition to House Bill 114 since it completely destroys the power to zone by units of local government in Illinois."

Speaker Matijevich: "The gentleman from Cook, Representative Mahar."

Mahar: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Will the Sponsor yield for some questions?"

Speaker Matijevich: "He indicates he will."

Mahar: "Yes, Don I think that when this Bill started out I was a Cosponsor. I think I'm still a Cosponsor on it but the Bill, I think, has changed considerably from the time that we talked about the Bill. First of all, you mentioned the fact that it requires the EPA..."

Speaker Matijevich: "... for one moment. Let the record show that both Gene Schlickman and the Speaker are going to Mass now. Together. We should move along quickly now."

Mahar: "Don, you mentioned the fact that one of the seven criteria in the Bill was the fact that the EPA must consider local zoning. Now how do they consider local zoning?"

Speaker Matijevich: "Proceed. Are you waiting for a reply?"



Alright. Representative Deuster on a reply."

Deuster: "Alright. Your question was, how does the agency give consideration to local land use and siting requirements? They do it by having a public hearing and they do it by receiving information from local government as to what those requirements are. As I and other Members in the Lake County area and I know many other Members around the state have experienced, right now there's nothing in the law... there's no requirement that consideration be given."

Mahar: "Does local... the local municipality or the county have the right to overrule the decision made by the EPA after the public hearing?"

Speaker Matijeich: "The Gentleman from Lake, Representative Deuster. I understand you want this out of the record."

Deuster: "Yes, I do, although I don't want to... not to respond to Representative Mahar's question. But out of respect to other Sponsors, we won't continue this and I'll talk to..."

Speaker Matijeich: "Thank you. Out of the record. Purposes of... and this is unusual but an introduction from the Chair. Former Member, now Judge Horace Caubel. Judge 'Caubel' would like the records show that he was considered for a federal judgeship also and was in the running. On the Order of Postponed Consideration appears House Bill 975. On the Order of Postponed Consider... Well, let's take 2209 first. Gaines. Is Gaines here? Well then let's go with 975, first. 975, Satterthwaite. Oh, 2209 is Goodwin. I'm sorry. 2209. Read the Bill. On Postponed Consideration. The gentleman from Cook, Representative Stearney for what purpose do you rise?"

Stearney: "Parliamentary inquiry. How are we getting to postponed consideration when we haven't considered



nine pages in the priority call?"

Speaker Matijevich: "By the rules, I just went to that Order. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Goodwill (sic). Read the Bill first. Oh, read the motion."

Clerk Leone: "Motion authorizing financial assistance to... authorize to..."

Speaker Matijevich: "Is the Gentleman asking leave to return it to the Order of Second Reading.. is that... no? Alright. House Bill 2209 on Third Reading... on Postponed Consideration. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Goodwin."

Goodwin: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, we have brought back 2209 after everybody has had a nice nights sleep. Again, this Bill is a voluntary Bill... 2209,"

Speaker Matijevich: "House Bill 2209. Could we give the gentleman order so we can all hear? Proceed Representative Goodwin."

Goodwin: "Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is an experimental Bill for the interdistrict..."

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

Peters: "Mr. Speaker, I don't object to you going to the Order of Consideration Postponed, that's within your right unless the Membership does disapprove. I would question, however; why we're starting at the bottom of the list as opposed to the top of the list."



Speaker Matijevich: "I understand there's an emergency that I've been told about. Proceed Representative Goodwin."

Goodwin: "This Act provides for students residing in one school district to attend school districts in another district for the purpose of reducing racial imbalance and cultural differences. It allows the..."

Speaker Matijevich: "Give the Gentleman attention.."

Goodwin: "It allows the receiving district to earn special State..."

Speaker Matijevich: "One moment Mr. Goodwin. There is an unnecessary interruption here. The Gentleman from Macon, for what purpose do you rise?"

Borchers: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. What you consider unnecessary. Let me point out we have 14 pages of Bills, of all of us, that haven't been heard. And here this is 2nd...you're going back for Postponed....Postponed....oh, hell..."

Speaker Matijevich: "...proceed Mr. Goodwin..."

Borchers: "... You know what I mean. Postponed Consideration. Now, let's go back where we belong and take care of the people who have all these Bills and are going to maybe lose them.."

Speaker Matijevich: "Mr. Borchers, if you would just listen we can finish this in about two seconds. Proceed Mr. Goodwin."

Goodwin: "As I was saying, it allows the receiving district to earn special State aid for accepting the transfer of students and it creates a coordinating council to assist in implementing the program. This is a limited Bill to three years, and the House is to get a report from I. O. E. along the progress of it. This is a purely voluntary transfer where the districts have to agree and all the parents, and the children have to agree to it. And I ask for your favorable consideration of this Bill. I'll be happy to answer any questions."

Speaker Matijevich: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative



Goodwin, has moved for the passage of House Bill 2209. The question is ...just a minute... The Gentleman from Marion, Representative Friedrich."

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker, I didn't know we took Bills off of Postponed Consideration and tried to run them through without any debate. Now, this Bill isn't any better than what it was last night. I did have a good night's sleep and I have a lot of respect for the Sponsor, but this Bill isn't any better than it was last night. The truth of it is, that this is going to be a Bill which involves the bussing of children at State expense, even though it's voluntary. And I think I can best sum this up by a story of something that happened in our area where the boy had just got out of high school and his father said, you know, you've been to school now 12 years and I'm disappointed that you can't read and write. And he said, Dad, what do you expect? I've been riding a bus for 12 years. And I think that's what we're doing here. Are we concerned about the children, or are we concerned about racial integration? And I think this is a mistake. Let me tell you something, eventhough, it's voluntary, I can tell you what Dr. Cronin does with this Bill, once you get it, you won't believe and you won't recognize that it was voluntary or anything else. Because voluntary programs are great. What they do, they say oh you don't have to do it, but you don't get the money unless you do do it. That's the bait. You don't even have to have integration now. They just shut-off the money. You don't have to have integration, you just don't get any State or Federal money. And that's where we are on this. If you, if they give you the bait, you take the integration, and they feed you the money to egg you on."

Speaker Maijevich: "The question is shall House Bill 2209 pass. Those in favor signify by voting 'aye'; those opposed by voting 'no'. The Gentleman from DuPage,



Representative Schneider."

Schneider: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. Of all the debates that are ranged around these kinds of questions over the last ten years, the basic concern has been that it has been forced. It's been shoved down someone's throat, but if you look at the law, at it's being proposed, or the language, it says you have to have the approval of parents or the guardian, of the affected students; you have to have the School Board of the District of Residence; you have to have the School Board of the District of Proposed Attendance and on top of that, you need the approval of the State Superintendent of School's. I don't know of anything that is more of a safeguard, more of a proposal that involves the community than this kind of proposal. It's not very frightening. It's a very simple concept. And I think if people want to participate in programs of this nature, there's nothing wrong with that. The appropriation level is very small. We reduced it in the Appropriations Committee down to about \$500,000 in anticipation of a very small participation. It's not going to be rampant among the State, in the State. I think it's an easy concept and accept the one."

Speaker Matijevich: "Have all voted... Have all voted who wish?"

The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 94 'aye', 45 voting 'no' and 8 voting present.

And House Bill 2209 having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. On Postponed Consideration.... The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Peters."

Peters: "Mr. Speaker, I did indicate to you. I had absolutely no objection to this being called and when it was called. As the Speaker, you have that right. And no one objected. There is some consideration that's got to be given the Members. I know what the hell is going on in here. And I know what deals have been made. As you know what deals have been made. And I frankly, on my end, am tired of



both sides of the aisle going around Members who have their own interest. And as far as I am concerned, I am serving notice to one and all, I am voting my switch the way I want to vote it from now on."

Speaker Matijevich: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative McAuliffe. Proceed."

McAuliffe: "Well, Mr. Speaker..."

Speaker Matijevich: "Mr. Borchers, would you sit in your seat and listen to Representative McAuliffe? He has been recognized; you have not. Representative McAuliffe."

McAuliffe: "Mr. Speaker, evidently there's two sets of rules in effect here. Now, this Bill was heard last night. I got a Bill up here I've been trying to have heard all morning. Nobody will call my Bill. But this Bill gets two shots at it. Because somebody cut a deal in the back room. And they make fools out of us that come here, and stand here all day try to get our Bill called, and this Bill gets called two times in two days. And it stinks."

Speaker Matijevich: "Alright, the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Huskey."

Huskey: "Mr. Speaker, I had my light on and was waving papers and everything else to get your attention. I would like to have a verification of this Roll Call. And I am entitled to it, Mr. Speaker, because you would not give us the courtesy to give us anykind of attention whatsoever. This is letting Superintendent Cronin, of the Department of Education, walk right over this House."

Speaker Matijevich: "On Postponed Consideration appears House Bill 97... Alright. The Gentleman from Cook, from Macon, Representative Borchers, your light doesn't work."

Borchers: "Mr. Speaker, you have denied me my right under the Rules to give my objections and explain my vote. Now, you've denied me..."

Speaker Matijevich: "...alright...I didn't deny you anything.."

Borchers: "...and you have no right to do it.."



Speaker Matijevich: "Your light doesn't work.."

Borchers: "And another thing, if you want to come over and make me sit down, step over and try it."

Speaker Matijevich: "Alright. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Jaffe."

Jaffe: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I really think that you're being unfair, Mr. Speaker. You know, I had a Bill on Postponed Consideration, I put it on the Spring Calendar. I thought we were supposed to go back to Priority of Call. I thought we were supposed to go back there a half hour ago, and I would move....Mr. Speaker, you could at least pay attention. John, you could at least pay attention when you're in the Chair. You like it when you're out here. But when you are in the Chair you don't like to pay attention. I think we ought to go back to Priority of Call. I didn't ask for any special privilege and I don't think any other Members ought to get special privilege. I'm going to move that we go back to Priority of Call at this moment and I do make that motion."

Speaker Matijevich: "You haven't been recognized for that. Your objections are well taken. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Mugalian."

Mugalian: "Have you declared the result, Mr. Speaker? Well, Mr. Speaker, I supported this Bill, I support it now. But, because of the tactics by which it was brought to a vote, I think in fairness to every other Member of this House, I ask my vote to be changed to 'no'."

Speaker Matijevich: "Alright. Representative Jaffe didn't know it, but as he was speaking I said, how do you respond when somebody's right. We will now return to the Order of Priority of Call...The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Walsh, for what purpose do you rise?"

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, this is unworthy of you. There was a request for a verification of this vote and you did not recognize people. You must do that, Mr. Speaker. You



are champion of the Rules. Now, don't do that."

Speaker Matijevich: "I'm sorry. We're passed that order of business...The next Bill is House Bill 1596, Representative Flinn... Read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1596, a Bill for an Act to Amend the State Use and Occupation Tax Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Matijevich: "The Gentleman from St. Clair, .., one moment, the Minority Leader from Kankakee, Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "Mr. Speaker, I would request a Republican Conference immediately in Rm. 118. "

Speaker Matijevich: "How many...how many minutes?"

Ryan : "I'll need probably 30 to 45 minutes."

Speaker Matijevich: "Alright. The Republicans have a request. They will meet in Rm. 118. The Democrats are going to lunch. Return at 1:00 o'clock, 1:00 p.m. House stand in recess....."

Van Duyne: "Mr. Matijevich, just for a moment of personal privilege. I'd like take the opportunity of introducing some of my constituents up there in the rear gallery seats. They're from Mokena School District 159. Aren't they beautiful children? John. John. Aren't they beautiful children? From Mokena District 159? They're accompanied by Mr. Quinn, Mrs. Hoffman, and Miss Bradbury. All my constituents and Harry Leinenweber and Jack Davis. Welcome and also my friend and Senator George Sangmeister. Welcome to Springfield."

Callerton: "Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, while we're waiting for the Republicans to return from their caucus, I rise to make an introduction. I wanted to thank Representative Taylor, Representative Conti for allowing me to make this introduction. There's a group, an eighth grade graduating class from



Winfield, Illinois which is in the 41st legislative district represented by Representative Dyer, Hudson, and Schneider. They are in the balcony right now. The reason why I'm making the introduction is because in that class is my twin brother and sister, Michael and Maureen Cullerton. So at least we know we have two democrats on DuPage County."

Unknown: "Mr. Speaker, I heard that last introduction with great interest. I finally found out that there are, in fact, two democrats in DuPage County. Now we know their names. There won't be two democrats next week."

Speaker Redmond: "House will be in order. House Bills, Third Reading, priority of call. House Bill 1596."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1596. A Bill for an Act to amend certain Sections of the State Use and Occupation Tax Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Flinn."

Flinn: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Bill, House Bill 1596, is a result of a hearing we had when I was a member of the joint Committee on Administrative Rules and it involves the Department of Revenues interpretation of Senate Bill 736 which passed last year, which was designed to eventually, in six years, eliminate the sales tax and occupational use tax on machinery and equipment. The problem developed in the Department of Revenue in promulgating rules and regulations to the extent it literally circumvented the intent of the Legislature. I don't accuse the Revenue Department of doing that purposely, but in effect, this is what they've done. Their rules were... created so much paper work that it made it impractical to apply for a tax rebate that was intended on our Senate Bill 736. Eventually, we're going to have to do something about the problem but this Bill



amends the exemption from the four occupational use taxes I mentioned for the machinery and equipment used in manufacturing or assembling tangible personal property, including use tax... service... tax, service occupation tax and the retailer occupation tax. The Bill changes the definition of manufacturing and adds a definition of assembling process machinery and equipment to better describe what we're talking about. One of the key changes is changing the requirement for the exemption from direct and exclusive use of the machinery in manufacturing to primarily using the work primarily, is used in the manufacturing process. The Bill also qualifies the requirement that the product for manufacturing must be tangible personal property for sale and provide for... also provides for quarterly submission of certificates for exemption to coordinate with the exemption under the four Acts to reduce the paper work involved to make it practical to finally implement the public Act created by Senate Bill 736 and I ask your favorable support."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Question is shall this Bill pass? Those in favor... Representative Ewing. Representative Schuneman and Campbell will you please sit down? I can't see the Spokesman or the Revenue Committee."

Ewing: "Mr. Speaker, I wonder if the Sponsor would yield for a question."

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Ewing: "Representative Flinn, does this add any... it doesn't add any additional property to it. It just clears up the regulations."

Flinn: "It clears up some ambiguities in the Act. It makes Senate Bill 736... the intent of Senate Bill 736 more clearly. The Department of Revenue, in the



Committee, actually opposed the Bill but later on recognized that they had been too stringent in their rules and regulations and have now since said there should be some changes and if this be the will of the Legislature, they were more than willing to go along with it."

Ewing: "And it doesn't add repair parts or replacement parts."

Flinn: "No. It does not."

Ewing: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mugalian."

Flinn: "Mr. Speaker, I thought we were on Short Debate."

Mr. Speaker, I thought we were on Short Debate.

I've already had one opponent or a question rather."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mugalian."

Mugalian: "We may be on Short Debate but nobody rose in opposition and I'd like to do so. I'd volunteer..."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, you and Ewing..."

Mugalian: "Ewing asked a question. He didn't..."

Speaker Redmond: "OK. Proceed."

Mugalian: "Well, I'll be very brief. This extends the exemption on sales tax on machinery and equipment. I objected to the original Bill as did some others across the state... about a half a billion dollars in six years. Yesterday, we passed some legislation including the sales tax exemption on food and medicine which would cost the state substantial amounts of money. It seems fiscally irresponsible to pass this Act which will deplete the General Revenue Fund even more before we have adequately responded to the fiscal situation resulting from the actions of yesterday and I urge that we've gone far enough in giving relief to machinery and machines before we've given any relief to people."

Speaker Redmond: "Question is shall this Bill pass?"

Those in favor vote aye, oppose vote no. Have all



voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 102 aye and 24 no and the Bill having received Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 1629, Representative Winchester. Representative Friedrich for what purpose do you rise?"

Friedrich: "For a request Mr. Speaker. I hope you'll occupy the Chair as much as possible. The last fellow you had up there had a problem with his hearing and doesn't see very well either."

Speaker Redmond: "I will do my best. This is one of those days that I to pray for Representative Walsh and Schlickman so I was absent for about an hour. I don't know whether heaven's heard me but I hope they did. Representative..."

Friedrich: "Well, we haven't much trouble getting the Speaker to hear us so I hope the Lord heard you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Collins... I didn't leave you out Representative Collins. I included you too. Representative Huskey."

Huskey: "Mr. Speaker, I have never been treated so rudely in my life as I had the man that was acting Speaker while in your absence. Actually, I think every Member in this House should have a chance to verify a Roll Call. At least you should have a chance to stand up and explain your vote. None of these... we were awarded none of these things on House Bill 2209. It was... it was shoved down our throats and we had to take it and say like it and I think we were treated very rudely and I think it's a poor reflection on the man that stands up over on that side and calls for righteousness and follow the rules. I never saw... have never seen such violations of the rules that was displayed here about an hour ago."

Speaker Redmond: "I apologize. If I hadn't had to take care



of some of my friends why I would have been here. 1629, Representative Winchester. They tell me there's a motion for Spring Calendar on this one. Is that correct? 1692, Representative Giorgi."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1692. A Bill for an Act to license and regulate the operation of certain games of chance conducted by certain non-profit organizations. Third Reading of the Bill."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, 1692 is the raffling chances Bill and the Bill does not allow for any gambling devices or apparatus in the Bill. The Bill is restricted to not-for-profit corporations such as PTA's, veterans groups, fraternal labor, scouts, symphony orchestra, medical auxiliaries and so on and this Bill is patterned after a law that is in effect in Minnesota in that the cities and counties, cities and counties of Illinois will be the licensing authority. A not-for-profit corporation will apply to a city or a county for a license. The fee will be established by the city or county. The city and the county know who the bonafide not-for-profit corporations are. The cities and the counties will set up a system for licensing. Will ask them will appoint a raffles and chance manager. We'll ask them to keep records. I think this a long overdue Bill in the State of Illinois. I'll give you two growing examples. In Rockford, at the present time, the Rockford Symphony Orchestra is having a huge symphony out, at the greater Rockford Airport. They're selling admission tickets and they're going to give a trip away to Boston which they do not know, at this point, is illegal and the medical societies... the medical hospitals of Rockford are conducting a professional golfer and amateur tournament in the city of Rockford and they're going to raffle off a car at a park district facility



and they don't know that that is illegal and I urge your support. The Cosponsors of the Bill are Representative John Hallock of Rockford and Representative Clarence Darrow of Rock Island and if there are any questions go ahead and answer them and John Hallock can..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hallock. This is Short Debate Representative Hallock."

Hallock: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, since Representative Giorgi and Darrow and I put this Bill in the House, in the last few weeks we have received in Rockford alone over 1000 signatures of people who are active in VFW's, churches, and other clubs who strongly support this Bill. As you know..."

Speaker Redmond: "Short Debate Representative Hallock. Representative Sandquist says you're out of order and I think he's right."

Hallock: "As you know..."

Speaker Redmond: "Question is shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote aye... Representative Ralph Dunn."

Dunn: "Mr. Speaker, I think this is a Bill that sounds to me like it will make Illinois into another Nevada or something. We'll have un... gambling all over the State of Illinois. I'm always suspicious of my friend Zeke's gambling Bills and I think this is something that may need Full Debate. I don't know whether nine people want to join me or if everyone thinks it's alright, but I think we ought to get it on Full Debate if we could."

Speaker Redmond: "Then join... There aren't nine. Joined by nine. Go ahead."

Dunn: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. I'd like to ask the Sponsor some questions if I could. Mr. Sponsor, will you explain the Bill again. A little noise and I didn't



hear it. Is this not a Bill that would allow every municipality in the state to license and have gambling of any sort in their own municipality or perhaps in the county?"

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, I'm glad that Representative Dunn of the agricultural premium fame is asking these questions. I have discussed this Bill with the leadership on the republican side of the aisle..."

Dunn: "That doesn't count right now."

Giorgi: "I have talked to these... I have talked to the staff members and this Bill is very plain. There are to be no gambling apparatuses or devices used in the conduction of raffle or chances. At the present time, if a boy scout was selling a chance on an afghan, he could be finger printed and mugged, taken down to the county jail and booked. Now this Bill is to correct the incidences of raffles and chances and this Bill allows cities and counties to license the applicants of their cities and counties. This is not a stranger Bill. This is a friendly Bill."

Dunn: "It described gambling devices, lottery chances, paddle wheel profit, raffle tip boards. All of these things could be licensed, could they not by counties or municipalities?"

Giorgi: "No sir. This Bill is explicit in those items are excluded. None of those items are allowed in this Bill if you'll read your Bill. Read your Amendment. Look at your Amendment. Have your staff person consult with you. No apparatuses are in this Bill. No paddle wheels, no pull jars, not tabs, no nothing. Nothing. Just a slip of paper that is a raffle slip or a chance or a ticket to an event."

Dunn: "Would it allow bingo being licensed by sounds?"

Giorgi: "This does not allow bingo. Bingo's allowed in the



State of Illinois criminal statutes."

Dunn: "Thank you Mr. Sponsor. I still think it's a bad Bill and I'd urge its defeat. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mahar."

Mahar: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. Will the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Mahar: "When you say it allows licensing by municipalities and counties. Now let's say that the county wants to... wants to... the Bill has passed and the county wants to set up a licensing. Does that apply to municipalities if they don't want it? In other words, is the option with the unit of local government not to have it, for example, if Cook County were to have it, there'd be only the unincorporated areas of Cook County then. Is that correct?"

Giorgi: "That is correct. Any county or city within the state may establish a system."

Speaker Redmond: "Question is shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote aye, oppose vote no. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 108 aye and 33 no and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 1746. Representative... Would you read the Bill Mr. Clerk. 1746."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1746. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to revise the law in relation to township organizations. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ropp."

Ropp: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, House Bill 1746 is one that I'm introducing for your consideration on behalf of the Township Officials Association which merely states that this provides townships with the same authority of the right of eminent domain as other



municipalities and counties presently have. It is another agency of government that has this authority.

and I urge your support on this particular Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Skinner in opposition."

Skinner: "Folks, this is just an incredible power grab on the part of township government. They've lived for several hundred years without this power and they'll probably live a couple more without it as well. There has been no case made for it except it would be sort of nice if they'd have the power to grab your land and I just don't see any reason to give it to them and I hope you don't either."

Speaker Redmond: "Question is shall this Bill pass?"

Those in... Representative... Collins... Representative Collins begs my pardon. Question is shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote aye, oppose vote no. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 9 yes and 107 no and the Bill having failed to receive Constitutional Majority hereby declared lost. What's the record. Anybody remember the record? Representative Marovitz with eight. Was that the record? You came close Representative Ropp. 1854. Representative Meyers. What purpose do you rise?"

Meyers: "Mr. Speaker, I think that this a new award winner for the Brian B. Duff Traveling Award. I think Representative Marovitz, last year, had 11."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ropp."

Ropp: "Mr. Speaker, if I'm shooting for a record, I would even change my vote to no and add my... I would also add my own colleague, Representative Vinson if he would if that would help me establish a record. I'd really try to do that."

Speaker Redmond: "Anybody desire to change their vote?"

Does Representative Vinson have leave to be recorded



as voting no? Does he have. Leave it granted.

Representative Ropp, do you want to change yours?

Representative Ropp changes his to no. so count

is 7. That's a new record. Representative DiPrima.

Well that alright. We've got the record. You don't

want to make so nobody else can reach it. 1854,

Representative Sandquist."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1854."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record. 1972, Representative Dyer."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1972. A Bill for an Act relating to the statistical surveylance of abortions by amending certain Acts herein named. Third Reading of the Bill."

Dyer: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 1972 is a rather simple Bill that was requested by the Department of Public Health. It is compatible with the series of Bills passed out of here by Representative Kelly and Cullerton and Chapman trying to crack down in better reporting of abortions. This one deals with reporting of the complications following an abortion. The Department of Public Health feels that if this Bill can pass in which they have a patient identification number for every patient who undergoes an abortion, then they can follow up and the complications that might arise can also be reported without revealing the privacy of the patient. It's a good Bill. It is neither pro-abortion or anti-abortion. It just will allow the Department of Public Health to crack down on abortion clinics that are not performing, say, healthy abortions by keeping better statistics. I urge your favorable vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone in opposition? Anyone in opposition? Representative Friedrich are you seeking



recognition? Question is shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote aye, oppose vote no. Have all voted who wish? Has anybody here seen Kelly? K E double L Y? Have all voted who wish? Too late for Kelly. Take the record Mr. Clerk. On this question there's 144 aye and no nay. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 1997, Representative Chapman."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1997. A Bill for an Act to provide for civil action against nursing homes. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Chapman. Chapman on 1997. Mr. Bowman. 1997. Is that the Roll Call on 1997? Representative Bowman."

Bowman: "Leave to use that Roll Call sir? OK. 1997 is a Bill that was introduced by the Committee on Human Resources. It establishes a Bill of Rights for nursing home patients. Provides for a private right of action in addition to general enforcement authority by the Department of Public Health. This Bill was amended in Committee to make some changes to fuse or melt together the various Bills that have been introduced on this subject. I think it's fair to say that the Committee Bill is the work product of a large number of the Members of this House. We sat down. We consulted with the industry representatives as well. I think we have a good Bill. The Illinois Health Care Association testified in favor of it and I believe that we should pass this out and send it to the Senate for their consideration."

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

Leinenweber: "Well Mr. Speaker, I sincerely have questions which may lead to opposition. I would ask leave to ask them."



Speaker Redmond: "What was that?"

Leinenweber: "I said, I have sincere questions which may..."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed. Proceed."

Leinenweber: "Representative, I'm looking on the Amendment, Amendment #1, is that on the Bill? It's called a compromise Amendment."

Bowman: "Yes sir it is. It was adopted in Committee."

Leinenweber: "I'm referring to page four of the Amendment which is Section 9 I guess. Talk about damages in class actions. Would you go into that a little bit? Explain what you're doing there."

Bowman: "Well, even if we didn't have that Section in there, it seems to me the advice that I received would... is that people would still have the right to sue in class action. We are... we are simply filling that out here. I don't... I don't think we provide an additional right to sue in a class action. We do have damages in here."

Leinenweber: "You sound like this was an afterthought. Who's idea... Who wanted this particular provision in there?"

Bowman: "Let's see. There were three Bills that we blended together. I can't recall off hand which Bill that came from, but that was in one of the three Bills."

Leinenweber: "What is intended by and again on the same page of the Amendment, the language any damage is recovered by the resident and any action brought pursuant to this Act shall be exempt for purposes of determining initial or continuing eligibility for any financial aid or assistance under the Public Aid Code?"

Bowman: "OK. Now that's a very important provision, Representative. I'm glad you pointed that out. Because most of the... a very large number of people living in nursing homes are there because they are recipients of public assistance, Medic-Aid,



and there are asset limitations for that. Now if they happen to prevail in a damage suit and were given an award, they would automatically be uneligible to receive the benefits and they would be kicked out of the... you know, there Medic-Aid would be terminated. It seems to me that that would impose a very serious inhibition on there willingness to persue any kind of actions to secure rights so we had to provide that their damage awards would be exempt."

Leinenweber: "Let me just ask this; why was it felt that this particular portion of the Amendment was necessary? Who were the people that urged the inclusion of this particular language and pages four and five of the Amendment?"

Bowman: "With respect to that? I'm perfectly happy to take the responsibility on that one. I think that's very important."

Leinenweber: "Was this drafted by you or did you get the language from somewhere else?"

Bowman: "No. I did receive assistance from people who have done litigation in this area and we did, as I indicated, run this by a number of... number of other individuals so... I'm not quite sure what you're leading up to Representative."

Leinenweber: "I'm just wondering why it was in there. I mean it... How does this differ from the common law? If somebody injures you, you're entitles to recover from them. If someone abuses your civil rights, you have certain remedies and so forth. I don't understand why this language is in there. Are you attempting to create an additional remedy or just clarify what is felt that the rights are at the present time."

Bowman: "Right. Now the part about the class action suit, I think, is simply clarifying and is not an additional



remedy. There is a... the penalty, however; in there is, I think, necessary in the event that actual cash damages cannot be determined. But the part about the Public Aid Code is something that we have to do statutorily because there are asset limitations that we provide for by statute and I don't want to see a person who is a public... or Medic-Aid recipient who's rights are being violated refrained from trying to see those rights enforced because they're fearful of what would happen if they won the case. So I think we do need the language about the Medic-Aid eligibility in there."

Leinenweber: "Mr. Speaker, very briefly on the Bill, I don't know whether or not this would really be classified as opposition to all of the Bill. I think it's a bad idea, though, for us continually by statute to create new causes of action. Although, this might seem to be a rather anti-lawyer position for me to be taking, nevertheless; when we do, by statute, create these causes of action, we create a whole new area which has to be interpreted and leads to a lot of continuing litigation and which can also give rise, I think, frivolous litigation."

Bowman: "Am I to close?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bowman yes. Represe..."

Bowman: "This is Short Debate?"

Speaker Redmond: "Yes it is."

Bowman: "OK."

Speaker Redmond: "Did we open it up? Representative Polk."

Polk: "It was my understanding that Harry Leinenweber did not open it up with the understanding that there could be some other questions. If not, he was going to call for the additional hands and you felt it wasn't necessary. There'd probably only be eight or nine of us that wanted to speak on it."

Speaker Redmond: "Well. We did not open it up but you go



ahead. I can stay here as long as everybody."

Polk: "I wouldn't ask for it now Mr. Speaker, I'm not sure how many others are. Mrs. Speaker Redmond: "Go ahead and ask your question."

Polk: "Thank you. Sponsor, in your Section under guaranteed rights of nursing homes, on number 12, to meet with and participate in social, religious, and community groups. Just exactly what did you have in mind?"

Bowman: "Would you recite that Sections again? I'm sorry."

Polk: "To meet with, participate in social, religious, and community groups."

Bowman: "What are you referencing? I mean I..."

Polk: "Do you recall that Section?"

Bowman: "I recall it generally but what page and line number are you talking about? If we're talking about the exact language, I want to find it here. What page and line number are you on?"

Polk: "They're bring me the copy. I have it out of the analysis under your guaranteed rights of nursing home residents. Under R Section #12 is to meet with, participate in social, religious, and community groups."

Bowman: "Yeah, in particular, if it means that if you're ambulatory, for example, that you can... and you want to go to church, for example, that unless there is medically contri-indicated which is also language in that Section then you would be free to do that."

Polk: "Free or required?"

Bowman: "Yeah, and if you had..."

Polk: "No. My question is free or required."

Bowman: "You'd be free to do it and..."

Polk: "But are the nursing homes required to make this... are they required to make this availabe to you? That's my question to you."

Bowman: "They're not required, for example, to find the church for you or to bring the priest in to you or



whatever like that, but if you have a minister or a clergy or a person that you want to visit, you and it's not medically contri-indicated, then they have to let that person come in and see you or they if it's not medically contri-indicated that you shouldn't be able to go outside and go to church, then they have to let you go outside and go to church."

Polk: "Fine. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Campbell."

Campbell: "Will the Sponsor yield?"

Bowman: "Yes."

Campbell: "This is Bill has been amended originally, correct?"

Bowman: "Right. There is one Amendment which I call the compromise Amendment because it embodies the work of several Representatives plus the industry."

Campbell: "And that was... In other words, the Amendment has been agreed to by the Illinois Health Care Association."

Bowman: "That is correct."

Campbell: "Thank you very much. I support the Bill."

Bowman: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further? Representative Piel. Question is shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote aye, oppose vote no. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Yes. Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 131 aye and 9 no. Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. In spite of the schedule that we passed out earlier, we are not going to adjourn at 4:00 this afternoon. We're going to work probably as long as we did last night. I understand there will be no delegation of Chicago democrats going to Cook County tonight. They're going to stay. 2237."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2237.. A Bill for an Act to amend



the Agricultural Fair Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Satterthwaite."

Satterthwaite: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House,

the synopsis in your Digest, I believe, is correct on this Bill. It amends the Agricultural Fair Act authorizing the use of agricultural premium monies for facilities at county fairs. Currently, fairs may qualify for reconstruction funds in the event of a natural disaster, but there's no current statutory provision allowing for new construction at fair grounds. During this year we have had Bills before us amounting to nearly a half a million dollars at various fair grounds throughout the state specifically for replacement after some kind of a natural disaster. However, the amount of money available to help with rehabilitation is so minimal that our county fairs are not able to use that money in a most efficient fashion. We have buildings that are deteriorating because they have been in existence for a long period of time and there is no method by which those county fairs can apply for new construction money. Under this Bill, a mechanism is provided for them so that they can apply to the Department of Agriculture and on a maxing fund basis 25% by the Local County Fair Association and 75% on the basis of state funding through the Ag-Premium Fund if the Department of Agriculture approves that application, submits it, and gets it through the budgetary process; the funds would be allocated to the county fair grounds. There has long been a need for this kind of legislation and urge your support for it."

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

Ewell: "Would the Sponsor yield... question?"



Speaker Redmond: "She will."

Ewell: "Where do these agricultural premium funds come from?"

Satterthwaite: "They come in as revenues that are suppose to be spent for our downstate county fairs."

Ewell: "No. No. No. No. No. No. Where do they come from?"

Satterthwaite: "They come from several different sources."

Ewell: "Could you tell me what sources they come from?"

Satterthwaite: "Horse racing for one..."

Ewell: "Horse racing?"

Satterthwaite: "Privilege taxes on the tracks."

Ewell: "What privilege taxes? I mean I just want the body. I don't know much of this."

Satterthwaite: "One of my colleagues is referring me to House Bill 2111 but that has nothing to do with this Bill. This Bill is only talking about the monies that are there and are designated for the uses of our county fair grounds."

Ewell: "Thank you. I just want to enlighten the body at this point that what we're talking about here, agricultural premium funds, and anybody who's been here six months know that agricultural premium funds basically come from that nasty thing we call horse racing which is brought about in the three major tracks in the county of Cook and one in the East St. Louis area. Not... oh two... Not one dime comes from the other counties, but nevertheless, all of this money belongs to the various counties or so they think. Now, if for some strange reason, I, from Cook County, would say, 'Let's have the money spent where it was raised' I would be a bad fellow. So not being a bad fellow, I'm not going to say that and I'm going to go along as I have in the past with all of the Bills to fund. All of the little fairs throughout the state from that nasty



industry of gambling. And I want to thank you Representative Satterthwaite and I want you to know that you will have my support on this Bill."

Satterthwaite: "Thank you very much Representative and I might also remind the other Members of the Legislature that there are a number of other areas of the state that profit from these funds as well including McCormick Place which in the last year got 1.8 million dollars and so I think we are using... we are using this fund and these monies that come from horse racing to the benefit of all areas of the state and I urge your support for this legislation."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone else? Question is... Representative Bullock."

Bullock: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I think the Sponsor has well intended for the funds to be used for necessary projects, however; I think the Sponsor may have mis-stated one or two facts with regards to the actual distribution and use of Ag-Prem. funds in the metropolitan area of Chicago. Let me just say that the actual generation of Ag-Prem. funds in the last year, '78, shows that while Cook County was responsible for 82% of the fair bred racing wagers that in the aggregate, Cook County is responsible for 86% of the entire wagering. In Cook County we know we have Bower Moore Parks, Sportsman Park, Arlington and Hawthorne and downstate we have Cahokia and Fairmont. Let me just say that Representative Satterthwaite is to be commended for seeking to find funds to help her favorite project and of course, I'm going to consider supporting you Representative Satterthwaite, but I think that the record ought to show that in the last two year that there has been a sizable surplus



in the agricultural premium fund. A median of 20 million dollars that have gone back into the General Revenue Fund for this Governor to use as a slush fund for whatever reason. Then the Legislature's had no authority to appropriate that money. So I think that you might want to consider in subsequent Bills use of the funds where it's generated as Representative Ewell has indicated and I think that all of us in this Body are familiar with why McCormick Place previously received money to retire its bonding indebtedness. McCormick Place has not received such funds because those bonds have been retired."

Speaker Redmond: "I'd like to call your attention to the fact that this is Short Debate now. I don't like to get... I don't like to get rude but I'm going to get rude pretty soon. Represen... Representative McPike."

McPike: "Has anyone spoke against this yet Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Redmond: "Well, I don't know whether they're against it or asking questions. Under the rules there's suppose to be one proponent and one opponent. Now, those are the rules."

McPike: "Well then I will rise in opposition if no one else wishes to. I think this is a new program and all we're doing is expanding the old concept and now we're going into a concept where we're going to be expanding county fairs more and more. Everyone knows where this money comes from and indeed it does come from three counties of the state. Madison where I live and St. Claire County and Cook County. That's where the money is generated. And of course this Bill is going to fly out of here there's no doubt about it because it helps various other counties. But what upsets me so much is that the people that make most use of this are the ones that



typically get up and vote against the Bills that introduced to make it possible for these race tracks to exist and to make a profit. Whenever we come on the House floor and try to sponsor legislation that will enable these industries to profit in this state, the same people that are using this money, the same people that come in to fix their roof every year and now the same people that come in to expand the program; they're the ones that vote against the Bills. They're the ones that vote against the legislation that is so necessary for these industries to exist. It is hypocrisy. I think it is pure mockery and I think it's an insult to the intelligence of everyone in this state. I for one intend to vote no on this and I hope more people will face up and vote no."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Satterthwaite to close."

Satterthwaite: "Mr. Speaker, and Members of the House, it is true that there is a surplus in this fund that is traditionally moved into the general fund. It is also true that the president has been set that county fair associations come in, that legislation Sponsored and have it passed without any mechanism being set up for setting priorities for making sure that those funds are going to the most media of our fair grounds, then is an intent in the legislation already on the books that this fund be reserved for our county fair associations? I think we all realize that our county fairs are doing a great service to the use of rural communitites through their 4-H work, through the exhibits they have, through the prizes that they aspire to at the county fair. We give them a very healthy way of life that has been a very big help in our down-state areas of keeping our youth in productive occupations. If we allow our county fairs to deteriorate and no longer have that incentive of competition at the county fair, we have removed



a great deal of incentive for our rural youth to be in constructive occupations throughout their lives. I submit to you that rather than continuing the haphazard process we have had in the past of having individual Sponsors legislation get priority and get funding for what may not be the highest priority project for our county fairs. I have instead submitted a process to allow for an orderly procedure. a request, a screening by the Department of Agriculture, a request through the Bureau of the Budget which certainly has control by the Governor's Office. Under this mechanism I think we would be far better served, we would give our state dollars with the highest priority lay and I urge your support."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is , 'Shall this Bill pass?'

Those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Representative Ropp."

Ropp: "Mr. Speaker, in explaining my vote, I would just like to make one corrective statement and that is when people say, 'Where do these funds come from?' Might I add that the thousands and thousands of people in rural United States, including Illinois, that involved with the breeding, the feeding, the management, of raising horses, were it not for them, we wouldn't even have a race track or the need thereof in Chicago, or down-state Illinois."

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

Bower: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, in explaining my vote, I'd like to point out to the distinguished Gentleman from Madison, that since I've been in the General Assembly to my knowledge there's only been one Bill that has come before the General Assembly that would benefit the racing interests of this State. We passed that by an overwhelming Majority this morning. I voted for it and I think that virtually all of the people who have county fairs in their district voted for that Bill also."



Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Representative Giorgi?"

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, while we're.. she's trying to get her 89 votes, I think some of these people should be singled out as having both hands during the Session grabbing money from the Agricultural Premium Funds and the Metropolitan Exposition Authority of Funds and they're ashamed to admit that those are gambling dollars. They're ashamed to admit that when they give the farmers' wife a ribbon for the best cherry pie, it's a gambling dollar. When they want their roof fixed, it's a gambling dollar. Guys like Ralph Dunn up there, Rigney and Neff that always have their hands out for Agricultural Premium Fund money, they're ashamed to vote for a Bill that's necessary, a raffle and chances Bill that would help the citizens not become criminals in their daily endeavors. I think some of the phonies in this House ought to be exposed and when I'm getting ready to retire, I'm going to write a blistering expose on all the phonies in this House, and it won't be long."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Campbell. Representative Campbell. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 94 'aye' and 48 'no'. The Bill having received the Constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. 2269, Representative Giorgi."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2269, a Bill for an Act to Amend certain Acts in connection with the Illinois State Lottery. Third Reading of the Bill."

Giorgi: "Here's a chance for those who know they are going to be exposed to take after me. There's about a dozen of them."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there time for ....?"

Giorgi: "Now, I'm not going to mumble like I do at Resolutions. This is not a lottery Bill. This is requested by the Lottery Superintendent, the Department of Revenue and the Lottery Control Board in their quest for better legislation



to better conduct the lottery in Illinois. Since the lottery law was passed in 1974, five years ago, there hasn't been any need to change any lottery laws. But because the lottery business is such a peculiar business and has to be run like a private enterprise, there are some changes that were needed in the operation of the lottery. Now four years ago I sat on this House Floor and many Members were here and heard all the prophets of doom and the people that were in league with the underworld because they were planning to take over the lottery that there hasn't been one scandal or one impropriety associated with the lottery. I'm not going to get involved in tearing this Bill down but the point is the lottery has raised over \$500,000,000... a half a billion dollars, the lottery's created 26 millionaires and it's... like I said, it's been five years since there's been a change in the lottery. The people that run the lottery appointed by the Governor, approved by the Senators, the Superintendent of the Lottery was appointed by the Governor request these changes in the law and I have consented to handle the Bill and I'd urge a favorable adoption."

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? Representative Wikoff in opposition?"

Wikoff: "No, Mr. Speaker. I just wanted to ask Representative Giorgi since I'm a Cosponsor, can I have an autographed copy of your book?"

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 127 'aye' and 19 'no'. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 2708, Representative Friedland."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2708, a Bill for an Act to Amend Sections of the Illinois Vehicle Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Friedland."



Friedland: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 2708 would upgrade and enhance the inspection of those trucks involved in delivering food in Illinois and it received a favorable vote in Committee, 10 to nothing. It's supported by the Illinois Trucking Association and I'd urge a favorable passage of this."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone in opposition? Representative Ralph Dunn. Representative Jack Williams."

Williams: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. I was the one that had this knocked off of the Consent Calendar. I have a few problems with this as far as taking away the local control from the municipalities. I think the way the ... actually the inspections have been done over these years I don't see where there's been any kind of a problem. The thing that I see with this is that ... alright... say at a picnic you have a soft drink, a vendor coming, and this is usually like a trailer. Now that's supposed to be a refrigerated trailer the same thing may be true of a beer truck and so forth.. now as I understand this Bill, actually the vehicle that would be hauling this would have to have the inspection. But the actual trailer that is dispensing the soft drink or the beer or whatever, or let's take again the caterer who goes to the plants and so forth and dispenses hot dogs and so forth.. that may be also a trailer and not a truck. And under this Bill, they would actually go uninspected. I did talk to Representative Mautino and we had talked about a couple of Amendments to the Bill. I'm not too sure that what we had talked about is going to answer the problem. I, myself, am going to vote 'no' on this Bill even though there is a promise to put some kind of.. some kind of an Amendment on in the Senate. I also wish to point out this does pre-empt home rule. And I would assume or I guess it takes 89 but I think it should take 107 votes, but I don't think it's a good Bill. I think local municipalities have been able to handle this and I



think they should continue to do so."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mautino."

Mautino: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I know we're on Short Debate, Priority of Call, but my name was mentioned in debate so therefore I'd like to respond. I would like to.."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, why don't you rise on personal privilege after we take this Roll Call? Representative Friedland to close."

Friedland: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 2708 would upgrade and enhance the inspection of these units that do deliver food in Illinois. It's supported by the Trucking Association, Tobacco and Candy distributors, the E.D. Brown Company, K.E. Foods in Rolling Meadows, and numerous other wholesalers throughout Illinois. And I'd urge the passage of this measure. Thank you."

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? Have all voted who wish? On this question there's 127 'aye' and 9 'no' and the Bill having received the necessary Majority is hereby declared passed. 788, Representative Cullerton."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 788, a Bill for an Act in relation to the sentencing classification of armed violence with fire arms and Amending certain Acts herein named. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Cullerton."

Cullerton: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. The purpose of this Bill is clear up any consistency created when Class X was passed. This Bill makes armed violence a Class 1 felony, but not probationable. Right now it's a Class X felony and not probationable. Just so the House will avoid inconsistent verdicts which we now have in some cases and we ask for favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Johnson."



Johnson: "Mr. Speaker, and Members of the House, I think this is significant enough Bill that we ought to have a chance to debate this so I'd ask ten people to join me..."

Speaker Redmond: "Joined by 9 others. Full debate."

Johnson: "Speaking to the Bill, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, we talked a few moments ago about the record for least votes. I would hope that all the Members of the House look carefully at this Bill and give Representative Cullerton a chance to join his colleagues from that District, Representative Marovitz, in getting the least votes. Cause if there's ever a Bill that's been brought up that's contrary to what the people of Illinois want, it's this Bill. This Bill deserves to get the least votes of any Bill in this Session. I think we got to look and see what we're doing by this Bill. And I want to read to you what the statutory definition of armed violence is: 'A person commits armed violence when armed with a dangerous weapon, he commits any felony defined by Illinois law. The Class X felony,.' What Representative Cullerton wants us to do is to lower the penalty for committing a felony while armed with a fire arm. People of Illinois have said repeatedly that the violent criminal.. people who use fire arms and dangerous weapons while they commit offenses ought to have stiffer penalties. That was one of the primary purposes of Class X, House Bill 1500. To the people who believe that the best answer, the best solution to the proliferation of hand guns is to increase the penalty for people who commit crimes while armed with fire arms, this Bill flies in the face of that trend and to those of you, and there's many of you who legitimately and honestly take this position, who are supporters of gun control, this is at least, while it's not in your mind probably the best solution, at least a half a loaf better than none at all. Because we're saying to the people of Illinois that the law of the land is today that we're going to



impose the stiffest penalty on you, Class X, when you commit a burglary, when you commit a robbery, when you commit the various other offenses that are classed as felonies and you're armed with a gun. What we're doing by this Bill is taking a very significant step backwards from what the people of Illinois said they'd want, by lessening the penalties for what ought to be the most serious crime. And if you want to vote for this Bill, and go back to your district and tell people that you believe that people ought to be able to commit felonies while armed with a fire arm, to have the penalty lowered, that's ok. But if you believe that the people of Illinois deserve protection against the misuse of hand guns, against the violent criminals, against the felonies .. the felons who commit crimes while armed with a gun then you certainly ought to vote 'no' on this Bill and I urge a very strong 'no' and red vote on Representative Cullerton's Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Vinson."

Vinson: "I rise to join Representative Johnson, in opposition to this Bill. This is the first effort to dismantle Class X. It's a terrible step. What it does is to encourage the use of guns in armed violence, in crimes. What we need to do is if anything, even stiffen more the penalty of committing a crime with a gun. The solution is not gun control as Representative Johnson said. The solution is to punish the man who misuses a gun. That's what the Class X penalty does and that's what this Bill attempts to undo. This Bill should be defeated and it should be defeated resoundingly. I urge a 'no' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kosinski. Roman Kosinski."

Kosinski: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I voted against this Bill in Committee because I have a great concern. Whether we're Democrat or Republican, whether we're liberal or conservative, over the last several years what we have intended to do is stiffen penalties for armed



violence, stiffen penalties for the use of a fire arm. I think this is a defiance to the legislative intent of this General Assembly. I am against this motion no matter what its intent. "

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bower: Bower."

Bower: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I have to rise also in opposition to this Bill. I think Representative Johnson very adequately expressed the problems with it. I'm from rural Southern Illinois. The people of my area in my district, next to inflation, and high taxes, I think their number one concern is with crime. I think nothing has amazed me more since I came to the General Assembly than to see this Body want to dismantle the Criminal Statutes in favor of the criminal. It would be a terrible step backwards and I urge you to vote 'no'."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Piel: Piel."

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

Speaker Redmond: "They took it off. Representative Piel."

Piel: "I move the previous question."

Speaker Redmond: " The question is, 'Shall the main question be put?' Those in favor say 'aye', 'aye'; opposed 'no'. The 'aye's have it. The motion carries. Representative Cullerton to close. Cullerton."

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

Speaker Redmond: "Parliamentarian please come to the podium."

Cullerton: "Well we passed Class X a few years ago, I think we said that we're going to take a look at it. I think I even heard the Governor say that. We're going to take a look and see how it works. And after we see how it works then perhaps we might make some changes. And this is one of the changes which I saw as working as a public defender in Chicago for four years, that was needed. Now let me just explain how this armed violence Bill is being used. If someone commits an aggravated battery with a knife over two



inches long, he also commits an armed violence, the crime of armed violence. And what's happening in Chicago is he can be charged with attempted murder, aggravated battery and armed violence. The juries are coming back with not guilty verdicts on the attempted murder charge, guilty on the aggravated battery charge, and since he's also carrying a weapon, while he committed a felony of aggravated battery he's also being charged with Class X. Now the penalty for Class X is 6 to 30. The penalty for Class 1 that the jury found not guilty is 4 to 15 and the penalty for aggravated battery that they jury wanted to give is only 3 to 7.

This in the area of plea bargaining this armed violence is being used and abused by state's attorneys by charging with weak aggravated battery charges, charging people with armed violence so that they have Class X hammer to hold over the defendant's head. When Judge Wilson came down from Chicago and testified in favor of this legislation, he explained that very well and I did not hear, if you pardon the expression, knee-jerk responses to the law and order people of that Committee when this Bill was passed out of Judiciary II. I would ask for a favorable Roll Call."

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? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 36 'aye' and 99 'no'. The Bill having failed to receive the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared lost. 1356."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1356, a Bill for an Act in relation to lessing of penalties for knowingly possessing a controlled substance and Amending certain Acts herein named. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: " Representative Getty."

Getty: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, House Bill 1356 is a Bill which has been recommended by the Dangerous Drugs Advisory Council and in effect mandated by a recent opinion by the



the Appellate Court which held Unconstitutional certain Sections of our Drug Abuse Controlled Substances Act. The effect of this Bill would be to realign the penalties and relative penalties for possession versus the delivery of dangerous controlled substances. These are scheduled drugs. We would realign them so that the delivery, which is typically a sale or delivery of a controlled substances would have a higher penalty than the mere possession due to the Legislature's prior actions we had a anomaly in the law where the mere possession was a higher penalty than the delivery of the controlled substance. The courts held in its opinion that this scheme would violate the equal protection clause of both the U.S. and the Illinois Constitution. As we sit here today we are in very serious danger because the possession Section no longer contains an effective sentencing provision. So that there are no penalties that can be enforced properly for certain types of possession on controlled substances. In addition to that we relieve another anomaly in our law where we had those people who would counterfeit the schedules controlled substances, claim that they were a brand name and make them in the back rooms, stamp them with something to indicate that they were something other than they were.. would have a lesser penalty than the possession or delivery of the same chemical controlled substance on the schedule. This will relieve two inconsistencies in our law, make our laws both better enforceable laws and Constitutional and I would ask for your support."

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

Vinson: "Are we on Short Debate, Mr. Speaker? This is on Short Debate?"

Speaker Redmond: "Yes."

Vinson: "I was going to ask a question. Forget it."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Epton? Epton."

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



I have a conflict on interest in this matter, however, I'll continue to vote my conscience."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's on..., 'Shall this Bill pass?' Those in favor vote 'aye'; those opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 119 'aye' and 13 'no'. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed.. 1657."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1657, a Bill for an Act making appropriation for expenses of the Department of Conservation. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hoxsey."

Hoxsey: "Yes. Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, 1657 is appropriation Bill for the Department of Conservation. In the Committee process and on the Floor on Second Reading, it was reduced from 94 million to 87 million plus dollars. 18 million of plus that comes from general revenue funds and the rest 69 million plus coming from other sources. That's an increase of five million, nine hundred sixty thousand, eight hundred dollars or a 7.3% increase over the Fiscal '79 appropriation. Most of the increase is due to the game and fish fund and federal dollars for grants to local government. The increase in the game and fish fund is due to the increase in the license fees and will provide materials necessary to improve the fishing and hunting in Illinois. The Department acts as a pass-through agency for the federal money to local governments. I would ask your favorable vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any discussion? The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' Those in favor vote 'aye'.. Representative Taylor."

Taylor: "Mr. Speaker, will the Lady yield for a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Taylor?"

Taylor: "Will the Lady yield for a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "The Lady will yield."



Taylor: "Representative Hoxsey, I'm interested in parks and  
I'm trying to find out how much money in your Bill that  
would expended in Cook County?"

Hoxsey: "I'm sorry. Representative, I didn't hear you."

Taylor: "How much money in this proposal will be spent in  
Cook County for parks?"

Hoxsey: "Just a minute, I'll have to check that out... Well  
you have some Amendments there with \$500,000, Representa-  
tive which is going to be used for a matching fund, 85%  
of which will come from federal govern. nt so I would assume  
quite a large amount will be used in Cook County."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Taylor."

Taylor: "How many of the O.C.E. facilities do you have in Cook  
County?"

Hoxsey: "That's a good question. Do you know, I don't. Do you  
know yourself?"

Taylor: "No, your liaison is there. I thought he might would know."

Hoxsey: "I can't answer you that right now, Representative.  
There should be at least 3 or more. I'm not positive  
on that. I'd have to look."

Taylor: "Representative Hoxsey, that \$500,000 that you were  
speaking about that was the Currie-Taylor's Amendment.  
Am I correct?"

Hoxsey: "Right."

Taylor: "Now, the Department has not committed to you that will  
support us with that \$500,000 have they?"

Hoxsey: "Oh, yes, I think so. It's been Amended. It's on the  
Bill. We passed it, Sir. I would assume they'll have  
to honor it."

Taylor: "Well, could I get a committment from you that you would  
try to help keep that Amendment on once it gets to..."

Hoxsey: "I have no problem with it. We're on Third Reading.  
We'll pass the Bill, Representative, and you get your  
Amendment."

Taylor: "Alright. Thank you, Representaative Hoxsey."



Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? Representative Wolf?"

Wolf: "Yes, Mr. Speaker. I wanted to speak in behalf of this and I would like to assure Mr. Taylor that if the...Mr. Taylor?"

Speaker Redmond: "Short Debate, Representative Wolf."

Wolf: "I'm sorry."

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? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 136 'aye', and 4 'no' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Having reached the appropriation Bills we will stay on the Order of appropriation Bills. I'm getting scared. Representative Jones? Do you have some distinguished guests?"

Jones: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I have an honor today. You know this House recently passed a Resolution recognizing the state-wide achievements of the Springfield Sacred Heart Academy Girls Volley Ball Team. They are constituents of this District represented by Mrs. Oblinger, Doug Kane and myself. Here to introduce the group is Sister Diane, girls sports coordinator at Sacred Heart. Sister Diane."

Sister Diane: "We are most grateful for this Resolution. I would like to introduce some of our girls; especially our CoCaptains, Cathy Power, senior who graduated last night and Molly Ryan, junior who will be on our team next year. We plan to come back to state next year and get second or first. We've all these girls back for our team next year so we're very proud of them. Cathy, you want to say something?"

Powers: "On behalf of the team, I'd just like to say, 'Thank you for having us here today to be recognized.'"

Sister Diane: "We also have a friend down here, Mr. Jack O'Brien whose daughter's on our basketball team. As of yet, we



haven't gotten to state with basketball. But we might and Margie might just be here next year as a Member of that team so we are pleased to have you here with us today."

Jones: "Thank you one and all."

Speaker Redmond: "Next appropriation is 1045, Representative Ray Ewell. On page 7. No, wait a minute. 715, I'm sorry. Representative Christensen. 715, Representative Christensen. Christensen. 715. Representative Totten."

Totten: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I raised the point the other day that I know your concern over appropriation Bills, but it would seem to me that OCE ought to be the priority. Member Bills on appropriations for the Districts ought not to receive any better treatment than Member Bills on substitutive legislation and I think it would be a wise course for us just to treat the OCE and leave the rest in the Priority of Call."

Speaker Redmond: "We will get to OCE. Representative Christensen on 715. Would you read the Bill?"

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 715, a Bill for an Act appropriating funds for a river bridge at Morris Illinois. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Christensen."

Christensen: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. This is appropriations for the first stages of a river bridge to run parallel with the existing bridge we have in Morris, Illinois now. At the present time we're in the process of bringing a four lane highway that costs millions of dollars south to the river bridge where it runs into a two lane bridge. Now this leaves a "bottle neck", you send two lanes across the bridge and the other two into the river. At the present time there is a four lane stop light south of town and it narrows into two lanes. With the increasing population south of the river in our multi-nuclear plant south of the river and all business coming that way, during the business hours.. the busy hours, the



traffic is backed up for miles trying to get across the bridge. The Department of Transportation own count estimates between 15 and 20 thousand cars a day going over this narrow two lane bridge. Now, I think that it's like the sign plan ahead. When you bring a four land highway into a two lane bridge it doesn't make for good government or for good sense and I would like an affirmative vote on this Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Wolf."

Wolf: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I'm going to have to rise in opposition to this despite the fact that it happens to be in the Minority Leader's District. At present there is a two land bridge, 22 feet wide and the volume across this bridge is 9,000 vehicles a day. About one and a half years ago, \$1.4 million contract was awarded. That was in September of 1977 to replace the deck of the present bridge with a permanent new deck and to construct a superstructure in bearing repairs. This work was just completed in 1978. To spend another \$4,000,000 for a bridge that is unneeded will only take away money from other bridge products.. projects that are probably badly needed in other districts. I'm also advised that there is a slight bit of congestion down there, but left turn lanes are being installed and it is budgeted and planned for this year which will alleviate that problem. Let me just remind you again this is \$4,000,000 in road funds which is unbudgeted and is unnecessary and again let me remind you that we just spent a million point four and the work was just completed in September of last year and this is unneeded and please vote 'no'."

Speaker Redmond: "Ready for the question. The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' Those in favor vote 'aye' ; those opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Representative Brummer, for what purpose do you rise?"



Brummer: "Yes, can I speak in explanation of my vote?"

Speaker Redmond: "Yeah, one minute."

Brummer: "Well, just to state very briefly you know that it appears to me that we have in this situation a case of classic bureaucratic planning. We have a four lane highway coming into a two lane bridge and we were elected here to serve the needs of our constituents of our Districts and not to bow to the whims of bureaucrats who occasionally do make mistakes. A four lane highway coming into a two lane bridge seems to be the height of idocracy and I would certainly suggest a green vote so that the ... Representative Christensen can be responsive to the needs of the constituents of his District."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Representative Matijevich, one minute to explain his vote."

Matijevich: "Yes, very quickly. Ray Christensen is a very dedicated Member. He's here all the time. He helped the Members on both sides of the aisle. You know how important this is to his District and I think you ought to support him. You and I know that the Bill eventually the Governor isn't going to sign the Bill if it gets that far. But you know it's not as silly... I've traveled by air once in a while and I see those four lanes that just stop period... just stop in the middle of a corn field. Now his proposal is more sense.. that if you have a four lane highway continue with a four lane highway. So I don't think this is so nonsensical as those four lane highways that just stop period. "

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 93 'aye' and 52 'no'. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 1045. Ray Ewell."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1045..."

Speaker Redmond: "No, we just did 715, didn't we?"

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1045, a Bill for an Act making appro-



priation to the Department of Transportation. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ewell."

Ewell: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, we have a very serious problem in Cook County on the highways.. the interstate highways that we've attempted to resolve ... we attempted to resolve it through the Department, but one of the complaints that they laid back to us was well, although it's their property they don't have the money. What happens here is we're speaking \$100,000 to clean the area between the streets and the streets and the fence. The fence is owned by the State and the areas to the street is owned by the State. The city will clean the street pursuant to a contract, but the state will not clean on the outside of the fence and we have accumulation of garbage that makes the highways unsightly, disorderly and the fact that a large number of the people in our community scream on this particular problem. This Bill has passed by a large Majority in the past. We put it in to get the principal for \$100 and when we got that Bill to the Governor's desk he vetoed it and said, 'Well it wasn't enough money.' So this year we've gone to \$100,000 in order to get the job done. It will affect those areas and those districts that are adjacent to the expressways in the city of Chicago and throughout the State where they have the fencing problem. And just so that you understand the fence.. the state cleans up to the fence, but will not clean between the fence and the streets. The city cleans the streets and we have a four foot section of dirt, litter and garbage that does a great deal to our community. It's one of the complaints that we've had for six or seven years there. We've tried to work with the Department and now we're asking for your support. Incidentally, this is the only Bill that I have this Session that I'm presenting.. the only Bill and I would appreciate your support and a little help for the people of



the 29th District and I want to point out at this time, that I probably have more traffic in my alley than that Gentleman has on his bridge but I'm Helping him with this bridge and I sure hope he'll help me with this little problem in our District."

Speaker Redmond: " Representative Leinenwber."

Leinenweber: "Yeah, Mr, Speaker, I come to the Gentleman's aid. I tell you that the Senator and the Representative from the 42nd District have taken care of this problem with Senate Bill 74 which will be coming up before the Gentlemen in the Judiciary Committee probably the next couple of weeks and that is the Bill that provides that the Department of Corrections would turn over a sufficient number of prisoners to clean up these streets which are indeed full of trash. This is a great way to save a \$100,000. I notice the Gentleman has appropriated ... seeks to appropriate a \$100,000 and we can save not only him, the \$100,000 but the taxpayers of the state by using all of this labor which is sitting behind prison bars. I ask the Gentlemen to join with me in Sponsoring Senate Bill 74 in the House here and I would .... his assistance and aid when the Bill is in Committee and when it comes to the floor. Therefore this \$100,000 is not necessary and let's save it for the people of the State of Illinois. The only other remark I would say is that to go from one dollar to a \$100,000 in one year is just politely beyond the guidelines."

Speaker Redmond: "Short Debate. Representative Ewell."

Ewell: " The Gentleman...."

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

Wolf: "Yes, do I understand that appropriation matters are on Short Debate?"

Speaker Redmond: "Go ahead. Ask your question."

Wolf: "No, I 'll wait till I explain my vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ewell to close."



Ewell: "All I'm saying is Gentlemen this little Bill will help me get reelected and I know you all understand. It's the only one that I have. I'll appreciate your support and it was actually from \$100 and the only reason I went up is the Governor's veto message, it was not enough money. Thank you."

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

Wolf: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, there is an agreement between the Department of Transportation and the city of Chicago. I have that agreement here. It says the city shall with its funds bear the cost of repairing, maintaining, ecetra, ecetra; and this was signed in I believe 1950 by the city... or by the county clerk at that time, Richard J. Daley and I certainly think that we should not violate this agreement that the late Mayor Daley made with the State of Illinois. This could be done of course by many ways...through CETA money as Mr. Leinenweber said... with the manpower from Senate Bill 94 (sic). It's a waste of \$100,000 from the road fund and I would ask for your 'no' vote."

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

Brummer: "Yes, this sounds like a good project and I'm supporting it. I can't help but pointing out though, it must not be as important to the Sponsor as Eddie Kornowicz's Bill is since he didn't talk on it as long as he did yesterday on Mr. Kornowicz's ."

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

Lechowicz: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I believe Representative Wolf's agreement was not for the new state... interstate highways that run through the city, but through the access roads and I think that agreement is still in affect. This Bill costs for the clean up of the



road way between the highway and the fence line on the Kennedy Expressway, the Dan Ryan, and the Eisenhower which is long overdue. I strongly recommend an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Barnes."

Barnes: "Thank you very much. Well, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, just briefly and apparently there seems to be some misconception relative to the need for a program like this. Now I live less than half a block from I-57 where it comes across to meet 94 up in Chicago and if you don't think that we have a problem with the sides if that roadway in the right of way that belongs to the State of Illinois and supposedly the responsibility of DOT, you just come up in our neighborhood any day that you wish. This is a problem. It is a major problem and what we need to do, I, myself, and my neighbors have spent our own money to clean off the State's right-of-way. I don't see no reason for that since this is property of the State and rightly should be maintained by the State, but yet, we ourselves, with that responsibility in our community to try to keep those kind of places straightened away. I just don't think that we should be saddled with that responsibility and that's all this Bill is asking for.. for the State to rightly exercise its responsibility in this area. That's all this Bill is saying. Just like all of you Gentlemen down-state that have similar problem in your district that come here and request this kind of help. I urge you to support this measure because all we are saying is that we deserve the just and right maintenance from the State as required and as being prescribed in most all other areas in the State."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 96 'aye' and 51 'no'. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 1282 . "

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1282, a Bill for an Act appropriating



money to the Health Hospitals Governing Commission of Cook County. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Taylor."

Taylor: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. House Bill 1282 appropriates \$37,000,000 to the Health and Hospitals Governing Commission of Cook County. That 37 million is needed in order to try to get Cook County Hospital out of the debt that it is in today. However, I do not think that the 37 million will be needed based upon some of the enacted legislation that we have proposed. Also in this Bill is an Amendment for \$13,000,000 to help private hospitals down-state that might have similar problems. And there's another Amendment. Floor Amendment that was put on by Representative Vinson which weighs another additional 61,000,000 and bring this whole appropriation to \$111,000,000 for hospitals throughout the State of Illinois and I solicit your support for House Bill 1282."

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

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Kempiners on House Bill 1282."

Kempiners: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Very reluctantly I rise to oppose the Gentleman on this motion and will you look at the size he is and the size I am, you know why I am reluctant to do this. But regardless of our opponency on this Bill we've maintained friendly relationships and I hope that continues. We have substantive legislation pending on this appropriation Bill and as the Gentleman indicated, it's a \$111,000,000. The reason for the introduction of this is that there are a number of people who have gone to Cook County Hospital who have not been determined eligible by the Department of Public Aid, which means that they are the ones who are responsible for paying their bills, but they have not. So the Sponsors of this Bill and others have come to the State Legislature to help us.. to have us pay for those services which they have rendered. Now I'd like to point out that there is really no justification in



the Bill or in the substitutive legislation for the 37 million, for Cook County Hospital. The additional 74 million which was placed on the Bill for down-state hospitals has no guarantee that this money will go to down-state hospitals. The only language in the legislation is that it cannot go to Cook County Hospital meaning that all 74 million could go to hospitals within Cook County who have a problem. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think that this is a bad precedent to start. If there are problems in the Department of Public Aid with regard to determination of eligibility we ought to address those problems. And I, for one, do not deny that those problems exist. But to come down here and say that those people are ineligible, we have provided the services therefore the State ought to provide us the money without justifying the fact that those people indeed are eligible for Public Aid, is not the way to address this particular problem. I would urge your 'no' vote on House Bill 1282."

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Vinson on House Bill 1282."

Vinson: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, in light of all of the events of the past 48 hours the amount of money we've spent on tax relief, this Bill simply costs too much at this time and we have to defeat it."

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Taylor, to close."

Taylor: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. I've did everything I could to accomodate all of the State of Illinois. I was opposed to the amount of money that he placed on that but he felt that down-state needed additional money in order that they might be able to support the measure. I do not see how one can go back to southern Illinois and tell them that they could not give them \$74,000,000 for hospitals that is needed in the southern part of the State. I did agree in the Committee to accept this \$13,000,000 that was proposed by Representative Satterthwaite and that Amendment was placed on it in good faith. On the Floor I



opposed that Amendment and yet the down-state Members felt it was important issue and that they wanted to go home and be able to tell their people that they were getting some money for hospitals down-state. And I'm certain that all of the Members from down-state can easily support this type of measure because it do help hospitals for all people throughout the state. "

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

Satterthwaite: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I think the Bill is excessive with the amount of money that was placed on this by one of the Representatives from across the aisle, but I think there is a legitimate need that does need to be addressed by those hospitals that take an extraordinary of Public Aid clients. I think that is something that we can work out in substantive language. I think the need is there and certainly we have to have some vehicle for this appropriation. This Bill certainly can be amended downward at some later point when we arrive at a realistic figure for what we need. The figure as it emerged from Committee was far closer to the actual need than it has become by House action. If we keep this Bill alive, if we are able to work out the substantive language to take care of those hospitals, that have an extraordinary problem because of the high number of Public Aid clients that they serve. Then we are certainly going to need some funds in our budget to cover that. This is a legitimate need that needs to be addressed and certainly I promise that I will aid in any way I can to get it into shape so that we know where and why the dollars are going to specific clients. And I urge your support."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Representative Conti. Conti. Take the Roll."



Conti: "If this vote reaches 89 votes, I want a verification of Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 73 'aye' and 62 'no'. Representative Taylor?" Representative Taylor?"

Taylor: "Mr. Speaker, could I have the absentees polled please?"

Speaker Redmond: "Poll the absentees."

Clerk O'Brien: "Absentees; Abramson. Bianco. Brummer.

Capparelli. Deuster. John Dunn. Dyer. Dwight Friedrich.

Gaines. Hoffman. Hoxsey. Katz. Kent. Klosak. Kozubowski.

Kucharski. Marovitz. McGrew. Meyer. Molloy..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Marovitz 'aye'. Proceed."

Clerk O'Brien: "Molloy. Mucalhey. Piel...."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Gaines 'aye'. Proceed."

Clerk O'Brien: "Satterthwaite.. Schlickman. Schuneman.. Sharp..

Slape. Stearney. Telcser. Tuerk. Waddell. and Williams."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Wolf." Representative Wolf, 'aye'. Representative Satterthwaite..."

Satterthwaite: "Mr. Speaker, may I be recorded as 'aye' please?

I'm sorry. I spoke but forgot to push my button."

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

Barnes. Record Representative Barnes as 'aye'. Represent-

tative Brummer. 'Aye'. Anyone else? What's the count,

Mr. Clerk? Representative Getty? 'Aye'. On this question

there's 80 'ayes' and 60 'nos'. Representative Taylor."

Taylor: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I suppose that the Amendment that down-staters insist on me putting on was the one that caused me the problem that I have today, but I would request at this particular time to place the Bill on Postponed Consideration."

Speaker Redmond: "Postponed Consideration. 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. Third Reading of the Bill."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Taylor."

Taylor: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. House Bill 1288 appropriates \$633,000 for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Legislative Investigative Commissions. It's an annual appropriation and I solicit your support for House Bill 1288."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there 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's 114 'aye' and 30 'no' and the Bill, having... Representative Giorgi."

Giorgi: "I wonder if we could have the Co-Sponsor still explain his 'no' vote. Representative Simms, from Rockford, is Co-Sponsor. He's on the Crime Commission and he's voting 'no' on the appropriation. I wonder if he can enlighten us on this? Why don't you explain your vote, Mr. Simms...on why you're voting 'no'."

Speaker Redmond: "He declines. This Bill, having received the

Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. 1319."

Giorgi: "What a fraud."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1319. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the Department of Public Aid. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Braun."

Braun: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I have already discussed with you...with many of you the import of House Bill 1319. It provides for a 7 percent cost of living increase for public aid recipients...for the aged, blind and disabled, for the poor and for the general assistance recipients. There's a great need in the State of Illinois for this appropriation. A family of four on public aid presently has to live on \$333 a month. Even with food stamp allocation, they receive no more than \$455 a month. The cost of living since 1974 has risen over...almost 35 percent. Food has gone up, utilities have gone up, housing costs have gone up and yet this Assembly has only appropriated since 1974 a single 5% increase.



The appropriation in House Bill 1319 will raise the monthly grant by 7 percent in a single appropriation. This is not a yearly Bill. This is not a continuous appropriation. Not only is there urgent and immediate need for such an increase, but it can be given without an increase in the Governor's budget or doing great damage to the state of the...the state's revenues. It will cost no new dollars and in fact, results in a reduction of some 60 million dollars in the public aid budget. We can reduce the public aid budget by...through House Bill 1319 and still give a cost of living increase with this Bill. There is no other Bill pending in the House or the Senate on this subject and I urge your favorable consideration."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone in opposition? Representative Hallstrom. Explain your vote...maybe."

Hallstrom: "Mr. Speaker, it's not in opposition. May I ask some questions of the Sponsor?"

Speaker Redmond: "You may."

Hallstrom: "Representative Braun, I'm really interested in the Bill but I've got some concerns and I'd like to check please, your answers. Did I hear you say that there will not be an increase in the Governor's budget with this Bill?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Braun."

Braun: "That is correct, Representative Hallstrom. In fact, this Bill will result in a net reduction in the public aid budget of about 60 million dollars."

Hallstrom: "How can an increase of 7% be given to the recipients without an increase in the budget?"

Braun: "Representative Hallstrom, because of the over budgeting in the public aid budget. The Senate, as you may know, has made certain deletion and cuts in the public aid budget based on an estimate of the over budgeting in the last three..."



years. The cuts imposed for the Senate...imposed by the Senate have been incorporated in this Bill for a reduction of some 111...118 million dollars from the public aid budget. When we add to that 118 million dollar reduction, the cost of the 7 percent increase, there is still a net reduction of some 60 million dollars and that's how it comes out."

Hallstrom: "I'm not sure I heard, so if you'd just explain it again, where do the cuts come from?"

Braun: "All of the line items of the public aid budget have been...have been reduced in accordance with the Senate's determination of over budgeting."

Hallstrom: "I've heard some comments around on the floor. To what extent is the public aid budget over budgeted?"

Braun: "Representative Hallstrom, at this time I'd like to interrupt and I...I would respond to your question but at this time I'd like to take this Bill out of the record temporarily. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Braun? Out of the record. 1351."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1351, a Bill for an Act making appropriation for the Illinois Office of Education. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schneider. Representative Schneider."

Schneider: "Alright. Thank you Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. 1351 is the companion Bill to a substantive proposal that passed last week and is now in the Senate. What we discovered as the School Problems Commission is that school districts are seeking to improve the efficiency of their transportation system and one of the spin-offs of the hearings that we had throughout the state was that the districts are eager and interested in improving their in transportation so that in the event a transportation formula is revised it will offer them a way to come to the point where they can understand those kinds of problems that they're having. So basically it's a request from many of the districts who are eager to improve transportation, have not got the sources in their own district, either we do not have the authority nor the money to provide those services. But it's a small amount. It has I believe a sunset provision in the substantive Bill and will be setting some time about a year, I think. So I think it's



a good idea for the proposal and I would solicit your support." ~~and the bill has been incorporated in the bill~~

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' Those in favor vote 'aye'. Opposed vote 'no'. Representative Peters."

Peters: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, just in terms of explaining my vote, I think Representative Schneider does have a good program and is offering a good idea. It has been heard by the Appropriations Committee. It is an expenditure of \$250,000, but in our judgement it is a sound investment in terms of looking into how the Illinois Office of Education can save money in terms of the transportation dollars that they give off to the various districts. I would encourage an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. Representative Ebbesen, 'aye'. On this question there's 109.. 110 'aye' and 21 'no' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 1538, Representative Davis."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1538, a Bill for an Act making appropriation to the Department of Local Government Affairs. Third Reading of the Bill."

Davis: "Well thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 13.. 1538 is the appropriation Bill that funds the.. one of the recommendations that came out of the House Committee on prisons last year that would add three assistant state's attorneys in the state, funded through the state and through the local.. the Department of Local Government Affairs in the counties of Randolph, Will, and Livingston, which are the counties that have the maximum security correctional institutions within their border. And I would solicit your 'aye' vote. The total cost is \$66,000. The Department of Corrections is in support."



Speaker Redmond: "Is there any discussion? The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' Those in favor vote 'aye'... Representative Lechowicz: "Any discussion?"

Lechowicz: "Well, Mr. Speaker, will the Sponsor yield to a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Lechowicz: "Why is this.. why isn't this appropriation in the normal appropriation of the state's attorney's office... the Attorney General's Office? Oh, this is the assistant state's attorney's? I'm sorry. No further questions."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' Those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Thought that was going to be in the Department of Commerce, Representative Davis. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 127 'aye' and 7 'no'. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 1583."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1583, a Bill for an Act making appropriation to the Department of Local Government Affairs. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Youngue."

Youngue: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This Bill would appropriate one million dollars or as much as is necessary to the Department of Local Government Affairs for personnel to manage and maintain blighted area community centers. There are located in Illinois community centers that are in urban parks and many of these community centers need staff for programs and for maintenance and this Bill would provide the local match needed for that. The majority of the funds, 85% of the funds, could come from the Urban Recovery Parks Act. Illinois's entitled to some 11 million dollars under this Act and this Bill would provide the local matching share to place personnel in community centers that are located in these urban parks...urban praks and I ask for your support in this matter."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative... anyone... anyone in opposition? Representative Johnson:"

Johnson: "Just a question. Would this... or could it possibly apply to the East St. Louis area?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Younge."

Younge: "Yes, East St. Louis does have a community center that is located in an urban park, as do many other communities."

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? Have all voted who wish? Representative Giorgi."

Giorgi: "For.. just for a couple of words in aid of Wyvetter's request for help in blighted areas. You know, a lot of our cities, people are moving to the better areas and the blighted areas are left. And some of the real problems of the cities are some of the ugliness that people see going past these areas when they've escaped these areas, when they're going to their beautiful shopping areas, going to their beautiful recreation areas and these blighted areas are left to become like war torn areas. And I'm reminded of this because Representative Johnson from Champaign gets up here. He's an attorney and all of us here, all the taxpayers of Illinois provide the attorneys with beautiful courthouses to practice in. We provide them with libraries and those courthouses. We provide them with police houses to pick up the people to be booked so they can collect a fee to represent these people. This the type of mentality we have on the floor of this House, guys like Johnson getting up here and arguing against a Bill that's so necessary. When you realize that a lot of problems of the world and a lot of the problems of the people that end up in these prisons are because of the ugliness of these blighted areas. When they live in areas where the roofs leak.. the roof leaks, the homes are ready to be demolished, there's no hope for some of those people... there's no .. there's un-



employment in those areas, they don't qualify for aid in many instances, but then you get a Legislator like Johnson up on the floor of this House who makes his living in a beautiful courthouse where he doesn't have to pay any damn rent or anything else to practice in there, and we provide him with the beautiful fees that they get."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Younge."

Younge: "Can I explain my vote?"

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Younge: "Illinois is fifth from the bottom in the amount of federal funds that we get although we're fifth from the top of the amount of federal taxes that is paid in. And I think that the inability of the General Assembly to vote for a Bill that would bring in federal funds like this is probably an example of the reason why the citizens of Illinois do not get the benefit of their tax dollars that they're entitled to. People in depressed areas tend to pay more taxes than the average citizens because first of all they do not have the savings. They spend every penny that they get and as they spend more money they pay more taxes on the money that they spend, various types of taxes. The people of these depressed areas where there are community centers that don't have adequate personnel are entitled to receive and be the beneficiaries of the federal funds in the Urban Recovery Act that have been appropriated. In these communities there are parks with community centers that are running down, that are closed because the personnel are not there to operate the programs and to maintain them. We should look upon this Bill as an opportunity to bring to Illinois the kinds of federal monies that have been appropriated for situations like this. And I don't understand the hesitancy. I don't understand the people who would receive these funds buy cars, they pay rent, they ride on buses, they buy food and they feed money into our economy. And that's what we're talking



about here. We're talking about recreational programs. If you have to stop and wonder why there are a higher juvenile delinquency rate in blighted areas, it's because recreational programs are not there and a Bill like this will provide the supervisory staff necessary to run those recreational programs. People in urban cities do not have private country clubs and golf course. They need recreation in the public parks and I think that this is a matter that we ought to give favorable consideration for because children in urban areas need the parks for recreation and the adults and young people need the jobs that would come from a Bill like this. And I ask for your support of this matter."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 74 'aye' and 60 'no'. Representative Youngue."

Youngue: "Postponed Consideration. "

Speaker Redmond: "Postponed Consideration. 1589, Representative Youngue I understand has moved that to the Spring Calendar. I... Clerk advises me we only have about 35 requests to put Bills on the Spring Calendar. We're going to go to that order this evening. It would seem to me that anyone who wants to salvage a Bill that's pretty well down the line might give serious thought to coming up to the well and signing that motion. 1608."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1608, a Bill for an Act making appropriation to the Department of Public Health. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kelly. Kelly."

Kelly: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. I would ask that we would consider both 1608 and also House Bill 1202 simultaneously because House Bill 1608 is the appropriation Bill used in conjunction with House Bill 1202, which is..."

Speaker Redmond: Objection has been raised. One at a time..



Representative Kelly on 1608."

Kelly: "Mr. Speaker, I know I'm going to have difficulty in passing both the substantive... the appropriation Bill, but I know it's been a common courtesy of this House.."

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

Matijevich: "Well, I don't know if Representative Greiman's objection was to voting them both, but I was on the podium the other day when Representative Kelly wanted to go with the other Bill and there was objection because the appropriations Bill wasn't out. So I think that we can hear them both but vote on them separately. We've done it and oh we've done it for everybody else and we gave them leave and just because it's controversial I don't see why we shouldn't give him leave. We can consider them both on separate Roll Calls, but I think we ought to let him vote... hear them both at the same time like we did for everybody else."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Greiman."

Greiman: "I don't believe we've ever gotten to 1202 that I recall. I don't know that we have. I think that must have been another Bill. I don't recall as well 1202 being taken out of the record for that reason, certainly not because the appropriation was not out and I can't imagine that the two are related at all. So, that while that may or may not be extended at times, I have asked on this floor to have Bills sent to Interim Study and have not gotten it. I am.. I am objecting. I do not give leave. If 1202, which is a significant controversial Bill, gets there on the record, well we'll get to it. We'll debate it, but until then I see no reason why it should have preferential treatment and that will be giving it preferential treatment. I continue my objections."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Wolf."

Wolf: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I rise in support



of Mr. Matijevich's comment. It just seems to me that we did kind of set a precedent there that people with appropriation Bill shouldn't be considered unless we considered the substantive Bill along with it. I think it's a reasonable request. I don't see why anybody would object. If there is some way then I would like to move to suspend the particular rule that would prohibit that."

Speaker Redmond: "Parliamentarian advises me that it's.. in as much as there... are they the same subject matter? One is abortion and the other one is the money. Is that correct? Well, he indicates that it's perfectly proper to take them together but vote separately. Representative McPike."

McPike: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I don't think you're being fair to all the Members on the floor. We've been going by a Priority of Call and House Bill 1202 is on page 5. Now we may or may not get there, but every Member on this floor who's Bill appears before page 5 should have a right under our rules to hear their Bill first. Now if and when we get to 1205 (sic), at that time, if Representative Kelly wants to hear 1608 along with it, I won't object and I don't think Representative Greiman would. But to take his 1205 (sic) out of Priority is unfair to every other Member on this floor."

Speaker Redmond: "Ok. We'll take it out of the record. 1608. 1608."

Clerk O' Brien: "House Bill ... Oh, I've..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kelly. Now if you'll be quiet we'll get something done. Representative Kelly."

Kelly: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. I know this is somewhat unorthodox and I certainly think if you don't want to vote for this appropriation matter, that's certainly your prerogative. I wish I could have explained House Bill 1202, which is a companion Bill for this appropriation. This concerns the subject of abortion. This would provide



a sum of \$50,000 for the purpose of preparing certain materials which would be distributed by the Department of Public Health to those of abortion persons who are providing abortions to the... to the mothers of the state of Illinois. This is as I mentioned an accompaniment Bill and I know I'm asking for something that's unorthodox and I would just ask for your, for your support."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kempiners."

Kempiners: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, regardless of the issue involved here and I think the Sponsor ought to listen to what I'm going to say because if the two Bills do move along I think he's going to want an Amendment somewhere along the way. I stand in opposition to the appropriation of the \$50,000. One of the reasons would be that the appropriation is to fund the Illinois Abortion Law of 1975. Yet, in House Bill 1202, should that become successful will repeal the Illinois Abortion Law of 1975, so that your Bill if it passes just would not be consistent and therefore I think if it does move along you'll want to amend it, Representative Kelly. But I'd also like to point out that however you stand on this issue there is another Bill pending on the Calendar sponsored by Representative Huskey, which according to the information I have, meets the Constitutional requirement that would require the publishing of this material. However, it is the information that I have from the Department of Public Health attorney that this particular Bill does not meet those Constitutional requirements and that indeed, similar legislation has been declared unconstitutional in at least three instances. I don't think at this point the appropriation of \$50,000 is necessary. It may become necessary should 1202 pass or should Representative Huskey's Bill pass. And again, I would like to point out, that I think that Representative Huskey's Bill is in a little bit better shape Constitutionally than is 1202. So for those reasons,



Ladies and Gentlemen, I oppose this appropriation Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kelly, to close. Representative Wolf."

Wolf: "Just a parliamentary inquiry, Mr. Speaker. Are we considering both with separate Roll Calls?"

Speaker Redmond: "Well, I think he's taking the one Bill, 1608."

Wolf: "Cause I'm just looking at Rule 37..."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, never mind that. We're only taking 1608. Representative Kelly to close."

Kelly: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. I appreciate the comments of Representative Kempiners. I certainly feel that the.. an Amendment could be adopted later on which would correct the minor deficiencies which he had pointed out. I know it'd be difficult to get leave of the House to do that right now. But I could make an amendatory change that would take care of this. This legislation's an accompaniment Bill to House Bill 1202. I've been asked to sponsor both of these Bills by the Illinois Citizen's Concern for Life and the Illinois Right to Life Society. I also worked with Representative Huskey on his ... on his legislation and I intend to support that measure when it comes forward and I'd like to pass both of these Bills to the Senate. I ask you for your favorable support on House Bill 1608."

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 Marovitz."

Marovitz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This Bill, I hate to arise in opposition of it, but this Bill is really ludicrous. We are appropriating money to print information about a Bill in which the substantial portions of that Bill have been declared unconstitutional. Now, you know, we are going to hand out money and hand out information about a subject which is ambiguous, which is still under judicial interpretation,



and judicial review and we are going to spend state money to hand information out which we do not have definitive information about. This is ridiculous. However you feel about abortion, whether you're pro-abortion or anti-abortion, pro-choice, pro-life, that's irrelevant about this vote. We want to know what our law is, what the judicial determination is, and if we're going to print some information for all the citizens of the state of Illinois, they ought to have clear information about what the status of the Illinois law is, not information that deals with ambiguities and unconstitutionality. This is ridiculous and I think would make the Legislature look like buffoons."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there 's 102 'aye' and 43 'no.' The Bill having received the Constitution Majority is hereby declared passed. 1644."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1644, a Bill for an Act making appropriation for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Department of Children and Family Services. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Peters."

Peters: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 1654, (sic), is indicated by the Clerk as for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Department of Children and Family Services for the coming fiscal year. It is in the amount of 152 million dollars. The appropriation for the year before was in the amount of 126 million dollars. It would appear on face to be a considerable increase of... of some 36 million.. 36 million dollars, but I would call attention to the Members of the Assembly that last year several of the homes for the blind and the deaf, the visually impaired, which were handled by the Department of DCFS have been transferred over to the Department of Vocational Rehabilitation and the budget figures have been adjusted so that what we are really talking



about is a 20 million dollar increase over last year, not a 32 million dollar, but a 20 million dollar increase over last year and that would follow the commitment made by this General Assembly in terms of the addition of the new child abuse workers and the child protective group that we have put together and it would also reflect some of the additional mandates we have.. mandated the Department to do and does increase the grants, which are given to some of the various local agencies that do participate and work together with the Department of Children and Family Services in caring for the some 25 thousand children that are under the care of this Department. If I ... If I can, I'd certainly be happy to answer whatever questions the members might have. If there are no questions I certainly would appreciate an affirmative Roll Call on this appropriation."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? 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? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 124 'aye' and 12 'no'. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 1730."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1730, a Bill for an Act making appropriation to the Department of Transportation. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kornowicz. Two minutes to explain his Bill."

Kornowicz: "Speaker, Members of the House, House Bill 1730 is a Bill that I think everybody's waiting for..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Walsh..."

Kornowicz: "House Bill 1730 appropriates 30 million dollars from the general revenue fund to the Department of Transportation for expenditure and distribution in accordance with the Emergency Pot Hole Repair Act of 1979. Effective



immediately the funds would be appropriated by the Act, are to be available for use until July the first, 1980. This is a companion Bill of House Bill 1729, which was acted very favorable in the House Transportation Committee. According to the provision of House Bill 1729 this 30 million dollars would be distributed according to the present Motor Fuel Tax distribution formula as follows; in other words everybody gets something....34.82% goes to the state and that is 10.45 million...32.0% to municipalities which is 9.60 million...11.91% for down-state counties which is 3.7 million...10.10% for Cook County which is 3 million 0.27....10.36% for townships and road districts, which is 3.11 million... a total of 30 million dollars. These funds are allocated to the municipalities according to population, down-state counties according to the motor fuel vehicle registration fee collected and to the townships and roads and districts according to local road mileage. House Bill 1729 restricts expenditures to highway, road and street repairs. Such repairs are limited to existing highway roads and streets to a safe and usable condition. This is what we're looking for, for safe and usable conditions. If any.. if any local jurisdiction fails to spend its allocated funds within 9 months the unexpended portion reverts to the state for deposit to the general revenue fund. The analysis of the Department of Transportation has not yet announced its estimate damage for state roads caused by this past winter. However, the estimate of last year's was, a state system, was 20.0 million dollars and local system was 35.. a total of 55 million dollars. In both instances DOT.. that these figures were doubled their normal cost for window repair. The justification for appropriating the funds from GRF is that the highway user fees to the funds' revenues for example... sales tax on motor fuel...



Speaker Redmond: "... Your time is running out. Please bring your remarks to a close..."

Kornowicz: "...will generate approximately 150 million dollars in fiscal '80. Although the Department appreciates the effort of the General Assembly to provide a needed relief to state and local agencies, we ask you for your full support and ask you to vote very favorable on House Bill 1730."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative J.J. Wolf."

Wolf: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I really have to get up and oppose this. I hate to see us in this, 'One more for the Gipper thing,'. The Sponsor of the Bill and everybody in this House knows full well if it does pass, it'd have to get vetoed anyway. The Department of Transportation has budgeted 150 million dollars for road repairs and a substantial portion of that would be to fill in the pot holes. The Sponsor has gotten his press releases out now. He's got this Bill out of Committee. The substantive Bill hasn't even passed. Here we gain are in .. and it's on special order of business so we could consider it. Mr. Speaker, I would hope that the Members would vote 'no' at this time. I know it's a heck of a time to ask you to start being responsible after all the money we have passed out of here so far, but it's never too late to try."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kornowicz to close."

Kornowicz: "Ladies and Gentlemen, I think this is a very very important Bill. While it's a small part of some of the Bills that were passed... some Bills were 80 million dollars and so on.. this is only a 30 million dollar Bill and I ask you for your full support."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' Those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. The Parliamentarian, please come to the podium. Have all voted who wish? Representative Totten."

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of



the House. I rise to explain my vote..."

Speaker Redmond: "One minute."

Totten: "Starting now... the Sponsor doesn't realize the far reaching economic consequences of what he's proposing. First of all if we repair these pot holes, we're going to allow people to drive faster and that's going to waste energy. Secondly, when they start driving faster they start having more accidents and that's going to kill a number of people. Third, on the economy the far reaching effects of replacing these.. or filling these pot holes is that jobs in body shops are no longer there and people will be unemployed. So for these reasons, on the economy, lives and energy this Bill had disastrous consequences and ought to be defeated on those merits."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schneider."

Schneider: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I think Representative Totten misunderstands the Bill. This is to build pot holes to save energy."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 66 'aye' and 73 'no'." Representative Kornowicz."

Kornowicz: "Did you give me a chance to close?"

Speaker Redmond: "Sure I did. I only gave you one chance to close."

Kornowicz: "I have the hyphenated Sponsor up here, Mr. Harris. He's out campaigning and I think he should get a chance to... poll the absentees."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman desires to poll the absentees Representative Mulcahey."

Mulcahey: "Mr. Speaker, would you change my vote from 'no' to 'aye', please?"

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

Matijevich: "In my excitement, I forgot to vote 'aye'. Eddie had asked me to speak for it and I forgot Eddie..."



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

Matijevich: "... it's a real hankerchief waver."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Winchester."

Winchester: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. If this Bill should get 89, I respectfully request a verification of the 'aye' votes."

Clerk O'Brien: "Absentees: Alexander. E.M. Barnes. Bianco. Bullock. Capparelli. Capuzi..."

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

Braun: "Mr. Speaker, would you change my vote from present to 'aye' please?"

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

Clerk O'Brien: "Absentees: Ewell. Dwight Friedrich. Gaines. Goodwin. Hoxsey. Huff. Kane. Kozubowski. Kucharski. Laurino. Margulas. Mautino. Meyer. Molloy. Mugalian. Patrick. Pouncey. Richmond. Satterthwaite. Schlickman. Sharp. Henry. Stearney. Stuffle. Taylor. and Willer."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Stuffle, 'aye'. That's 70. Representative Kornowicz."

Kornowicz: "Postponed Consideration."

Speaker Redmond: "Postponed Consideration. 1925."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1925, a Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the State Fire Marshal. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Younge."

Younge: "I thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. House Bill 1925 would appropriate to the State Fire Marshal of Illinois 48 thousand dollars for an emergency fund to buy gear and equipment and apparatus for fire departments in Illinois that are not able to maintain and purchase their equipment and adequately clothe the firemen who are in the performance of duty. A fireman has been injured and a great deal of property has burned down because of the inadequate fire equipment and I ask for your



support of this Bill."

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? Have all voted who wish? Representative Kempiners."

Kempiners: "I'd just like.. I'd like to explain my 'yes' vote on this, Ladies and Gentlemen. Representative Younge was in the Appropriations II Committee with this Bill and she has done considerable work in tightening it up considerably, but basically what it is for is that she has a fire department which does not have the funds to buy protective equipment and a number of men have been injured because they do not have this protective equipment. I think what we're talking about, the lives and the health of fire fighters in a department that does not have the funds to buy the asbestos jackets and the other types of equipment that this type of a Bill is justified and for that reason I vote 'yes.'"

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Representative Madigan." "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 91 'aye' and 51 'no'. Representative Johnson."

Johnson: "If there's a legitimate 91 votes up there I don't object, but I can tell you at least ten people who's switches I saw voted who aren't there. Why don't you... You know, I'm going to ask for a verification unless we can have a legitimate Roll Call on this. "

Speaker Redmond: "We'd better dump the Roll Call. You know it's pretty easy. If you don't have 70 on your own side and 29 on the other why it's not going any place and all you have to do is take a look up on those Boards... the question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' Those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. We're joined by a former member, former Chairman of the Appropriations Committee. He's now a State's Attorney in Macoupin County. He is



affectionately known as, 'Class X State's Attorney, Kenny Boyle,' right here. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 83 'aye' and 56 'no'. Representative Wyvetter Younge."

Younge: "Poll the absentees, Mr. Speaker, please."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Johnson."

Johnson: "I would think that the Sponsor of the Bill, particularly in light of what I said, would vote her own switch only. Now this is ridiculous. I don't care if there's 89 or more votes. If people are for this Bill, that's fine. They may think it's a good Bill. But that's.. in light of what we just said, I think that at least the Sponsor of the Bill would owe us the courtesy of just voting her own switch."

Speaker Redmond: "If you're referring to Van Duyn's switch, he's signaled he across the hall to depress his switch. Have all voted who wish? Representative Steczo."

Steczko: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, my switch seems to be out of order. I'd like to vote 'aye' please."

Speaker Redmond: "Record the Gentleman as 'aye'. Have all voted who wish? Representative Griesheimer. Yeah, we took the record. Representative Griesheimer, 'no'. Representative Christensen 'aye'. Representative Friedrich."

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker, I'm going to join Representative Johnson, McPike and Representative Younge and others ... running up and down pushing those switches. You dumped the Roll Call so it could be an honest vote. Now I don't want to have to verify but if it gets to 89 I'm going to in this case. You admonished them once. How many times does it take?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Stuffle."

Stuffle: "Record me 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Record the Gentleman as 'aye'. Representative McPike."



McPike: "Well, I'm not sure. I wasn't really listening to what Representative Friedrich said. I've been sitting here in my seat for the last hour and if you think I'm voting other switches, why don't you come over and sit next to me?"

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 83 'aye' and 56 'no'... 86 'aye' and 56 'no'. Representative Younger."

Younger: "May.. poll the absentees, please, Mr. Speaker."

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

Leverenz: "Record me 'aye'."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "Absentees: Beatty. Bianco. Capparelli.

Dawson. Garmisa. Greiman. Hoffman. Kane. Katz. Kelly."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kelly 'aye'. Representative Slape 'aye'. Grieman 'aye'. Representative Winchester."

Winchester: "No."

Speaker Redmond: "'No'."

Winchester: "Change my vote from 'aye' to 'no'."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed with the poll of the absentees."

Clerk O'Brien: "Kosinski. Kozubowski. Kucharski. Laurino.

Mautino. Meyer. Molloy. Mugalian. O'Brien: "Polk.

Polk votes 'no'. Richmond. Robbins. Schlickman.

Schuneman. E.G. Steele. Van Duyne. "

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Van Duyne 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Willer. Williams. No further."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mulcahey 'aye'. Representative O'Brien 'aye'. Representative Johnson."

Johnson: "If this has 89 I want to ask for a verification."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mautino 'aye'. What's the count now? 94 'aye'.. 93 'aye'... Representative Dawson 'aye'... Is that it? 94? Representative Johnson has requested a poll of the absentees. Representative Johnson."

Johnson: "Well, I don't think there are 89 votes up there, but



I realize we've got a lot to do. The next time we have a vote, when the Sponsor goes around and votes six or seven of her switches, I don't care if we stay here until August 1st, I'm going to ask for a verification. I'll withdraw my request this time."

Speaker Redmond: "On this question.. the request for verification has been withdrawn. On this question there's 94 'aye' and 56 'no'. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 1994."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1994, a Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the Department of Conservation. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative J. David Jones."

Jones: "Mr. Speaker, would it be proper to have 93 and 94 together? One's the authorization, the other is the.."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave to have 1993 and 1994 considered together? You object, Representative Brummer? The request was made that 1993 and 1994 be considered together. Objection's been raised, Representative Jones. Proceed with 1994."

Jones: "1994 is the ... is the appropriation for the 'Long Nine Museum' at Athens Illinois which is about 15 miles from here for those who do not know where.. where it is on the way between here and New Salem. In the proposal to save the 'Long Nine Museum' at Athens .. for the history and the heritage of Abraham Lincoln. Some questions were raised when this Bill.. these Bills were up on Monday.. rel.. on Monday relative to the bearing in the appraisals. We withdrew the Bill in order to resolve this situation and I think we have the solution. I have had conference with the parties involved..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Slape.."

Slape: "Mr. Speaker, we can't hear the Sponsor."

Speaker Redmond: "Alright. Can't hear you Representative Jones. Will you please speak directly into the microphone?"



Jones: "Yes, Sir. Pardon me. I've got a cold and... I think the.. that we have the solution of the problem that was raised on Monday because of the variance in the appropriations. We have had a conference with the parties concerned and the owners have agreed to reduce the appropriation from 418 thousand to \$305,650 by splitting the difference between the two appraisals. This comes to 207,000 for the properties, plus \$98,650 for the artifacts as appraised by the Chicago Appraisals Association. I assure you that this reduction will be made in the Senate if this proposal gets the required 89 votes here today. Now let me give you the historical background to why this property should be saved for posterity."

Speaker Redmond: "Two minutes."

Jones: "In the original 1831 building Representative Abraham Lincoln and other Members of the famous 'Long Nine' from the Illinois State Legislature were banqueted and thanked on August the 3rd for their successful efforts to meet ... move the capital from Vandalia to Springfield. As a lawyer, Lincoln in 1841 recovered this historic building for his client and friend, Colonel Matthew Rogers, from whom Lincoln and Ann Rutledge borrowed books. Postmaster Abraham Lincoln would come to the building to pick up the New Salem mail and if other buildings surveyor Abraham Lincoln ended his survey to relocate four miles of the present Lincoln's Post Road from New Salem to Springfield. This property is the last property in which Abraham Lincoln had a direct connection and is in its original building and if it is not acquired by the state it will be converted into a commercial property and lost forever for history. I urge your support for this new proposal and the reduced appropriation at this time."

Speaker Redmond: "Is anyone in opposition? Representative McPike."

McPike: "Well, I think, Mr. Speaker, that a number of people are in opposition to this and I reluctantly ask you to



take it off of Short Debate."

Speaker Redmond: "Joined by nine other Members? Take it off Short Debate.. Proceed."

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

Jones: "Yes, Sir."

McPike: "On the original Bill that you introduced at what level of appropriation funding was that?"

Jones: "636..25 thousand dollars."

McPike: "625 thousand.."

Jones: "That was before the appraisals. We do not know what the amount would be, but some figure had to be put in and that was the amount that was put in pending the appraisals that were made."

McPike: "And what was it appraised at?"

Jones: "There is one appraisal by the Springfield concern that came out.."

McPike: "Well, what.. what concern?"

Jones: "K and L Real Estate.."

McPike: "Thank you."

Jones: "That is the firm of.. a reputable firm. The K is for Mr. Krieter, who was a Cadillac distributor here in Springfield and the developer of Lake Victoria, so they are a very responsible firm and their appraisal was 348 thousand dollars and the appraisal by the.. made by the department was 66 thousand dollars, which gave no appraisal to the artifacts or to the historical value of the building. So to resolve this we took the two appraisals and it would come to 414 thousand dollars and divided by two and this appraisal now... the appropriation will be reduced to 207 thousand dollars the the building plus the 98 thousand dollars for the artifacts."

McPike: "Mr. Speaker, I would like to speak to the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

McPike: "Well Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, occasionally Bills progress from Subcommittee and the Committee and finally



the floor, and end up on Third Debate and many of us wonder why or how they ever got there. I was in Subcommittee and this Bill was voted 5 to nothing to go to Interim Study. And that was a very kind motion, to go to Interim Study, because the sentiment was do not pass. Now for the life of me, I haven't the faintest idea how this got out of Committee, but somehow a few votes were traded and the Bill ended up on Third Reading on the floor. Now let's just review a few facts. This was appraised by the Department of Conservation at 66,000 dollars.... 66 thousand. It was appraised by the local appraiser, who is a home appraiser and knows nothing about historical values, at 348,000 dollars. The department might be interested in eight antique pieces valued at \$2,000. But the 'Long Nine museum' wants to sell them four thousand additional pieces that they have no interest in, that have no historical value and somehow they appraised those at 97 thousand dollars. The grand total appraised by the department is 68 thousand and a grand total appraised by the 'Long Nine' at 450,000 dollars. Now the Sponsor of this Bill has agreed to a very unusual compromise. He said we'll take our appraisal and your appraisal, add them together and divide it by two and that will be a decent figure. Well, that's an unusual way to appraise, but I suppose it is somewhat of a compromise. The only additional fact that you probably should know is that the department says that it will take 300,000 dollars to rehabilitate this building. On addition ... additionally to this it will take 67,000 dollars a year to operate the building. The department doesn't want the building. They don't think it really has any historical value. Now let's say it has dubious historical value. Abraham Lincoln ate dinner there one time, perhaps. Perhaps he didn't.."

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

Kelly: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I know this Bill's



been taken off of Short Debate, but I'd like to point out that Representative McPike who objected to me taking up too much time because his Bills might be called, he's up here time and time again speaking in extended long speeches on these Bills. And I think he's taking advantage of the courtesy of this House."

Speaker Redmond: "Bring your remarks to a close, Representative McPike. Representative McClain."

McClain: "Just for Mr. Kelly's sake.. Jim has just ..not had experience here. It takes him a long time to get it out..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McPike."

McPike: "Well, I would like to thank Representative McClain for coming to my defense. Let me conclude very briefly by saying that we are being asked to appropriate a 400 and some odd thousand dollars for something with dubious historical value when it has been depraised by our Department of Conservation at \$66,0000. I would hope that this recieves no 'yes' votes."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Collins."

Collins: "Well, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the substantive Bill in question here was heard in the Executive Committee and received a vote of confidence. It came out after we had examined the facts and after we realized that there might be some disparity in the.. in the evaluation of the property. But I point out to you that one thing that was not taken into consideration in these appraisals was the value of the artifacts.. the historical artifacts that are depository.. are deposited in the building and have not been considered. This is.. this is the oldest Lincoln memorial building in the state and you know, we all take great pride in the fact that the Lincoln Shrines bring millions of people to the State of Illinois and to the Springfield area in particular every year and we all are very proud of the land of Lincoln as the...



as the appellation that we bear on our license plates and I think that this is just one more addition, one more asset to add to this Lincoln area of Lincoln Shrines. We'll bring people in. We're showing them a part of our history of which we are very proud and at the same time we're bringing people into the Springfield area and into Illinois who are spending money and are producing sales tax revenues for the state. And I say millions of people and I mean millions of people are coming in and this would just draw.. this would just draw more people, I would hope. I think that rather than quibble about cost, we've got a long way to go before this Bill would reach final action in the House and would be signed by the Governor. If there is still a division as to cost, let's hammer it out, but let's say, 'Yes, we are proud to have this asset..this jewel which just further projects of our early history.. the history of Abraham Lincoln in Illinois.' And I would urge an 'aye' vote for this Bill. I think that.. when you think of the millions and millions of dollars that we consider and talk about every day and now we're.. I say splitting hairs literally over a few thousand dollars. I think this is something that is well worth the investment. This is an investment in Illinois history and I think we ought to pass this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Slape."

Slape: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. As bad as I hate to get up and speak against Abraham Lincoln and the heritage of Illinois, but the facts remain on this Bill that the appraisal of the artifacts that are a value to the Department of Conservation and the buildings that they were actually... were actually purchased total \$66,000 by their appraisal and yet the appropriation in this Bill is over \$4,000. So I would move that this Bill be defeated."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Oblinger."

Oblinger: "Mr. Speaker.."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Oblinger."

Oblinger: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, you all enjoyed the historical buildings in this city of Springfield. I want to call to your attention that we, as citizens of this city in this county, have gone to the real trouble of putting our own money in for a lot of the things you enjoy. An individual family bought Clayville and donated it to Sangamon State and the State of Illinois. The Brinker-Hoff home we're all paying \$25 to save it. The railroad station was bought by Joe Gibbs, who used to serve here, and then we have another place, the law offices of Lincoln, which were bought by VanMeter and Oxtoby. We put a lot of our money in here to bring people. We're only asking you to help us with one building. And we raised that too."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone further? Representative Leverenz."

Leverenz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I have a few questions of the Sponsor. Could you, Representative, explain the urgency that we must act on this? I understand there's some concern with what might happen after June 30th."

Jones: "The problem with the present operation.. it's being operated by a private group who have to charge admission and it is not hacking it because all the state historical attractions are free. So the owners of the building are going to give it up and if it is not purchased by the state, it will be converted into a commercial building where it will produce some income. A private group has invested a lot of money.. almost \$360,000 in this project, including a widow of a Gentleman in Springfield who's now deceased, who operated the McDonald hamburger stands."

Leverenz: "If a person that has a \$360,000 of his own money invested in it, how much would he gain from the sale?"

Jones: "It would take a bath now the way I have proposed to reduce it. They would get about 50¢ on the dollar of what they have put in."



Leverenz: "Then he would receive then, approximately \$155,000 back?"

Jones: "About 50% of what they've put into it."

Leverenz: "So he would.. he would get 50¢ back on the dollar for what he has put in it. Is that correct?"

Jones: "That's right."

Leverenz: "Then are we buying a building or subsidizing an investor over a number of years is one question. Another question would be, what is the operational continuing annual cost to support this?"

Jones: "The department says it will be \$67,000, but the group that's operating it now said that they would operate it on a consession basis until the state could receive.. the department could receive the money to operate it themselves."

Leverenz: "So it would be \$67,000. Would the Department of Conservation continue that and would we appropriate that money every year or would there be some other scheme devised?"

Jones: "Well, that is their estimate of the cost of operating it. Of course there would be a consession there and if we could get the buses that stop here every day and go to New Salem .. four buses a day that will stop at the 'Long Nine Museum' would make it pay out."

Leverenz: "I understand that there might be a non-for-profit group established to run this operation. So are we then going to buy it for 50¢ on the dollar and give one person 155 grand back and then help another non-for-profit organization buy into something to run it for us?"

Jones: "No. The Lincoln Post Road Group would operate it if the department so requested it. It's an offer that they made during this interim year when there is no appropriation for the 6 to 7 thousand dollars."

Leverenz: "They are in fact the same people, is that correct?"

Jones: "Not exactly. No Sir."

Leverenz: "Most of the same..."

Jones: "Some are the same people, right."



Leverenz: "Aren't there approximately 2,000 visitors a year now?"

Jones: "That is.. that is about right."

Leverenz: "Could you divide 2,000 into \$67,000?"

Jones: "Well if the.. it was free admission then you would get tremendous visitation because New Salem gets 650,000 people visiting it."

Leverenz: "Do you know how much the individual that's lobbied everybody in the House on this Bill, how much ... he gets paid..?"

Speaker Redmond: "Please bring your remarks.. your inquiries to a close."

Leverenz: "The Gentleman is lobbying all of us here in Springfield. What would he receive from the proceeds of the sale?"

Jones: "\$25,000."

Leverenz: "Thank you very much, Representative and Mr. Speaker."

Jones: "They put many times that into the project."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Neff."

Neff: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I think it would be a shame for the State of Illinois if we didn't get the Session of this billing. This has so much Lincoln heritage in back of it and I know there's a difference in the appraisal, but we ought to keep in mind that these people who have this home now have got more than this invested in it as Representative Jones brought out. They're only getting back 50¢ on the dollar and if this home should get away from the people we'll never have it again. This has so much Lincoln history back of it from the time that Abraham Lincoln visited this back in 1833.. used to borrow books out of it, also used it to pick up the mail many times. This is probably as important building we have reflecting on the back of the great man, Abraham Lincoln, and therefore I would hope that we'd all look at this from a histor-



ical standpoint and realize that the people are selling it are not selling it to make a profit on it. They're actually losing money and I think they're deserving of this and therefore I would hope that we would all give it a 'yes' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Conti."

Conti: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I wan't going to get up and talk on this Bill, but I remember not too long ago you had a Representative from Springfield by the name of 'Horsly' and the two of us were sitting where he sat right back there.. right up in front and we were discussing what we were reading in the paper that day, the Illinois State Journal, that Meyers Brothers was going to buy the old.. the old state capital building and tear it down and put a parking lot in it. And we quickly got a Bill together and found out what the city of Springfield wanted for that piece of property. It was a million dollars. We appropriated three million dollars for the renovation and the purchase of that property. Of course, we all know, it ran a lot higher. But today I didn't know this Bill was coming up or I'd have the statistics for you that this one of the most self sustaining .. this is one of the most sustaining attractions that we have in Springfield and it's paid for itself and we're making money on it. Now wouldn't it have been a shame if we'd torn that building down and there would have been a parking lot there and 10 years from now we'll be saying the same thing if we don't purchase this piece of property."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Waddell."

Waddell: "I move the previous question."

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

Jones: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, there seems to be some allegation and I'm speaking it on a point



of personal privilege now, that the Sponsor of this Bill is doing something that's improper in the conduct of legislation. I assure you, I've been here since 1965 and that is not my style. And I'm.. I have studied this situation and I think it has merit and that the.. the cost figure has been reduced to meet the objections and so I'd urge your green vote so we can save the 'Long Nine' for a former four term Member of this House of Representatives, Abraham Lincoln."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' Those in favor vote 'aye'. Opposed vote 'no'. Representative O'Brien, to explain his vote."

O'Brien: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I've been asked to vote for this Bill but didn't realize what an albatross it was or a red herring or a purple orange until I started to take a look at it. I can indicate to the Members of the Body that the Department of Conservation has selected several key sites with heritage relating back to Lincoln that they would like to acquire long before this one. One is the Lincoln and Herrin Law Office 2, the Lincoln Depot, 3, Edwards Place, 4, Beardstown Courthouse and on and on and on. We've got an appraisal an independent appraisal by an MAI hired independently by the Department of Conservation who indicates that this building is worth with all of its artifacts, \$68,000. Now that's from an independent appraiser. I think this is a rip-off of taxpayers money. I'd encourage everybody to vote 'no'."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schraeder."

Schraeder: "Mr. Speaker, I got an old shack. I've got a pair of ice tongs. I've got a single tree and I've got a copper tube. I'll sell it to to highest person for \$100,000 or whatever I'm bid. That's the kind of Bill this is. It's just a boondoggle."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McAuliffe."

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



we've spent a lot of money here sometimes on worthless projects, but this is a good project. I've been out to the museum. I've toured it. It's educational. It's something for the school children of the future and I'm sure that it would be a worthwhile project and probably will attract a lot of extra people to the area and produce extra income for the state."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Steele."

Steele: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, in this land of Lincoln there really are very few authentic and official Lincoln places left and there's going to be even fewer and fewer in the years ahead. Now I think it's been properly shown the appraisals that were received on this didn't take into account the historic value. I want to tell you the Lincoln properties that we have here in Illinois are invaluable to this state. The authentic Lincoln properties where he was directly associated with.. these are truly invaluable. Tourism is an industry which we need to encourage. It's non polluting at a time when we're losing Hiram-Walker over in Peoria, at a time when we're losing 'Obernester' down in East St. Louis. I think we'd better be doing something to encourage the one valuable resource we have, which is tourism, tourism associated with Lincoln and I would certainly urge this opportunity, which may not occur again, to support and retain for this state and posterity to come this Lincoln property, but I surely hope that we will all furnish the necessary votes to acquire it."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Stuffle."

Stuffle: "Mr. Speaker and Members, Representative Jones has been taken to task for a Bill that I believe is important to Central Illinois and to the state as a whole. I see Representative Jones stand up and support parks and us talk about and put money into parks and sport stadiums and tourism throughout the state. It's time we look at the past as well as the future because they're tied together



Lincoln's contribution is important. Representative Conti hit the nail right on the head especially people in central Illinois should be on this Bill and people Mr. Jones has helped with their parks and recreation and tourism in East St. Louis and Chicago and throughout the state should get on this Bill and give him a chance to move this important project. I've talked to the people involved with this, probably more than many. Five or six days in a row in fact cause I happen to know them. They're not getting an economic boondoggle break wind fall out of this. It's a good project. They've worked hard for this thing. And it should be passed."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ropp. Representative Ropp."

Ropp: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, we're talking about a situation here that I think the...the group has talked about...if the situation that once this is lost we actually will not have it anymore. The community of Athens in that area have spent a lot of time trying to on their own rejuvenate that particular small town. And I think when we have an opportunity to assist a small town, a community of people who are willing to work for themselves, in a situation where they need some help now, that this state ought to do that. And I urge your support of this historical move."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Huskey."

Huskey: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, long... they won't remember long what we say here, but they will remember a long time what we do here. That isn't an exact quotation, but the dollars that we spend for this will very soon be forgotten. But they will remember a long time this historical site if we save it from the Members, the most famous Members, the nine most famous Members, 'The Long Nine', that ever served in the House of Representatives, State of Illinois. Therefore,



for your colleague you certainly deserve a yes vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Borchers."

Borchers: "Well, it just happens that I own the Lincoln Ford where the Lincoln's crossed the Sangamon River to go their home, their first home in Illinois, in Macon County. All we also own in our home, quite a few Lincoln documents, his actual cases that he had in Macon County, his copy of the cases, he had in Macon County in his own handwriting. I can appreciate the value of this. I suppose it's very possible that this may be a little over rated in the value of the money. However, that's not the point. Lincoln is one of the historical men of importance historically of our state. The things that belong to him, the associations that he associated with are becoming more rare all the time. So therefore, I think we should really buy this property and save it for the future. I'm sure in due time with proper care it will pay for itself. We have people going through our House often regularly visiting to come and see some of the things we have. We have other Lincoln objects, incidently and I do believe it does pay the State of Illinois and this little village to have the help necessary to make it economically viable and historically viable and should be protected and preserved. So I think we should vote 'aye', even though I suspect we may be getting a dollar or so too much."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 85 'aye' and 34 'no'. Representative Jones. Representative Jones."

Jones: "Poll the absentees."

Speaker Redmond: "Poll the absentees, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Absentees; Abramson. Beatty. Bianco. Bluthardt..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bluthardt 'aye'. Abramson 'aye'."



Clerk O'Brien: "Capparelli. Catania."

Speaker Redmond: "'aye'. Representative O'Brien."

O'Brien: "Mr. Speaker, should this Bill get 89 votes, I'm going to request a verification."

Clerk O'Brien: "Ralph Dunn. . ."

Speaker Redmond: "'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Dyer.."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Dyer.. How do you vote? Present."

Clerk O'Brien: "Dwight Friedrich. Goodwin. Hanahan. Harris. Hoffman. Emil Jones. Kane. Keane. Kent. Klosak. Kozubowski. Kucharski. Macdonald... Macdonald votes present. Mautino.. McCourt. McGrew. Peters. Schisler. Schneider. Schuneman. C. M. Stiehl. Terzich. Totten..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Totten 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Waddell.."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Klosak, 'aye'. No demonstrations please."

Clerk O'Brien: "Watson. Younge. Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Now what's the count? 91 'ayes'. How many 'nos'? 34. Representative O'Brien has requested a verification of the Affirmative Roll Call. Leave Representative O'Brien's mike on. Members please sit down so that Representative... Representative Griesheimer."

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

Speaker Redmond: "How is he recorded? Griesheimer."

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

Griesheimer: "Could you please change me to 'no'."

Speaker Redmond: "Please change the Gentleman to 'no'. Representative Kane."

Kane: "How am I recorded?"

Speaker Redmond: "How is he recorded?"

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

Kane: "Please vote me present."

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



Clerk O'Brien: "Abramson. Ackerman. Anderson. E.M. Barnes."

O'Brien: "Mr. Speaker, do you think it would be possible if we could have them raise their hand in their seat?"

Speaker Redmond: "Yeah, raise your hand when... Do you want to come up here, Representative O'Brien, and spot them when the.. Representative Collins thinks that it's easier. Now when you.. when your name is called please raise your hand and Members have to be in their seat. Representative Ropp, we can't see over you. Representative Ropp, you're obscuring all the people back of you there. Representative Watson.. Representative Bower.. Representative Mahar...Okay. Now, may Representative Bower be verified? Hearing no objection... where he is."

Clerk O'Brien: "Jane Barnes."

Speaker Redmond: "Raise your hand, Representative Barnes."

Clerk O'Brien: "Bell. Birchler."

Speaker Redmond: "Birchler here? He's in the back there."

Clerk O'Brien: "Birkinbine. Bluthardt."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ryan, I can't see back there. He's there."

Clerk O'Brien: "Borchers. Boucek. Bower."

Speaker Redmond: "He was verified."

Clerk O'Brien: "Bradley."

Speaker Redmond: "He's there."

Clerk O'Brien: "Campbell."

Speaker Redmond: "He's there."

Clerk O'Brien: "Capuzi. Catania."

Speaker Redmond: "Catania's down front here."

Clerk O'Brien: "Collins. Conti. Daniels. Davis."

Speaker Redmond: "(Daniels) He's right there with State's Attorney Boyle, Class X Boyle."

Clerk O'Brien: "Davis. Dawson. Deuster."

Speaker Redmond: "Is Dawson here? Dawson here? Continue yes."

Clerk O'Brien: "Deuster. DiPrima. Domico."



Speaker Redmond: "Please raise your hand."

Clerk O'Brien: "Donovan. Doyle. ..."

Speaker Redmond: "..."

Clerk O'Brien: "Ralph Dunn. Ebbesen. Woodyard. Epton. Ewing.  
Virginia Frederick."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ewing here? Ewing? Proceed."

Clerk O'Brien: "Gaines. Garmisa. Hallstrom."

Speaker Redmond: "Garmisa here?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Hallstrom. Hoxsey. Hudson. Huskey. Jaffe.  
Johnson. Dave Jones. Kelly. Kempiners. Klosak. Laurino.  
Lechowicz. Leinenweber. Mahar. Margulas. Matijevich.  
McAuliffe. McBroom. McClain. McMaster. Meyer. Molloy.  
Mulcahey. Kulas. Neff. Oblinger. Pechous. Piel.  
Pierce. Pullen. Rea. Reed. Reilly. Richmond. Robbins.  
Ropp. Ryan. Schlickman. Schoeberlein. Sharp. Simms.  
Skinner. Stanley. Stearney. E.G. Steele. Stuffle.  
Sumner. Swanstrom. Totten. Vinson. Vitek.."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Macdonald."

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

Speaker Redmond: "Change the Lady to 'aye'. Representative  
Dyer."

Dyer: "... vote to 'aye' please."

Speaker Redmond: "'aye', Representative Dyer. Representative  
Hallock. How is the Gentleman recorded? He desires to be  
recorded as 'aye', Hallock."

Clerk O'Brien: "Hallock."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Stiehl."

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

Speaker Redmond: "How is Representative Stiehl recorded?"

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

Stiehl: "Vote me 'aye' please."

Speaker Redmond: "Vote the Lady as 'aye'. Is Representative  
Ewing here? Question has been raised about Ewing.  
Finish up. I thought he was.."

Clerk O'Brien: "White. Wikoff. Williams. Winchester. and Yourell."



Speaker Redmond: "94 'aye'. Representative Grossi, change Grossi from 'no' to 'aye'. Representative Flinn desires to be recorded as 'aye'. Representative O'Brien, any questions of the Affirmative Roll Call?"

O'Brien: "Mr. Speaker, can you tell me what we're starting at right now?"

Speaker Redmond: "It'll be 96."

O'Brien: "Okay. Let's start with White."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative White here? How is he recorded?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

O'Brien: "Representative Barnes."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Gene Barnes here? How is he recorded?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

O'Brien: "Representative Taylor."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Taylor here? How is he recorded?"

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

O'Brien: "Representative Domico."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Domico, how is he recorded?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "Take him off."

O'Brien: "Representative Laurino."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Laurino, how is he recorded?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

O'Brien: "Representative Lechowicz."

Speaker Redmond: "Lechowicz, how is he recorded?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

O'Brien: "Representative Garmisa."

Speaker Redmond: "Garmisa, how is he recorded?"

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



Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

O'Brien: "Representative Stearney."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Stearney, how is he recorded?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

O'Brien: "Representative Davis."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Davis, how is he recorded?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

O'Brien: "Representative Reed."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Reed, how is he recorded?"

Representative Reed, are you here?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "Remove her."

O'Brien: "Representative McClain."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McClain, is he here? Is he recorded 'yes'?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

O'Brien: "Representative Reilly."

Speaker Redmond: "Reilly here? Representative Reilly, how is he recorded?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

O'Brien: "Representative Pullen."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Pullen, I think she's back there."

O'Brien: "Representative Meyer."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Meyer? Talking to Representative Ryan."

O'Brien: "Representative McGrew."

Speaker Redmond: "McGrew, how is he recorded?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

O'Brien: "Representative Ewing."

Speaker Redmond: "Who?"



O'Brien: "Ewing."

Speaker Redmond: "He's there standing up, his hand was raised."

O'Brien: "Representative Richmond."

Speaker Redmond: "Richmond, how is he recorded?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

O'Brien: "Did we get Representative Reilly off?"

Speaker Redmond: "We took him off."

O'Brien: "What is the count now, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Redmond: "What's the count, Mr. Clerk? 84 'aye'."

O'Brien: "Representative Margulas."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Margulas is here."

O'Brien: "Representative Dawson."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Dawson, how is he recorded?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him. Representative Schneider desires to be recorded as 'aye'."

O'Brien: "Representative Capparelli."

Speaker Redmond: "Called him once at the start. How is he recorded? Capparelli."

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

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Capuzi. He's here."

O'Brien: "Take.. what's the record?"

Speaker Redmond: "84 'aye'. 32 'no'. Representative Jones.."

O'Brien: "Take the record?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Friedrich?"

Friedrich: "Record me 'aye' please."

Speaker Redmond: "Record Representative Friedrich as 'aye'."

On this question there's 85 'aye', 32 'no'. Representative Jones."

Jones: "Postponed Consideration."

Speaker Redmond: "Postponed Consideration. Representative Mahar. Wait a minute. Representative Mulcahey?"

Mahar: "Mr. Speaker, was that the end of the Bill? Are we going to a different order of business now?"



Speaker Redmond: "Yeah, well he put it on Postponed Consideration. Representative Mulcahey, for what purpose do you rise?"

Mulcahey: "Well, Mr. Speaker, as everybody knows in Springfield this week starts the NC AA World Series of College Baseball and from Cal Polli in Pamona, California in the gallery today we have Bill VanGallous, who's a catcher, their assistant coach, Gary March and also Alan Folks, who's a consensus All-American pitcher in the green jacket. Stand up and take a bow. Welcome to Illinois."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, today at this time was the appointed time for the offering of the Joint Agreed motion to place Bills on the Spring Calendar and I have discussed this matter with Representative Ryan, the Minority Leader, and we have agreed to postpone the offering of that motion until 7:00 p.m. tomorrow night."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mahar."

Mahar: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I ask leave for Republican Conference in room 118 immediately for not more than 30 minutes and I ask all Republicans to attend.. all Republicans to attend."

Speaker Redmond: "Wait a minute. Don't recess yet. Mr. Clerk. Half hour, is that what you want. 30 minutes. Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, could we continue that for an hour and a half to have some dinner?"

Speaker Redmond: "Well, I was just getting ready to call 936."

Schlickman: "Well, I'll be back."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay. We stand in recess for half an hour.. Message from Senate. House will be back in order."

Clerk O'Brien: "Message 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 ; I'm instructed to ask concurrence of the House



of Representatives to wit: Senate Bills number 1320, 1325, 1328, 1335, 1336, 1347, 1355, 1357, 1360, 1364, 1374, 1375, 1386, 1389, 1395, 1396, 1403, 1404, 1406 and 1412, passed by the Senate May 24, 1979. Kenneth Wright Secretary."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone motions, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Motion by Representative Hannig to table House Bill 412."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hannig."

Hannig: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, on order to help clear the Calendar I would ask leave of the House to table House Bill 412."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave? Hearing no objection, leave is granted. Senate Bills First Reading. Have you got anymore there, Mr. Clerk? Senate Bills, Third Reading. Senate Bills Third Reading appears Senate Bill 368."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 368..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Catania."

Clerk O'Brien: "... a Bill.. a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Department of Public Health. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Catania."

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

This is an appropriation to the Illinois Department of Public Health, which has been strongly supported by the Illinois Hospital Association based on figures from a survey it did in December. This is to fund the deficit which has occurred in grants for premature and high mortality risk infant care. This is prenatal care for mothers. We first established this concept in the 79th General Assembly. I believe that the legislation was Sponsored by Representative Walsh, if I'm correct and since then



the hospitals designated as prenatal centers, especially for high risk infants and their mothers, have been functioning and the problem is that the Fiscal '79 money in large part has gone to fund deficits in Fiscal '78 so we're having a short fall and this is necessary to make up for that. It came out of the Senate by a vote of 52 to nothing and I would ask for your support."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? 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's 133 'aye' and 1 'no'. The Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. 769, Representative Peters."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 769, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Department of Public Health. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Peters."

Peters: "Mr. Speaker, I believe there is an.. I'm sorry. We did have the Amendment. Mr. Speaker, this makes various.. this is supplemental to the Department of Public Health and it makes various transfers among certain line items relating to the maternal and child health care fund and it also makes some changes in the grant's line items and it does add \$200,000 as explained when the Amendment was adopted to take care of a contract which the Department appears to be in some trouble for. I would request... it has been .. the supplemental has been looked at by the staffs on both sides of the aisle and has been approved by the staffs on both sides. I would request a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' Those in favor vote 'aye'.. opposed... Representative Breslin, pardon me."



Breslin: "This.. is this the correct number.. 769?"

Speaker Redmond: "769. Senate Bill 769."

Breslin: "Okay."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bradley. Representative Bradley."

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

in explanation of vote I wonder if the Gentleman might reply to a question in his explanation when he said they're in some kind of trouble. What kind of trouble are they in for this.. that they need this supplemental?"

Peters: "Representative Bradley, when the Department of Public Health appeared before the House Appropriations Committee II, in its over site hearing, questions were raised, serious questions were raised in regard to the propriety of the letting of a certain contract to develop a computerized and other programs for the functioning of the Wic program. The Gentleman who received that contract appeared to have received that contract without bid. There is some question as to whether the letting of that contract was in fact approved by the various federal governmental departments involved, or whether it was not. This House, upon recommendation of the Committee, passed a Resolution asking the Legislative Investigating Commission to look into it. The Auditor General is doing an audit on the department. The federal government, the Department of Agriculture and HEW both are doing audits on other functions of this particular department and we have asked for the addition of this \$200,000 in the event that the individual who was given the contract is not able to perform the contract so that that money will be there. An admission of error must then be made by the department, but that money will be there so that there will be no drop off in terms of the development of the program for the expenditure of the funds for the women and infant child care program."

Bradley: "What would happen if we don't pass this.. which it



looks like we're going to, but the money was not appropriated."

Peters: "What would happen, Representative, that the food coupons, so to speak, would not go to the women and children who are affected."

Bradley: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 129 'aye' and 11 'no'. The Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. 943."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 943, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to provide for the expense of the military and naval department. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mahar."

Mahar: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House.. Senate Bill 943 is a supplemental appropriation for the military and naval department in the amount of \$320,600. The reason for the supplemental appropriation is basically three.. Number one, if the pay raise that was given to the employees, that was not included in last year's budget, at the rate of about \$40 permonth. Number two, the headquarters has moved to Camp Lincoln but the military and naval are still responsible for the armory across the street, which wasn't in the budget and number three, the in cost.. increased cost of utilities in this bad winter we had last winter is the reason for the other part of the money. I would ask for the approval of the supplemental appropriation."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question... the question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' Those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Representative Brummer."

Brummer: "Yes, as I recall, this is the third year in a row military and naval has come in here for a supplemental appropriation for public utilities. If they can't submit



a proper budget in the first place.. none of the other agencies have that problem and until they can come in with a proper budget in the first place, reasonably estimating public utilities, I think we ought to have a 'no' vote. I realize once in a while that people can underestimate or misestimate, but this is the third year in a row we've had a supplemental for that item."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mahar."

Mahar: "Yes, the.. the amount for utilities is \$52,000. Now I've had the privilege of handling the military and naval budget for the last two Sessions and each in each case they have been cut back. It's not a question of their budget; it's the fact that they're always cut back and they recognize the fact, if there's anything out of the ordinary they're not going to have enough money to do the job. And for that reason they find themselves if the weather is unusual with the way they have to heat the armory, then one of the other problems they have is the fact that the armories throughout the state are in such bad repair that it costs a lot of extra money to heat them particularly in these cold winters. If they ever had enough money to do the proper repair, refurbishing of the armory, they wouldn't have as high utility costs."

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

Wolf: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, it's not necessary."

Speaker Redmond: "Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 91 'aye' and 26 'no'. The Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. What page is that? Consent Calendar, Third Reading, Second Day... Representative Collins."

Collins: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I'm a little confused. We're under a deadline imposed by you and your side of the aisle by midnight tomorrow and we just finished with some Senate Bills Third and now you're going to the Consent Calendar:



Why aren't we working on the Order of Call?"

Speaker Redmond: "It's been on. It's been on the Calendar for two weeks."

Collins: "What has?"

Speaker Redmond: "There's one Bill, Representative Getty's Bill."

Collins: "Well, Mr. Speaker, why have we left Priority of Call?"

Speaker Redmond: "Well that was for.. that was the decision that was made, Consent Calendar, 1355."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1355, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act. 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? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 131 'aye' and 1 'no'. The Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Representative Terzich, for what purpose do you arise?"

Terzich: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I'd like to have a motion and I would like to move to advance Senate Bill 668 to the Second Reading, Second Legislative Day, without reference to Committee. What this is is a deficiency appropriation for Pension Laws Commission and I did speak to the Leadership of both sides of the aisle and have their approval. It's in the amount of \$10,000. So I make that motion."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has moved to advance Senate Bill 688 to the Order of Second Reading, Second Legislative Day, without reference. Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "According to this Bill as I understand.. Would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Schlickman: "Yes, according to this Bill or the synopsis of the Bill, you're asking for an additional ten thousand dollar appropriation to the Commission. Is that correct?"



Terzich: "Yes, for the.. yes, the deficiency for the Illinois Public Employees Pension Laws Commission..."

Schlickman: "Five thousand for travel..."

Terzich: "Yes..."

Schlickman: "Five thousand for personnel..."

Terzich: "Yes... I mention as..."

Schlickman: "How in in the world could you over spend five thousand dollars for traveling?"

Terzich: "Well, may I.. may I mention this that I do have an Amendment to correct that to amended five thousand for travel and five thousand for contractual services which I do have to adopt after we move this."

Schlickman: "Well I still would like to know, how in the world could you over spend..."

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

Ebbesen: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, in response to the question, the contractual services.. the Pension Laws Commission did hire an actuary to be down here... The travel for five thousand dollars? I can't speak to that, but I can tell you that the contractual was the.. for an actuary who was here working with the Pension Laws Commission with a meeting in Springfield and working with the House Committee on... Okay. Well, I can't answer the travel. "

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further, Representative Schlickman? Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Well, I still don't have my answer. I'm wondering how could a Commission overspend five thousand dollars for travel?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ebbesen."

Schlickman: "Representative Ebbesen doesn't have the answer."

Ebbesen: "Yeah, just a moment. It just occurred to me. The Pension Laws Commission, while we were in Session during the past six or seven weeks, where the public Members going



back and forth between Chicago.. we met in Springfield several times in the evening for seven, eight and nine hours with all the Pension Bills that we had, over 200 and some, and they acted upon each and everyone of those Bills and we've brought all of those public Members down here plus the staff from Chicago. No out of state travel that I know of."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? The question's on the Gentleman's motion. Representative Beatty."

Beatty: "Representative Terzich, is this the fine Commission that's been disapproving many of my Bills and approving some that I'm not too interested in?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Terzich."

Terzich: "Well, yes, Mr. Speaker, I think you can tell by the quality of the Commission that they only disapprove Representative Beatty's Bills."

Beatty: "Oh, well I think that they're doing fine work and I agree with all of the recommendations, but I think when they're paying this actuary, and I don't know if his expenses are included in what we're voting on, I believe that he overestimates the cost of some of these Pension Bills. I think he throws the dice and looks at the Sponsorship and writes it from there. But other than that I think we should go with your motion.."

Terzich: "Well thank you. They also overestimated their travel too.."

Speaker Redmond: "Question's on the Gentleman's motion. Those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Representative Terzich to explain his vote."

Terzich: "Well, yes Mr. Speaker, this is my first Senate Bill and I did speak to the Chairman of the Appropriations Committee on both sides of the aisle and they did approve it. The Pension Laws Commission unfortunately did incur a sub-



stantial number of expenses because of the fact we did have approximately 200 Bills this Session and they did an exemplary job in it."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ebbesen? Representative Ebbesen.

Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record.

On this question there's 113 'aye', 29 'no'. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk. Read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 668, appropriating five thousand dollars for additional travel expenses of the Pension Laws Commission. Second Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Amendemt #1, amends House (sic) Bill 668, Terzich, on page one by deleting lines one and two and inserting in lieu thereof the following."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Terzich."

Terzich: "Yes, Mr. Speaker. Amendment #1 does bring it in order. It's a technical change. It appropriates five thousand for travel, with five thousand dollars for contractual service. In addition the Amendment also includes a sum of five thousand dollars which is for the.. the Law Revision Commission which also incurred a substantial expense. They have one of their lowest appropriations and I would move for adoption of Amendment #1."

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

Clerk Leone: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. House Bills, Second Reading, in Order of Appropriations appears House Bill 2004. This must be done today."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2004, a Bill for an Act making appropriation to the Chain of Lakes Fox River Commission. Second Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijevich. House Bill 2004.



Any motion with respect to Amendment 1?"

Clerk Leone: "No motions filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk Leone: "Amendment #6, J.J. Wolf, amends House Bill 2004 as amended by deleting Section 6."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Wolf."

Wolfs: "Like to withdraw Amendments 6 and 7."

Speaker Redmond: "Amendments 6 and 7 withdrawn by Representative Wolf. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Amendment #8, J.J. Wolf, amends House Bill 2006 (sic) as amended by deleting Section 8."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Wolf."

Wolf: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, many of you realize I'm sure what I'm trying to do with this. My feeling has been that we should not lump all the Commissions into one Omnibus Appropriation Bill. There were 23 in this particular Bill to the tune of about 1.9 million dollars I believe. I have withdrawn several of these and I would just try to concentrate on a few of the Commissions. I would certainly ask your diligence, if you can, in your attention, to just discuss briefly some of these Commissions. Amendment #8 would delete an appropriation of \$75,000..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, before he does that, I'll go along with him on Amendment #8. The substantive Bill was killed so I'll go along with his adoption of Amendment #8 and he can give his spiel on the rest of them."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question's on the Gentleman's motion for to adopt Amendment 8. Those in favor say 'aye'. 'Aye'. Opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The motion carries. The Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Amendment #9, J.J. Wolf, amends House Bill 2004 as amended by deleting Section 9."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Wolf."



Wolf: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, and members of the House, Amendment #9 would delete Section 9 of the appropriation of \$100,000 in general revenue funds for the Institute of Natural Resources for a special energy study. I would like to point out that we have an Energy and Resources Commission which we fund to the tune of \$167,300. In addition.. and that's exactly what they're doing. They are studying energy and uses in the State of Illinois. In addition the Department of Business and Economic Development receives funding and works in conjunction with the federal department of energy and is at work on much of the same projects that would be studied under this. The intent of this legislation.. however laudable, is duplication of both state and federally funded programs. And it just seems to me a little ludicrous to take \$100,000 out of general revenue funds to fund another energy study through another department when it's already being done and I would ask your favorable vote on Amendment #9 to strike this unneeded cash."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Just a minute. I'm trying to determine if the substantive Bill with relation to Amendment #9 is still alive. Alright. Mr. Speaker, on the Amendment #9 that.. the substantive Bill is still alive and if we are going to have an appropriation, we need that included in here and I would reject and ask the Membership to vote against that motion on Amendment #9."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's on Representative Wolf's motion for the adoption of Amendment #9. Those in favor say 'aye'. Opposed 'no'.. In the opinion of the Chair the 'no's' have it. Representative Wolf. 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's 76 'aye' and 62 'no'. The motion carries. The Amendment 9 is adopted. Any further Amendments?"



Clerk Leone: "Amendment #10, J.J. Wolf, amends House Bill 2004 as amended by deleting Section 10."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Wolf."

Wolf: "I would like to withdraw Amendment #10, Amendment #11 and Amendment #12."

Speaker Redmond: "Amendments 10, 11, and 12 are withdrawn. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Amendment #13, J.J. Wolf, amends House Bill 2004 as amended by deleting Section 13."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Wolf."

Wolf: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, this particular Amendment would strike ten thousand dollars. The Amendment deletes Section 13 of the appropriation of ten thousand dollars to the Labor and Management Commissions. Now, this is not a great deal of money, but the problem I think we have here, first of all, there is no repealer date on this particular Commission and so it appears to me that we're going to start out again with a ten thousand dollar appropriation as we have in the past to start up some new Commission which will be a permanent Commission. It'll be back again next year for Lord knows how much money and as for as I know we have not yet passed the substantive legislation. And I would ask your favorable vote, 'yes' vote on this, to eliminate a possible another runaway Commission."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the substantive Bill which was Sponsored by Representative Capparelli, moved out of this House and is now in the Senate and both business and labor interests were for that substantive Bill. I urge the Membership to reject the motion to adopt Amendment #13. This is a policy that's already been adopted by the House and I think we ought to vote against the motion to make sure that we are consistent with our policy."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Wolf."

Wolf: "Yes, Mr. Speaker. In closing, I would just say that I would have no problem with this Commission if it had a repealer date and it was only to take an appropriation of ten or twenty thousand dollars to do a study and the Sponsor of the appropriation normally who is appointed the Chairman could get whatever publicity value there is to it or possibly solve some particular problems come back, issue a report and that would be the end of it. But I'd just like to point out that there is no repealer date in this Commission and what we're starting here is another permanent Commission that's something that probably the Committee on Labor could handle by itself."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Capparelli."

Unknown: "That was the close, Mr. Speaker."

Capparelli: "Jake, if you want a repealer date, we'd be glad to do that in the Senate. I would ask you to repeal this. Take your Amendment out; we'll put a repealer date in there."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Wolf."

Wolf: "Mr. Speaker, on that premise, I would withdraw Amendment #13."

Speaker Redmond: "13 is withdrawn. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Amendment #14, J.J. Wolf, amends House Bill 2004 as amended by deleting Section 14."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Wolf."

Wolf: "Again in the interests of time, Mr. Speaker, I'd like to withdraw Amendments #14 and 15."

Speaker Redmond: "14 and 15 are withdrawn. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Amendment #16, J.J. Wolf, amends House Bill 2004 as amended by deleting Section 16."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Wolf."

Wolf: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, this Amendment, number 16, deletes Section 16 of the appropriation of five



thousand dollars in general revenue funds to the Legislative Advisory Committee, to the Regional Transportation Authority. This is a permanent advisory Committee. Now again the amount of money is small but I'd like to point out maybe we should complement them. In 19.. fiscal year '78 they only spent \$782. This year, in fiscal year '79, they only spent \$32 and the report was due on March 1st, and I haven't seen a report yet so apparently there's no need for the..maybe the Transportation Committee could be the watchdog on this and we'd have a chance to eliminate another permanent Commission and I would ask for a 'yes' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Committee is a necessity because of the Act, the legislation, that we approved in the General Assembly. The Gentleman has already said that this Committee is not spending much of our monies so therefore so that we are in compliance with our own laws that we passed and that are on the statute books, I would urge the Membership to reject this motion."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Deuster."

Deuster: "I would like to rise in support of this motion. If there is anything that was a lot of silly nonsense and foolishness .. designed to make us to feel in the Legislature that we had some relationship with RTA or some way to observe it, this was it. It was simply a sop thrown out to the suburbs. All of us who live in the RTA region and I think every Member of this General Assembly can look at RTA, evaluate it and study it without a Legislative Advisory Committee in between us and the object of the study. I would highly recommend that we eliminate this useless, unnecessary Commission. It's small one, a small amount of money, but let's get rid of it right now."

Speaker Redmond: "Ready for the question? The question's on



Representative Wolf's motion to adopt Amendment 16. Those in favor say 'aye'. Opposed 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair the 'no's' have it.. Okay. We've got all night. 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. On this question there's 78 'aye' and 86 'no'. The motion fails. You doubted the sensitivity of my ears. Representative Wolf." Wolf: "Yeah, Mr. Speaker, I'm not going to ask for a verification, but I would kindly request that the Members just throw their own switches just for the next ones."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Amendment #17, J.J. Wolf, amends House Bill 2004 as amended by deleting Section 17."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Wolf."

Wolf: "I would like to withdraw Amendments #17, 18, and 19."

Speaker Redmond: "17, 18 and 19 are withdrawn. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Amendment # 20, J.J. Wolf, amends House Bill 2004 as amended by deleting Section 20."

Wolf: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this Amendment delets Section 20 of the appropriation of \$50,000 in general revenue funds to the Spanish Speaking People's Study Commission. The report on this Commission was due April 15th and I haven't seen a report this year and we're requesting \$50,000. It seems to me that a Commission ought to be able to make a report before coming back and asking us to fund them for another two years. Now, I did have a report here from the year before. We're trying to look for it now. It was a nice report. The first ten pages or maybe 6 pages were taken up with the biography and the picture of the Chairman and some of the Members of the Commission. We seem to have mislaid the report. I don't know what the.. what the Commission really has left to do. I know we established this some time back. They have come



in with a number of proposals. I don't really know what else they could possibly come back with in the form of legislation unless they want to change the street signs to Spanish and eliminate English altogether. And I would ask for a 'yes' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijeovich."

Matijeovich: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House I think I've said it on the floor of the House before that with all the population in the State of Illinois, both in the Senate and the House, there's not one person that represents the Spanish speaking people in the State of Illinois. I think that that's the least that we can do in this Legislature, is to allow a Commission that will respond to the, if not the needs of the Spanish speaking people, at least the frustrations that an ethnich group that has such a population in the State of Illinois and I would urge the Membership to reject this Commission. I think it's the least that we can do. Reject the Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Marovitz."

Marovitz: "Thank you very much Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen. As Chairman of the Commission, we've held hearings over the last year throughout the State of Illinois. We've had requests from Latinos across the State of Illinois and Representatives to hold hearings in their various communities. The Commission has gone out, not only in Chicago, not in Springfield, but into the communities, to the people, listening to their complaints, listening to their problems. As Representative Matijeovich said there is no elected Hispanic official in the General Assembly. This is the only means that they have to communicate to the .. to their elected officials, to voice their problems and it's a very important outlet for them. They utilize this outlet. They bring their problems to us. We put legislation into the hopper that deals with their problems. We have legislation right now on the Calendar,



pending on Third Reading, on Priority of Call, that deals with some of the problems that we've heard from Latinos across the State of Illinois. Do not take away the only Body that they have to come to and voice their objections and problems. It's only \$50,000. We haven't even asked for an increase. We haven't asked for an increase. We're just saying, 'Give the people, the Latinos of the State of Illinois, their Commission that they can go to to find out where Bills are, to detail their problems and to go through for legislative solutions.' When we hold these meetings, when we hold these meetings across the State of Illinois, hundreds of Latinos, hundreds of Latinos come in to tell their Representatives, to tell their Senators what their problems are and to offer suggestions. Please don't take this away from them. I would ask for a 'no' vote on this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Borchers."

Borchers: "Mr. Speaker, and fellow Members of the House, you remember about a month and a half ago I mentioned about culture and the loss of our own culture and the Latino or culture was ... would take over.. I hope you've been reading the last few issues of the Chicago Tribune particularly the one, the first one, where it said that very same thing that I just mentioned. Let the Latinos or the Hispanics or whatever you want to call them do like all of us in here have to do..become good Americans. And learn on their own. Don't worry about the hundreds needing an expression through us. Just remember, you're going to have thousands of them and it won't be long. We'll have more Latinos in this House, more Hispanics in this House than we have Blacks and they'll take care of ourselves... of themselves. Don't be alarmed about that. That's a certainty. It's just a matter of a short time, a few more years, and this will happen."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mugalian."



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

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman... the question is, 'Shall the main question be put?' Those in favor indicate by saying 'aye'. 'Aye'. Opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The motion carries. Representative Wolf to close."

Wolf: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, the reason I offered this Amendment is because I believe the Commissions are too many. We can handle most of this. If there are hearings to be held, the Human Resources Committee could certainly go into any area and hold hearings where there are some problems. There are 236 elected Legislators in this General Assembly and I'm sure that most of us maintain offices where people of any particular origin have problems, that there is someone willing to help them. They can go to their ward Committee-man. I'm sure they understand votes and would be very happy to help anybody who came before them. The point I'm trying to make, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, is we don't have a Polish people study Commission. We don't have an Italian people study Commission and I don't know why we should single out anyone. We should be interested in all the people of the State of Illinois, regardless of race, nationality, creed or color. My office doors are always open. I'm sure that every Member of this General Assembly's doors are open. Again I say probably most of these things could be done through the Human Resources Committee and I would ask for a 'yes' vote on the Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's... the question's on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment 20. 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's 61 'aye' and 87 'no'. The motion fails. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Amendment #21, J.J. Wolf, amends House Bill 2004 as amended by deleting Section 21."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Wolf."

Wolf: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, Amendment #21 would delete Section 21 and this is an appropriation of 1 hundred and sixteen thousand, 2 hundred and fifty-four dollars in General Revenue Funds to the Illinois Future Task Force. This is a six month appropriation. The Commission will be repealed unless somebody introduces legislation again to extend it, as many of them do, on December 31st. Now I have a working paper on the future of Illinois, they were funded 1 hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars in fiscal year 1979. This is the report we got for a hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars. Now this report is full of nice graphs, all kinds of pictures that were obtained here from the... University of Illinois Geological Survey, from the Department of Business and Economic Development, from the U.S. Bureau of Mines, Illinois State Geological Survey from the Bureau of the Budget. And that's all we have is a lot of graphs and statistics that are available from many departments of the state which have this material on hand right now or they wouldn't have been able to copy this nice picture or make xeroxes of it. Now if you think this report on the future of Illinois...to tell us what the future is is worth 1 hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars, then you ought to vote against this Amendment. And they're coming back now for another six months appropriation of 1 hundred and sixteen thousand dollars. I would like to point out on the report, and I wish some of the Members would read some of these reports sometime, in one of the early pages in the introduction it says, 'It is not intended to be an exhaustive or exclusive list of the state's important resources, it's just a beginning.' 'It's just a beginning Members of the



House, 1 hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars for this report and another hundred and sixteen thousand plus for the next six months and then they'll probably be back to extend it for a while more. If you think it's worth the money, then vote 'no' on my motion and if you think we have enough of these kinds of Commissions going around spending and wasting a lot of money, I would appreciate an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I don't see Bruce Richmond on the floor but this is a...his Commission and I've talked to him and I understand that...that there's only the...they will conclude their work in six months. And I think that we ought to allow them to continue with that legislative mandate and I just want to point out to the Membership again, as I did the other day, we might as well be realistic about it because this Bill, the Commission Bill, always ends up in Conference Committee and I don't want to spend a lot of time because we know what's going to happen the last day or two of the Session, they're all going to be back, in even if you take them out, and they're all going to get passed by the maj...the necessary votes. So I would urge the Membership to make it easier on all of us and to reject Amendment #21."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further discussion? The question is on ...Representative Wolf."

Wolf: "I just wanted to close, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Go ahead."

Wolf: "I just want to again...Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, say this is the task force on the future of Illinois. And if you think this is a good one, vote 'no' and...the previous Speaker says, 'We always know, it always happens, they always get back in Conference.' Well, I don't know that it always happens. Just because



it always happened in the past, doesn't mean we have to continue on always doing it in the future. And I would ask for a 'yes' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment 21. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question, 72 'aye' and 82 'no'. Representative Wolf.

Wolf: "Mr. Speaker, I would once again ask that everybody just vote their own...if we...if you want to continue with this kind of Commission, fine. If that be the will of the House to continue to spend money on these Commissions, fine, but I'd like it to be an honest vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijeovich."

Matijeovich: "Only to roll along, Mr. Speaker, the Sponsor of the Bill...as Sponsor of the Bill, I will accept Representative Wolf's Amendments #22 and 23 to eliminate the Illinois Property Tax Study Commission and Real Property Laws Study Commission."

Speaker Redmond: "I didn't declare it, but the motion with respect to the adoption of 21 is lost. Representative Wolf."

Wolf: "I was just going to request, Mr. Speaker, before you said that, another Roll Call if it wouldn't be...pressing the House."

Speaker Redmond: "You just got two free ones."

Wolf: "I understand, Mr. Speaker. Maybe I should quit while I'm ahead, but I...if that's the will of the House, I accept whatever the House decides, but I'd like to have a fair shot."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further Amendments or do you want another Roll Call?"

Wolf: "I would appreciate a Roll Call on 21...21, another Roll Call."



Speaker Redmond: "The question is on Representative Wolf's motion for the adoption of Amendment 21. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Only vote your own switch, please. Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Yes, I think it's okay if we want to abolish Commissions that we are on and that we are not involving the public in. It just so happens that we are involving the public in this and that a great number of individuals in the State of Illinois...I mean, a great number of private individuals for a Commission, about 10 to 20 are fairly deeply involved in the process of preparing something that they think is going to greatly influence us. Now if you didn't want them to do it, the time to kill the Bill and to kill the process was last year, not now. If you want to dump their report in the waste basket when it comes in January, fine, do it. And perhaps if you decide to do that, we can learn a lesson and not do something like this in the future. But it's already going...it's going to be gone in another six months, which is more than we can say for virtually every legislative Commission."

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

Deuster: "Well if we passed a Bill that had the word 'future' in it, we were going to spend some money for the future, everybody on this floor would rise up and say that's ambiguous. If there is anything that is ambiguous, it is this Commission and its objective. If there is anybody out in the private sector who's got a bright idea on what we ought to do in Illinois tomorrow or the next day or any time in the future, all he has to do is write a letter to anybody on that side of the aisle or this side of the aisle. We can plan for the future, I would urge more green votes. If there's anything that is ambiguous, unnecessary, this is it. We can all think for ourselves,



our constituents can write. If they're bright people...  
in the private sector, we'll hear from them."

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

Matijevich: "Well, Representative Deuster seems to forget that  
...Reelection Bill for Congressman Porter that that whole  
side of the aisle supported for future task forces. You  
forget...somebody earlier said, 'How soon they forget.'"

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

Pullen: "Mr. Speaker, I am in Congressman...Congressman  
Porter's Congressional district and I have previously  
worked for him as a legislative aid in this House and I  
didn't support his Bill in spite of those things because  
I thought it was the stupidest thing he ever did in this  
House. And if we don't pass this Amendment tonight, we'll  
all be equaling him."

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

Wolf: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I'm not going to ask for a verifica-  
tion, but I'm really kind of disappointed. I see  
Members over there pushing buttons for people who aren't  
here. I asked in all sincerity for a fair shot, but  
because of the lateness of the hour, I'm not going to  
do it. You'll live with your record. If you think this  
dumb Commission is worth that kind of money, well you  
just go ahead and vote 'no'."

Speaker Redmond: "On this question there's 72 'aye' and 81  
'no' and the motion failed. Any further Amendments?  
Representative Wolf."

Wolf: "Mr. Speaker, I do appreciate the attention and time  
of the House and I would like to withdraw Amendments  
24 through 34."

Speaker Redmond: "Amendments 24 through 34 are withdrawn.  
Any further Amendments? Representative Matijevich."



Matijevich: "I don't know if you gave the record on the Amendment.."

Speaker Redmond: "How about 22? What happened to that one? 22 and 23, Representative Wolf."

Wolf: "Those are withdrawn. No, I mean adopted rather."

Matijevich: "I go along with his motion to adopt."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Wolf moves to adopt 22. Have you read the motion... Amendment 22, Mr. Clerk. Please read it."

Clerk Leone: "Amendment #22, J.J. Wolf, amends House Bill 2004 as amended by deleting Section 22."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's on.. the Gentleman's .. Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "I apologize for attempting to... well, for speaking on this issue, but it is quite obvious that the Democratic Leadership in this House doesn't give a damn about property tax reform. We passed out one token Bill, or a series of token Bills on assessment reform which I'm very thankful for. And this..."

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

Matijevich: "Point of order. There's no substantive Bill. We've got to go along with this motion to adopt. He's out of order. There's no substantive Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "The Gentleman has so many points of order that perhaps he would remember them when he is on.. up where the present Speaker is when somebody wants a verification next time. Representative Daniels is waiting for his Bill to be called. It is not his fault that the Bill is not being called. It is the Chair's fault if anyone's fault. Now I think the Commission..."

Speaker Redmond: "I think you're not speaking on the motion, Representative Skinner.."

Skinner: "I think the Commission ought to be funded because I



think it deserves to be investigated since we have done virtually nothing about it this Session.."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Wolf. You have some comments for Representative.."

Wolf: "Yes, I'd like Mr. Skinner to read the Amendment. He's talking about the wrong Bill (sic)."

Speaker Redmond: "So what's new? Representative .. the question's on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment 22. Those in favor say 'aye'. 'Aye'. Opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The motion carries. The Amendment 22 is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Amendment #23, J.J. Wolf, amends House Bill 2004 as amended by deleting Section 23."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Wolf."

Wolf: "Same story, I would ask for the same Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "The question.. Representative Matijevich. The question's on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment #23. Representative Daniels."

Daniels: "Is that now the real property tax study Commission? Which one is that?"

Wolf: "No, this is another one. This is not your Bill. It does not affect yours."

Daniels: "Alright."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's on the Gentleman's motion to adopt 23. Those in favor say 'aye'. 'Aye'. Opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The motion carries and the Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Amendment #35, E.M. Barnes-Matijevich, amends House Bill 2004 as amended in Section 17 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Barnes."

Barnes: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, Amendment 35 embodies the Boards and Commissions that was heard in the Appropriations II Committee. The.. I will read the individual amounts for each one. Included in this Amendment is the Commission on children. The



amount is \$193,606 and let me add this while reading off these amounts that every Board and Commission in the Appropriations II that requests came to more than \$50,000 were line items: The Commission on the status of 'Women' 80,400.. the Commission to rewrite... to revise and rewrite the Public Aid Code, 229,607.. School Problems Commissions 71,264.. the Governor's Council on Health and Physical Fitness, 40,000.. Violent Crimes Study Commission, 100,000.. Economic Prosperity Commission, 60,000... Council on Nutrition, 100,000... Commission on the Mental Health and Developmental Disability, 127,570... Labor and Laws ' Commission, 32,500... Laws Revision Commission 30 to 35,000. All of these Bills was heard in a Subcommittee of the Appropriations II Committee. They had a proper hearing. They were moved on a vote of 'Do adopt' and was then reported to the full Committee. The full Committee acted on them on a 'do adopt' and was adopted by the Appropriations II Committee. The total of this Amendment collectively together comes to an amount of \$1,059, 947 and I would move the adoption of 'Amendment 35.'

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Totten. Representative Schraeder, will you please come to the podium? Representative Totten."

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Would the Sponsor yield for a question? Are these .. is this Amendment 35 the same as House Bill 2285?"

Barnes: "That's correct."

Totten: "Is it your intention then, if this Amendment is adopted, to table 2285?"

Barnes: "It is my intention if this Amendment is adopted to leave House Bill 2285 on the Calendar and simply leave it there based on the progression of House Bills 2004. What we tried to do is instead of having two Bills because we have two appropriations Committees, is to consolidate them into one."



Totten: "So then 2285 would become a vehicle for whatever you want to attach to it."

Barnes: "It will die into the deadlines as I understand it. The deadlines are tomorrow night, midnight. It would die in the deadline."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? The question is on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment 35. Those in favor say 'aye'. 'Aye'. Opposed 'no'. Those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 85 'aye' and 26 'no'. The motion carries and Amendment 35 is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Amendment #36, Giorgi, amends House Bill 2004 as amended by inserting after the last line in Section 2 the following."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, this is an Amendment to House Bill 2004 that provides \$250,000 to the Highlife Control Board in the event the substantive Bill that is on Third Reading passes. I'd urge the support of that Amendment."

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

Hoffman: "I'm sorry, Mr. Speaker. I didn't hear what the Bill was for. It sounded like a strange name. What was that?"

High what? High-lee, high-low. Highlie, Highlie, Highlie what

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

Totten: "On the Amendment?"

Speaker Redmond: "Are you through with Representative Hoffman? Representative Totten."

Totten: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I find it hard to understand why the Sponsor put forth this Amendment because it was but a few



days ago that he got up and talked about the Committee system and how we were aborting it by putting forth Bills on other Members Bills that had been defeated in Committee. And that's precisely what the Gentleman is trying to do. This Bill was soundly defeated in the Subcommittee and in the full Committee of the House Appropriations Committee and now he has the audacity to come forth and double talk before us within a week of the times this action happened. I just can't believe the man from Rockford would do this and that he's sincere in trying to do it.

"It's appalling too."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijevecich."

Matijevecich: "Only to correct the .. the last Gentleman. There was no vote on this in the full Committee at all and I believe the reason for it, there was a two-fold reason for it. One, the substantive Bill was.. we had no knowledge that substantive Bill was out of Committee. It has since been out of Committee and is now on Third Reading. The second reason I think the Sponsor of the Bill came on a bad day when he looked at the Membership and felt he didn't have the votes."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Friedrich."

Friedrich: "Well, I hate to reminisce, but one of the first hot potatoes I got a hold of in the Senate, I didn't even know what Highlie was. I voted for a Highlie Bill and almost got thrown out of the Senate. I think if you vote for this you might get thrown out of the House. This is the most.. the thing that's most subject to fixing in the United States as far as sports are concerned. I don't think we need it in Illinois. I don't think we need this study Commission."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Leverenz."

Leverenz: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, as the Chairman of the Subcommittee, this was not heard and knowing the value of it, I would solicit your 'aye' vote."



Speaker Redmond: "The question's on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment 36. Those in favor say 'aye'. 'Aye'. Opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The motion carries. Roll Call? 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 is 59 'aye' and 84 'no'. And the motion failed. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Amendment #37, Pierce, amends House Bill 2004 as amended by deleting all of Section 34 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Pierce."

Pierce: "Well this is for the ordinary annual appropriations of the Energy Resources Commission which is created by the General Assembly in the Coal Development Bond Act to manage that Act, approve bonds under that Act and in general to coordinate the energy programs of our state. It's the same amount exactly as last year. This Commission has an outstanding Chairman in the past by Senators Knuppel and Geo-Karris. We've gone downhill now. I'm the Chairman this year replacing Representative Lucco in January and I ask that you support the annual appropriation of the Illinois Resources Commission which I know has been very helpful to many Members of the House."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion?"

Pierce: "Let's roll it."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment 37. Those in favor say 'aye'. 'Aye'. Opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The motion carries. The Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Amendment #38, Preston, amends House Bill 2004 as amended by deleting all of Section 35 and inserting in lieu thereof the following."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Preston."

Preston: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House of Representatives, Amendment #38 will provide funds for a



land use and ownership study throughout Illinois. No such survey of Illinois land usage now exists. This Amendment will provide the funds to conduct that survey. I strongly urge an 'aye' vote so that the General Assembly can have the needed information to make proposals of legislation before this Body."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "A question for the Sponsor.. didn't we defeat the substantive Bill in Committee?"

Preston: "No, Representative, we did not. It's on Third Reading."

Leinenweber: "Well, we should have and.. Members of the House, I certainly urge you vote 'no' against this Amendment. There is a substantive Bill which seeks to take an inventory of all the land in the State of Illinois and I would suggest to you that this will be about as useful as most other surveys of this type have proved to be in the past, which is absolutely useless. It's going to be a big waste of money, a big waste of effort and we'll have to find some storage space to put this thing when it gets completed because no one will want it."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, on behalf of Representative Preston, may I tell the General Assembly that there was an error because he took over the Sponsorship from Representative Brady, of the appropriation Bill. He got his notice a day late and therefore could not come to Committee for the appropriation measure and I mention to Representative Brady that this is a way that he could get a fair shake on his Bill. He said that it was his first Bill and he was interested because it was his first Bill and I would urge the Membership because of the error that we made and that he got that notice a day late and support him with this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "I wonder if the Sponsor could tell us if this is really



a fund for the Utilities who want to buy up all of the land downstate to build nuclear power plants and coal plants and stuff like that?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Preston."

Preston: "No."

Speaker Redmond: "Funds for the townships... Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "I would like to suggest that this Commission if it ever gets off the ground, stay out of McHenry County. We've done our own land use survey twice in the last ten years. We really don't need anybody from the state coming in to find out how many nudists camps we've found. Incidentally we did find one in 1967. It's now a county forest preserve if anyone of you want to visit it."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? The question's on the Gentleman's motion ... Representative Preston. Preston."

Preston: "Mr. Speaker, in closing I would like to just mention in reference to Representative Skinner's remarks that though there are isolated areas of the state that have land use surveys, the state itself does not have a comprehensive land use survey. In order to propose legislation for the reclamation of strip mine.. abandoned strip mine lands ... to propose legislation for recreational land use.. to propose legislation for conservation of lands it is important for this Body to have a survey so we know the location and the acreage of these kinds of lands. I would strongly urge an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment 38. Those in favor say 'aye'. 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. On this question there's 75 'aye' and 65 'no'. The motion prevails and the Amendment's adopted. Any.. Representative Preston. Preston."



Preston: "I just wanted to thank this Body. Thank you very much."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Amendment #39, Brummer, amends House Bill 2004 as amended by deleting all of Section 36 and inserting in lieu thereof the following."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Brummer."

Brummer: "Yes, thank you. This is a \$40,000 appropriation to the Department of Local Government Affairs to.. for grants for planning and development of the greater Wabash Regional Planning Commission located in the counties of Wabash, Edwards, Wayne and White counties. The proposed use of the.. of the appropriation is \$15,000 for a HUD match which has been used.. a two to one match.. which has been used for 100.. was used last year for 100 new rental housing units and well as weatherization of several hundred poverty level homes in the area, \$10,000 for a new world export trade program which the Commission has received approval for this new world export trade program from the U.S. Department of Commerce, Economic Development Administration to contact industries and seek new jobs and development in the area. The third thing is for economic... \$15,000 for economic planning match. That economic planning match is to be used... the federal economic development administration has designated the region as an economic development district and they will provide \$20,000 in federal aid and \$10,000 as needed for this match for further development to implement a growth strategy for that district. I would request a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Wolf."

Wolf: "Would the Sponsor yield for questions?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Wolf: "This.. this is \$40,000 do I understand?"

Brummer: "Yes."



Wolf: "For a study .. who's going to get the money to do the planning study?"

Brummer: "The.. the greater Regional... the greater Wabash Regional Planning Commission. It is not all for a study. I itemized the three different areas that we're going to be used for. \$15,000 for a HUD match for a new rental housing unit and weatherization for poverty level homes which is a program that is in existence pursuant to funding that was granted last year under this."

Wolf: "Okay. I don't see any line items. I just see a \$40,000 lump sum appropriation for the expenses of the greater Wabash Regional Planning Commission. There's nothing lined out as how you're going to spend the money or who's going to get it."

Brummer: "I think it says for planning and grants as administered by the Department of Local Government Affairs."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? The question's on the Gentleman's .. Representative Leverenz."

Leverenz: "Did this.. was this brought into the Appropriations Committee at all? I don't understand how it missed it."

Brummer: "No, it was not. It was, I suppose, an oversight. It was an item that previously I think prior Representative Rosco Cunningham had.. had taken care of. The.. and I was contacted I think on May the.. I have a letter dated of May the tenth concerning this. I immediately contacted staff and this was their suggested procedure with regard to this."

Leverenz: "All of the.. Representative, all of these appropriations I think in one way or another came into the Appropriations process. Some were checked twice and I would agree with the Minority Spokesman that this should not be attached. I solicit a red vote."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment 39. Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Well, I would.. I would hate to oppose my good Mem-



ber who's so helpful on my Committee, Ted Leverenz, but I've talked to my staff person. Because of her workings with these Commission Bills she's got a real good idea those that do work hard and do the job and I've talked to her about this Commission and she feels that it is a conscientious hard working Commission. So I would urge support of Representative Brummer and this Amendment."

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

Brummer: "Yes. The.. as Chairman Matijevich has indicated the .. this Commission has functioned very effectively in the past in working for projects in the region and soliciting federal funds and sewer grant funds for the area for housing rehabilitation in the area and I would suggest.. would earnestly request an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment 39. Those in favor say 'aye'. 'Aye'. Opposed 'no'. 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's 69 'aye' and 62 'no' and the motion prevails. The Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Amendment #40, Vitek, amends House Bill 2004 as amended by deleting all fo Section 37 and inserting in lieu thereof the following."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Vitek."

Vitek: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the sum of \$40,000 as much ... that others maybe be necessary to appropriate it to the Department of Administrative Services for the purposes of procuring the creation or erection in accordance with the recommendation of the Richard J. Daley Memorial Statue Committee of a memorial statue of Richard J. Daley. I ask you support."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any discussion? The question's on the Gentleman's motion for adoption of Amendment 40. Those



in favor say 'aye'. 'Aye'. Opposed 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. The motion carries.

The Admentment's adopted. "Any further Amémdments?"

Clerk Leone: "Amendment #41, E.M. Barnes, Amends House Bill 2004 as amended by deleting all of Section 38 and inserting in lieu thereof the following."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Barnes."

Barnes: "Thank you very much Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. Amendment 41 I think you will like. This is for the Library Study Commission. It has a two year life and I want to emphasize that.. only a two year life. This is \$50,000 for each year of that study Commission. It will report back and within the.. within the substantive legislation is a repealer clause for the two year life of this Commission and I would move for the adoption of Amendment 41."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Wolf."

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

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Wolf: "Representative Barnes, at the end of this two year period, will that be the end of this Commission?"

Barnes: "That is the end of this Commission. It is written into the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Peters."

Peters: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this appropriation did appear before our Cómmittee. As we all know we have much legislation dealing to do with libraries. The federal government is involving itself more and more in that particular area and this General Assembly is going to be dealing with more and more legislation dealing with libraries and presenting with more and more funding for more and more programs. It appears to me that a \$50,000 appropriation at this time to get the people involved to see where we're going and how we're going and where we're going is well worth the investment in light of the millions and millions we are going to be presented with making decisions



on in the future and I would encourage an 'aye' vote on this particular Commission."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Schlickman: "Under House Bill 2764, which is the substantive Bill that you desire to fund by this Amendment, just what would be the purpose of this Commission?"

Barnes: "Well as indicated by Representative Peters, the purpose of this Commission is to bring together all of the various library systems and all of the various problems in funding of libraries as it relates to, as Representative Peters indicated, the federal government is involved now. The many millions, many, many millions of dollars that's involved relative to construction and refurbishing and that whole subject matter to take a real hard look at the whole system, bring it together collectively, report back to the General Assembly in 1981, where the life of this would be for 1980 and 1981. It has a repealer clause, report back and recommend to the General Assembly at that time what action we should be taking in this whole area."

Schlickman: "What would this Commission do that the State Librarian hasn't done?"

Barnes: "This is a recommendation of the State Librarian and it is also a recommendation.. well the State Librarian as you know is the Secretary of State. This is where it came from."

Schlickman: "I didn't want to bring politics into the matter."

Barnes: "Well, this is where it came from."

Schlickman: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, this is an extraordinary amount of money to spend when one considers what the predecessor Commission spent. Actually it wasn't a Commission. It was a Subcommittee of the Revenue Committee appointed by Chairman Randolph



in 1973. He appointed Ralph Dunn to Chair the Subcommittee. He appointed as Members of the Committee George Ryan, John Beatty, John 'Alsap' and myself. We wrote a report which has been the foundation for all the library financing legislation that has been introduced in this General Assembly and has passed over the last five years. It is the report of which I am proudest, having.. well it's the only report I'm really proud of that I've had a part in drawing up. I don't think this is needed unless you want to be told, given an unrealistic recommendations. We, as Legislators, knew what.. had some sense of what the mood of the people was and balance that off against the demands of the librarians, which I assure you, are just incredible. I mean, they want tax increases without referendum before they've even held referendums that have failed. I really don't think this is a good expenditure of money. I think if we want to study it, we can have a Subcommittee of some Committee go out and hold hearings. you don't need to spend 50 grand on it. You can do a lot less.. do a lot.. do just as much for peridium and travel for a few Members of the General Assembly."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Pullen:"

Pullen: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, we have earlier this week already passed so much legislation to help the public libraries rip -off the taxpayers. I don't see what more there is left for this Commission to recommend. Now, if you really want it to carefully review all of the federal dollars and all the millions and millions of state and local dollars that are being spent on libraries in Illinois, I invite you to appoint me as Chairman, because I assure you there will be a very thorough review. But I would really rather that you not give more seed money of \$50,000, which is a drop in the bucket compared to what this Commission will end up recommending, as further rip-offs. I think we ought to defeat this Com-



mission and stop it.. well I wished we had stopped it before we had passed all of it, but stop it before it gets any further down the line. Please vote 'no'."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment 41. Representative Barnes."

Barnes: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, before you vote on it, just to add one note. As Representative Skinner indicated, he's correct, I had some involvment with that Subcommittee and some of the things that came out of it for at least two or three Sessions running. There had been a proliferation of library legislation. But one of the things that this Commission is.. will be impowered to do and one of the intentions here by the State Librarian is to bring all of that together to begin to really take a hard look. There will be Legislators involved in this Commission to bring it together with the librarian from across the state who are involved, who have been involved, have the expertise to bring this altogethger and give up a foundation for some permanent solutions to the very many myriad of problems relative to libraries that we have been trying to do on very stop-gap measures. This is a very small sum, I think. And for the one time we have a Commission, a new Commission, to come to this General Assembly with a repealer saying, 'We will do our work in two years, report back to you,' and that is the end of it. I think that this is an excellent way to go and we should support Amendment 41."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment 41. Those in favor indicate by saying 'aye'. 'Aye'. Opposed 'no'. Those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 79 'aye' and 74 'no' and the motion prvails. The Amendment is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Amendment #42, Kornowicz, amends House Bill 2004,



as amended by inserting immediately after Section 3 the following."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kornowicz."

Kornowicz: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, Amendment 42 creates an occupational safety and health program for all public employees in the State of Illinois. As passed by the Labor and Commerce Committee, it's a program with strictly on educational and safety instruction program and in regards to compliance would be voluntary. I ask you for a favorable vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Piel. Piel."

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

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Piel: "I think I 've got a typographical error on my Amendment that came here. Can you give me the exact amount of this Commission?"

Kornowicz: "Four hundred and ten thousand, five hundred.."

Piel: "410 thousand.."

Kornowicz: ".. it's not a Commission.. it's ..."

Piel: "It's the study. Oh, okay. I just.. that wasn't a typographical error.."

Kornowicz: "It's a safety program.."

Piel: "I'm sorry."

Kornowicz: "This is the only .. we don't have any safety program for our state.. public employees throughout the state."

Piel: "410,000..Thank you."

Kornowicz: "Yes."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Simms."

Simms: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in opposition to Amendment 42 that begins the start up money of \$410,000 to create.. which creates a brand new Act in Illinois for the Occupational Safety and Health Act. It's another OSHA for public employees. This and the Labor and Commerce Committee was a highly controversial



Bill. It was highly debated. It's opposed by the Illinois Municipal League, by the Illinois Department of Transportation. It's opposed also by units of local government because of the potentiality of the huge exorbitant cost to the taxpayer. You're setting up a brand new OSHA for the public.. for the public sector employees. This is not needed and it should not be funded and I would urge a 'no' vote to stop setting up another brand new bureaucracy."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kornowicz."

Kornowicz: "In regards to ..."

Speaker Redmond: "Kornowicz."

Kornowicz: "... all the objections he's talking about, in Amendment 2, replaced all the objections that they had. This is a program that replaces just the program of educational and safety. Previously it was the inspection service. I ask for a favorable vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hanahan."

Hanahan: "For those Members that are continually concerned about the high cost of workmen's compensation, this would certainly be an answer on a voluntary program to insist on safe working conditions for people of Illinois. It's a good Bill. It's voluntary. There's nothing wrong with it and you'd be surprised how much good you could do your comm. to insist upon some sort of voluntary inspection so that we have safe working places. There wouldn't be so many injuries then on a job, therefore your workmen's comp. cost would go down and maybe the Insurance Department would regulate the insurance at a better rate."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Huskey. Huskey."

Huskey: "Could I ask a question please?"

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Huskey: "Would this.. would this put OSHA which is a federal government program which is financed by the federal government. Would this put OSHA out of business and take over in its place?"



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kornowicz."

Kornowicz: "This has nothing to do with it because OSHA cannot inspect public employees. This is only a safety education program for public employees."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? The question's on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment 42. 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's 64 'aye' and 76 'no'. Representative Kornowicz."

Kornowicz: "Just one minute.."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kornowicz."

Kornowicz: "I mean these fellows didn't get a chance to vote even here."

Speaker Redmond: "Open up the Board. Yeah, take another Roll Call. Those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Representative Simms."

Simms: "If this should receive a Majority vote to pass this, I'd ask for a verification."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 71.. Representative Kornowicz."

Kornowicz: "Verify the absentees. This is a good program."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has requested a poll of the absentees. The Gentleman has requested a poll of the absentees. Representative Collins."

Collins: "Mr. Speaker, there's no need to verify the absentees. We'll stipulate to that."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has requested a poll of the absentees. Poll the absentees."

Clerk Leone: "Abramson. E.M. Barnes. Bianco. Bowman. Bullock. Gaines. Harris. Hoxsey. Emil Jones. Kelly. Kozubowski. Kucharski. Mautino. Mugalian. Neff. Pechous. Robbins. Ropp..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ropp."



Ropp: "Mr. Speaker, I want to vote 'no'."

Speaker Redmond: "'No'. Representative Robbins 'no'. Representative Vinson 'no'. Representative Abramson 'no'. Hoxsey 'no'. Proceed. Representative Schoeberlein 'no'. Stiehl 'no'. Proceed. Anything further?" Representative Mautino 'aye'. "What's the tally now? 72 'aye' and 87 'no'. The motion fails. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Amendment 43, Matijeich, amends House Bill 2004 as amended by deleting all the last Section of the Bill and inserting in lieu thereof the following."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijeich."

Matijeich: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Chairman Jane Barnes and myself were trying to get this Bill.. something into the final shape that we know it will be in, although we know that it's going to have some differences also.. What Amendment #43 does is place into House Bill 2004 all of those Commissions that have passed out of the Senate Appropriations Committee on Third Reading in the Senate and we are certain that those Bills will pass and we're trying to put them all into one Bill because one year we inadvertently left out a Commission that had the operate with no funds and it caused all kinds of embarrassment and problems. I think Bill Mahar was the one that.. it was his Commission so I would move and urge the passage of Amendment #43."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Wolf."

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

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Wolf: "Yes, Sir. I have one question and one request, Mr. Sponsor."

Matijeich: "Yes."

Wolf: "Would you.. would it be asking too much if you would name the Commissions and I believe we have two new Commissions in here.. the Criminal Sentencing Commission for \$40,000 and the Civil Rights Study and I think the joint Commission to study condominiums for \$20,000.. Are there.. would you tell us if they are new Commissions? Am I correct?"



And if there's a cut-off date and would you name all the ones that are in here and the total dollar amount?"

Matijevich: "The total dollar amount is one million, one hundred and fifty four thousand, five hundred and twenty four dollars."

Wolf: "How much was that?"

Matijevich: "\$1,154,524 for all of the Commission which are included in Amendment #43, which is the Judicial Advisory Council Mississippi River Parkway Commission, Advisory Committee of Public Aid, Motor Vehicle Laws Commission, the Commission for Economic Development, Criminal Sentencing, Civil Rights, Transportation, Visit and Examine State Institutions, Sudden Infant Death Syndrome, State Employees Group Insurance Committee and the Joint Condominium Study Commission."

Wolf: "I didn't have the Mississippi Parkway Commission on my list."

Matijevich: "No, you missed the best one."

Wolf: "What does that.. what does that Commission.. is that a new one too?"

Matijevich: "Yes it is, Representative Wolf."

Wolf: "How much money are they getting?"

Matijevich: "17 thousand."

Wolf: "And is there a cut-off date, or is that a permanent Commission also?"

Matijevich: "I think that's temporary but I'm.. I'll have my staff person check."

Wolf: "Okay. And on those other new Commissions, are there termination dates on those, or are they being set up as permanent Commissions?"

Matijevich: "I didn't hear that, Representative Wolf."

Wolf: "The other new Commissions.. I think there was Criminal Sentencing Commission.."

Matijevich: "That one exists now."

Wolf: "That's what?"

Matijevich: "That's the old Class X Commission. That exists now."



Wolf: "Is there a cut-off date? That' permanent then I take it."

Matijevich: "No, that's a permanent Commission. We established that.."

Wolf: "We sure have.. And what about the other new Commissions?"

Matijevich: "That's 50,000. That's a new Commission.. It's a two year Commission."

Wolf: "All of these are two year Commissions?"

Matijevich: "The new one I just mentioned."

Wolf: "How about the other new one?"

Matijevich: "The Joint Condominium Study Commission..."

Wolf: "Yes. "

Matijevich: "...expires when the General Assembly expires so there is a cut-off date."

Wolf: "And.."

Matijevich: "20,000."

Wolf: "And the Criminal Sentencing Commission? Oh, that's the Class X!"

Matijevich: " That's the Class X permanent."

Wolf: "Okay. How about the Civil Rights Study? Is that a permanent Commission?"

Matijevich: "No, that's a temporary.. it's 50 thousand."

Wolf: "And I.. I didn't quite get on that Mississippi Parkway. What do they do?"

Matijevich: "That's a temporary. That's 17 thousand."

Wolf: "What are they going to do though?"

Matijevich: "Probably take a trip down the Mississippi River."

Wolf: "I think you're right. That's probably what they'll do, take a Mississippi River Trip. No further questions."

Matijevich: "Mr. Chairman... Mr. Speaker and Members, we know that these Bills are coming over from the Senate and I would urge the adoption of Amendment #43."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment 43. Those in favor say 'aye'. 'Aye'. Opposed 'no'. Those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed



vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Representative Stearney."

Stearney: "Mr. Speaker, I wanted to ask the Gentleman, I'm a Member of the Judicial Advisory Council and I wanted to know if there was a line item on that matter for food and entertainment?"

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 63 'aye' and 78 'no'. The motion fails. The Amendment's not adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Amendment #44, Kosinski, amends House Bill 2004 as amended on page one, by inserting immediately before Section 1 the following; 'Section A-1 the sum of ten dollars is appropriated to Roman Kosinski for parking costs incurred which are not reimbursable under normal collection procedures'."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kosinski. Kosinski."

Kosinski: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, you may remember a week ago last Friday night after the Appropriations Committee met all afternoon, after putting in a dedicated 14 hours in this General Assembly to do the people's business, through fatigue it was necessary for me to leave my car in the capital parking lot. I then flew to Chicago and returned. When I returned the capital parking people charged me \$10.00 for parking that car overnight. In consequence, I petitioned the Speaker to reimburse me that ten dollars which is justifiable in the interests of the people of Illinois. The people.. The Speaker was very kind, but he told me there was no fund, no way by which he could reimburse me this money. Therefore I.. more than the ten dollars, it's a matter of principle. If you will put on this Amendment.. no matter what the Senate action, I will immediately donate the ten dollars to Larry DiPrima for his Poppy Day. Now I ask for your supportive vote."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Well, Mr. Speaker, there are three reasons why we ought to adopt this Amendment. Number one, the ten dollars goes to the Poppy Fund and that's good enough reason there. Number two, it's over one million dollars less than the Senate Amendment, which was Amendment #43 and.. but the third reason for it, we'd better get it out pretty soon cause when a Member heard about that Amendment, he told me, 'Can I also have my fine from speeding in the city of Sherman?' So, we'd better get this Bill out of here as quick as we can."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment 14(sic). Those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Representative Borchers."

Borchers: "Mr. Speaker, and fellow Members of the House, the trouble with this Amendment is very simple. It doesn't say which Roman Kosinski it is and what his address is. Now I don't think we can give ten dollars to an unknown individual, a certain Roman Kosinski, because God knows, it could be a dozen in there. So I'll have to vote 'no'."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. Representative Bluthardt."

Bluthardt: "Just want to call your attention, Mr. Speaker, and Members of the House, for a man who is a great law and order man, we've just seen a violation of statutes I believe offering something of value in return for your vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Would you repeat that, Representative Bluthardt? Would you repeat that one? I think I've seen that on the floor a little bit earlier today. Have all voted who wish? 58 to 40. The motion carries. The Amendment's adopted. Representative Boucek."

Boucek: "Mr. Speaker, I wanted a question of the germaneness of this Bill... of this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "If it's Roman Kosinski it's germane."

Boucek: "Well, I gathered I wanted to verify the Roll Call."



Speaker Redmond: "Any further Amendments? "

Clerk Leone: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. Priority of Call.. House Bills Third Reading appears House Bill 15. Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Well, Mr. Speaker, you moved that to Third Reading but Wyvetter Younger tells me that she found somebody.. I think Representative Schraeder, had voted on the prevailing .. had a motion . I don't think we could move that while our motion was pending."

Speaker Redmond: "Pardon me. Return it to Second Reading. Representative Schraeder.."

Schraeder: "Mr. Speaker, Members, pursuant to Rule 62 A and having voted on the prevailing side, I move to reconsider the vote by which Amendment 8 to House Bill 2004 was adopted."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's on the Gentleman's motion. Those in favor say 'aye'. 'Aye'. Opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. Those.. those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question...Representative Schraeder."

Schraeder: "Mr. Speaker, this isn't.. I am doing this because I voted on the prevailing side and I would like to have everyone give Mrs. Younger the courtesy of reconsideration."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 46 'aye' and 77 'no'. Representative Schraeder's motion fails. Priority of Call, House Bills Third Reading, House Bill 15. Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "I was listening and I didn't hear you move 2004 to Third. Just.. all you have to do is say, 'Third Reading' and we're all right. He didn't hear me, did he? Mr. Speaker, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "House Bill 2004 Third Reading. House Bill 15."



Clerk Leone: "House Bill 15.."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijeovich."

Matijeovich: "Did you say Third Reading on 2004?"

Speaker Redmond: "Yeah. House Bill 15."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 15, Daniels, a Bill for an Act to amend  
the Illinois Anti Trust Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Daniels."

Daniels: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House  
Bill 15 amends the Illinois Anti Trust Act. "

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

Ryan: "Well, parliamentary inquiry, Mr. Speaker. If I have a  
Member that's being held hostage in the back room, how do  
I get to him?"

Speaker Redmond: "Send for the sheriff."

Ryan: "I mean, is there any way that you could get a.. that I  
could get to Charlie Gaines? Could you make a call back  
to Representative Madigan's office so I can find out  
if Charlie Gaines is alright or not. or if he's locked  
up or if he can get out to the floor? I can't get through  
on the phone. I can't get through on the knob.. the door.  
I don't know what's going on.. But I'm concerned about  
Charlie."

Speaker Speaker : "Are you a Member of the Bar?"

Ryan: "Yeah, I'm a Member of all the bars."

Speaker Redmond: "Are you a paramedic?"

Ryan: "Yes, you bet."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, then you know how to operate."

Ryan: "Is there anyway that you can .. you could get a message  
back for me, Mr. Speaker?..."

Speaker Redmond: " No there's not."

Ryan: ".. or you excommunicated from the proceedings here too?"

Speaker Redmond: "I'm not excommunicated because I never was  
part of anything."

Ryan: "I see. That's excellent for the Speaker of the House.



I'm glad to know that."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Daniels on 15."

Daniels: "House Bill 15 amends the Illinois Anti-Trust Act. It insures that those indirectly injured by anti trust violations have a right to sue equal for those directly injured. Since most individuals in organizations purchase goods through retailers and other middle men, the decision of the U.S. Supreme Court in the Illinois-Brett case effectively precluded the consumer, small businessman, farmers, state governments, many federal agencies and other indirect purchasers from seeking redress for anti trust violations. What this Bill does is overrule the U.S. Supreme Court decision in the Illinois-Brett case and I request your favorable support."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Any discussion? The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' Representative Birkinbine."

Birkinbine: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would like to urge a 'no' vote on this Bill. This Bill if passed would open up companies for distributors for law suits from anybody on down the line. We seem to be into a lawsuit happy society nowadays. It went from the medical malpractice abuse to the product liability abuse. This would simply open the way for a great many more suits. I ask you to vote against it."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' Those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Representative Greiman."

Greiman: "Private question, Mr. Speaker, actually. We passed a.. as part of our.. or our anti trust Bill, one that deals with boycott and deals with foreign countries that impose boycotts on American... and it has nothing to do with this Bill, but one of the Amendments removes that language from the anti trust.. from the anti trust Act. Is that correct? And if so, why?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Daniels."



Greiman: "It has nothing to do with it."

Speaker Redmond: "Repeat the question."

Greiman: "Alright. We have.. we have passed a boycott.. an anti boycott legislation in Illinois dealing with foreign countries, foreign governments that boycott by reason of race, color, religion, creed, national ancestry. This Bill strikes out that part.. that language from our Anti Trust Act. Now it has nothing to do with it. I don't think that was your intent, but if you'll look at Section.. well it's on page two of the engrossed Act. It would be I think on your Amendment 1. It strikes out language which I... has no part of the Illinois, Bratt decision and would not.. there'd be no reason why you would put it in here."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Daniels."

Daniels: "We understand the reason for that is cause it's superceded by federal law, the provision in that Section."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Greiman."

Greiman: "Well, in standing in opposition to this Bill, first place there is no federal preemption in that.. in that field. Our Attorney General could certainly enforce it. And it changes.. it has nothing to do with the Illinois-Bratt case, which is what your Bill obstinately, I say obstinately, was going to do and there's no reason for it in here. It's totally ungermane to the subject and I can't imagine why...."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Getty."

Greiman: "I would have been for this Bill otherwise."

Daniels: "Well, I.."

Speaker Redmond: "Getty."

Getty: "Mr. Speaker, I think that the Gentleman is under some misapprehension. I don't see that there's an Amendment #1 on the Bill. If you look at the record it appears that 2 and 3 were the only ones adopted, each speaking to Amendment 1."

Speaker Redmond: "Record shows 2 and 3.. I mean the Calendar.."



Representative Daniels."

Daniels: "We.. we see what you're saying here and I'm not sure why that was stricken out and if it meets with your approval we will put it back in in the Senate if that meets with your approval."

Getty: "Okay. If it's understood that whoever the Sponsor is in the Senate.."

Daniels: "We'll make sure that.."

Getty: "...will take that off. If it doesn't come off, it's goodbye Bill then I will change my vote and I'll support it."

Daniels: "We will tell you that that will be put back on in the Senate.."

Getty: "If that's the case, then... get to the Senate, but I'll certainly support it."

Daniels: "Okay."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all.. the question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' Those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "I don't see 89 votes up there and I'd just like to suggest to those of you who aren't voting yes are voting in favor of price fixers. Now I'm not a lawyer, but I'd like to outline what I understand the case that we're trying to countervene is. Apparently brick companies in Illinois fix the prices of bricks. Now the Captial Development Board can't recover anything, cannot sue to get back the money that we overpaid because we didn't buy the bricks. We bought the building. Now that strikes me as something that we should not be voting 'no' for... or 'no' against. We should be voting in favor of it, especially with all.. all the price fixing that we have in the building of highways and the building of bridges in this state. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 97 'aye' and 42 'no'."



The Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. 153. Representative Collins."



Clerk Leoné: "House Bill 153. A Bill for an Act to exempt from certain occupations and use taxes tangible to personal property purchase and the use of any non...not-for-profit organizations exclusively for persons 65 years of age or older. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Collins."

Collins: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 153 is a relatively simple Bill dealing with a problem encountered by some senior citizens organizations. It would merely extend to those organizations the same sales tax exemption as that enjoyed by religious and charitable organizations presently. As a matter of fact, many people thought that senior citizens' organizations did enjoy this exemption, and, in fact, many do. Those that are affiliated with churches or charitable organizations. Those such as...organizations that are organized strictly for the recreation of their...of their members, however, are not exempt under the Act, and there is an inequity when it comes to one group as opposed to another. The Bill, as introduced, had a weakness that would probably open the door for some abuses, which was picked up by Representative Cullerton, and at his urging, I added the Amendment that would say that the organization was...was organized primarily for the rec...the recreation of their members. Welcome back, Representative Gaines. The...Representative Getty asked for a fiscal note on this Bill, which was filed, and the Department of Revenue in their fiscal note, while admitting privately that the cost would be negligible, stated that they were unable to calculate the cost but did admit that it would be a negligible amount. This Bill was...was introduced at the urging of a particular group in the district that is represented...represented by Representatives Dawson, Balanoff, and myself. I believe that I have their support, and I would ask for the support of this House."



Speaker Redmond: "The 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 132 'aye' and 10 'no'. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 351. Representative Collins, for what purpose do you rise?"

Collins: "Mr. Speaker, this is a big night for me. I just passed a Bill with 132 votes and I just learned that the Illinois Arts Council came out of the Senate."

Speaker Redmond: "351, Representative Huskey."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 351, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Huskey."

Huskey: "Well, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 351 is an aftermath of the meeting we had.. Representative Walsh and I held up in the suburban areas of Cook County with the parents, the teachers, and people of the whole community where the very large Majority of school districts being represented. AND out of this meeting came this idea of this Bill.. Mothers and teachers both alike have complained that their children are being started in school too young. Some of them are too immature. They need to be just a little bit.. to be a little bit older and we're asking that the.. the date be changed from December back to September, starting date."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone in opposition? Representative Polk.

Representative Neff. Representative Stiehl. Boucek."

Unknown: "Mr. Speaker, are we on Short Debate now?"

Speaker Redmond: "Everything's on Short Debate."

Unknown: "Yeah, well, I'm not in opposition. I'm for the Bill so I won't ..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Anderson in opposition."

Anderson: "Yes, Mr. Speaker. I would like to point out that this Bill started as a competency testing measure. Every-



thing but the enacting clause was deleted and this would would substitute it and what it is is it's a mandatory change. It changes, you know, provides that to enter school children must be six years of age on or before September 1st, instead of the present December 1st. Now I know of no human cry for this Bill. The Sponsor seemed to think initially it was permissive; but this is mandatory. And it's a change that you will have to go home and explain. I'm going to vote against it. You vote the way you wish."

Speaker Redmond: "The Sponsor, Representative Huskey, to close Short Debate, you have.. you can explain your vote for one minute."

Huskey: "Well actually.."

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

Schuneman: "Mr. Speaker, is it possible to ask ten Members to join so that we can ask some questions about this? I'm curious to know what's taking place here."

Speaker Redmond: "If you get nine Members to join that want to spend the evening here with me, why go right ahead. Joined by nine Members.."

Schuneman: "Well, I enjoy your company, Mr. Speaker..."

Speaker Redmond: "Nine Members.. Representative Schuneman."

Schuneman: "Representative Huskey, as I understood your explanation of the Bill, you're changing what is apparently a long standing custom in the State of Illinois, whereby school children will enter the first grade if they reach their sixth birthday on or before I think it's December 1 now, is it not? And you're changing that to what date, Sir? Representative Huskey?"

Huskey: "To September."

Schuneman: "To September 1?"

Huskey: "Yes."

Schuneman: "And is this something that was requested by the



Office of Education or people throughout the state or what? I'm .. it seems to me that what we may be getting into here is a change in state law which may louse up a lot of plans that parents might have for their children entering school this year or next year and I.. I'm just curious to know what the will of the House might be on something like this and that we shouldn't pass it without at least being aware of what we're doing."

Huskey: "Well, in answer.. in answer to your question, I'd like to yield to Representative Polk, if I could."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Polk."

Polk: "Well, yes, now that we're off Short Debate, I guess it's appropo to make a few comments. To my learned friend on the other half of Whiteside County, I think you'll find that the School Problems Commission, the PTA, the Illinois Office of Education, the IEA, the AFT, I don't know of any organization that is.. that is in opposition to this. The mail has been running extremely heavily in regard to it. Now there was a question in regard to loss of funds. It would appear that we were going to lose one million dollars out of the whole... the Illinois Office of Education would lose a million dollars and that is true because of the head count. We would not be having those younger children coming in. We have found through the process of the school analysis of the students who are starting school at that young age, they are having difficulty metting their responsibility of the kindergarten and the first grade and it's been recommended that we do change this and I know of no opposition."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schneider."

Schneider: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. First of all just to clarify the synopsis. The competency portion has been deleted and Representative Huskey's Bill presently deals with the reduction of the age of requirement for a child upon entering school. Currently the law says December 1. What he is



suggesting and I think it's a good idea also, is September 1. I think if you can think back a little bit to some of the experiences you had, Mr. Speaker, could we have the gavel a little bit? If you would reflect for a minute, in some cases of neighbors or your own children, one of the recommendations that I think you may have discovered is that in the event one of your children or children in the community are retained, one of the recommendations by schools is that to be retained early. What this idea embodies really is the notion that kids that go to school a little later tend to be a little bit better and more mature and more capable of achieving in classroom settings. So Representative Huskey is right, as is Representative Polk. Most communities and organizations that deal with child education and child rearing recommend that the child come to class a little bit more mature. I think it's a good change. It's not dramatic. But when you're talking about a child entering school and the difference is 3 months, it's a significant change and I would recommend a supportive vote on this."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Waddell."

Waddell: "Well, I think this is a good proposition, but what they're really telling you is that Sesame Street can do a better job than they can at the same age."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Satterthwaite."

Satterthwaite: "Will the Sponsor yield for a question?" Representative Huskey, for a parent who now desires to have their child stay out of school for a year longer, is it not possible for them to make that choice voluntarily?"

Huskey: "Well, I would.. on that part I'm not a.. I'm not that familiar with the.. with those laws. I would like if maybe Representative Schneider, or Representative Polk could answer that question."

Satterthwaite: "I believe Representative Polk is shaking his head yes and so I gather that a parent who desires to have their



child wait another year before attending first grade has that option right now, which was certainly my impression too. I also wonder what you expect to happen to the child who is currently enrolled in kindergarden and who next year would be expected to go to first grade, but he has a birthday between September 1 and December 1. What will happen to that child? Does that child have to stay in kindergarden for the second year or what provision is made?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Polk."

Polk: "The answer to the question..."

Speaker Redmond: "Parliamentarian here? Come to the podium if he is."

Polk: "The answer to your question.. question number two, the answer is no. The child goes on to first grade. Although I do believe the parent has the right to make a determination if they wish to hold the child in kindergarden. Number two, what we're attempting to address is not the.. not the parent in relation to the children who are sending them.. that already that age, but the problem has been that when they have been sending the children who.. who the system feels that are.. that are not maturing fast enough and are too young. In other words, the parent flat want to get them out of the house."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mulcahey. Representative Satterthwaite."

Satterthwaite: "Well, I'm not sure that you've answered the question. What happens to that child who has completed kindergarden, may have had no problems, but his birthday is between September 1 and December 1."

Polk: "He goes on to first grade."

Satterthwaite: "I don't see how he could if this law says he has to be six by September 1."

Polk: "He will be the youngest grandfather ever grandfathered in."

Satterthwaite: "And the Bill, in fact, does do that? Says that



for the children of that age, it can be done. Well, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, the only contact that I have ever had while I've been in the Legislature in regard to the school admission age has been exactly opposite of what this Bill would have us do. The only contacts I have had have been from people who have felt that the children are maturing much earlier than they have in the past. They have indeed been exposed to various kinds of educational T.V. They have been exposed to various kinds of preschool programs and the problem really is that they are not able to go to first grade as soon as they are mentally able to. I think this Bill is exactly opposite to what we ought to be doing and I suggest a 'no' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Yourell."

Yourell: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Obviously the Sponsor can't explain a one word change in the law and I'm going to help him out. All this Bill does is make a change from one word, 'December to September'. That's all it does. When the child goes to school he'll be three months older."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Currie."

Currie: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and Members of the House. I think this is a monumental change, cutting out 25% of the children who otherwise would be eligible to start the school term next fall and I speak against it. In my district there is a cry for a change perhaps in the school age, but not this way. In fact, the other way, just as Representative Satterthwaite finds in her own district. We are finding there are parents who would like to have full day kindergarden for their children in fact, children who are a full year younger than the ones you are talking about in this Bill. These people are leaving the public school system where they do not find a full day kindergarden capacity, they are turning to the parochial and to the private school systems. I would urge a 'no' vote."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Piel."

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

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman moves the previous question.

The question is, 'Shall the main question be put?' Those in favor indicate by voting 'aye'; opposed by voting 'no'. Representative Sharp."

Sharp: "Yeah, Mr. Speaker, I'd like to explain my vote. The argument that I've heard here has seemed...against this Bill has seemed to be in the interests of.."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz, for what purpose are you rising?"

Lechowicz: "Mr. Speaker, I believe this is a motion to move the previous question."

Speaker Redmond: "I guess you're right. Clear the Board. The Gentleman has moved the previous question. The question is, 'Shall the main question be put?' Those in favor say 'aye', 'aye', opposed 'no' The 'ayes' have it. The motion carries. Representative Huskey to close."

Huskey: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I.. you've heard the experts. You've heard Representative Polk. You've heard Representative Schneider and they say there is no opposition to this Bill from any organizations and this is Bill.. it's a people's Bill. It's a Bill that the people wanted from all segments. So I move for your favorable consideration."

Speaker Redmond: "The question..."

Huskey: "Thank you very much.."

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

Walsh: "Now, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Representative Huskey referred to a meeting that we had in Oak Lawn a couple of months ago at which there were about 150 educators, ranging from school Superintendants through kindergarden and first grade teachers, Members of the Parent Teachers Association



and others interested in education. In that group where we touched on a variety of subjects, the only one on which everyone in the hall was absolutely unanimously agreed was that the school age was too young and that it should be changed. Now, Dr. Cronin was there. There were other educators and Dr. Cronin did not disagree and as a matter of fact, the Office of Education agreed in the Committee that the age should be increased, that kids should be older entering first grade. That's what the Bill does now. The Bill should pass. This is an agreed upon thing. I.. I don't know where the opponents who say that they have talked to people that they have found the direction to be opposite of this, because I assure you that it is not. Parents, teachers, school administrators all agree that children should be older when they enter school and I urge an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bradley."

Bradley: "In explaining my 'no' vote, Mr. Speaker, I haven't heard from one person in my district that's going to be affected by this Bill...And so I urge a 'no' vote. I don't know how many of you have heard from anybody that's going to be affected, but there's certainly been nobody that I've been in contact with."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Oblinger."

Oblinger: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, you aren't saying that a child is going to be 3 years older. You can say a child will be eleven months older. If the birthday is September 10th and that child has to wait til the next September that's almost another year and the child will be seven years old. You are delaying them, far too long."

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

Sharp: "Yeah, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, the argument that I have heard against this Bill has seemed to be concerned about the convenience of the parent. I think we



ought to be interested in the welfare of the children and whether they're prepared to go into school at that age. And anyone who has looked at any type of studies that have been done by experts in the field indicate that many children who are put in school at too early of an age have problems in school. They have problems adjusting and this is an attempt to guarantee that students are ready to enter school, to cope with the classroom situation and the facts as they are now that many students are put in too young because of the law that we have now and for the convenience of the parents and I would ask for an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Braun. Braun."

Braun: "Mr. Speaker, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and... Mr. Speaker, I respectfully request that you change the order of business to motions..."

Speaker Redmond: "Not during a Roll Call, Representative Braun. We're in the process of a Roll Call. Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 64 'aye' and 65 'no'. This Bill, having failed to receive the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared lost. 509.. 509, Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 509 is a very short Bill.. House Bill 509 exempts the sales tax .. persons who have hearing aids, for steric devices and eyeglasses for persons 65 years of age or older.."

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

Ryan: "Well, I believe that several Members have been trying to be recognized on this side of the aisle, Mr. Speaker, and I believe that it's your obligation to recognize them and I'll yield my time to Representative Telcser."

Speaker Redmond: "I called a Bill, Mr. Ryan."

Ryan: "I know.. long before you called the Bill we had asked



some time. I.."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Telcser."

Telcser: "Mr. Speaker, I would like to yield the time you have just given me to Representative Braun."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Greiman."

Greiman: "Mr. Speaker, I've asked for a recess for an half hour for the purpose of a Democratic conference.."

Speaker Redmond: "House is recessed for a half hour for a Democratic caucus...room 114..House will come to order. Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, I'm going to do the thing I do best, providing ten minutes for a perfunctory Session, I move that we adjourn to 9:30 a.m. tomorrow morning."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's on the motion. Those in favor say 'aye'; opposed 'no'. . The 'ayes' have it... House adjourned."

Clerk O'Brien: "Message 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 passage of which I'm instructed to ask concurrence of the House of Representatives, to wit; Senate Bills 6, 17, 30, 41, 44, 46, 47, 48, 65, 80, 88, 123, 133, 140, 147, 154, 172, 180, and 181, passed by the Senate May 24th, 1979. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. Senate Bills, First Reading. Senate Bill 573, Schneider, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 693, Slape, a Bill for an Act to release an easement in Bond County. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 700, Slape, a Bill for an Act authorizing the transfer of release of state interests in part of abandoned highway in Bond County. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 770, Capparelli-McAuliffe, a Bill for an Act to amend the State Comptroller Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 798, Yourell, a Bill for an Act to allocate a portion of inheritance and transfer taxes to counties. First



Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 802, Yourell, a Bill for an Act to amend the Public Aid Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 909, Totten, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act in relation to State Finance. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 966, Woodyard, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1030, Richmond, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act creating the Illinois Future Task Force. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1041, Polk, a Bill for an Act to amend the State Employees Group Insurance Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1068, Leverenz, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Insurance Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1107, Donovan, a Bill for an Act to amend the Well, Water Well, and Pump installation Contractors License Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1182, Slape, a Bill for an Act relating to an easement in Madison County. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1204, Vitek, a Bill for an Act to permit the Governor to freeze prices during a disaster. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1245, Yourell, a Bill for an Act in relation to payment of county bills. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1247, Yourell, a Bill for an Act to amend the Consolidation of Elections Implementation Law. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1276, Woodhall (sic), a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1287, Griesheimer, a Bill for an Act to amend the Mobile Home Local Service Tax Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1310, Darrow, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1314, Daniels-Cullerton, a Bill for an Act to transfer the administration of the division of services for Crippled Children from the University of Illinois to the Illinois Board of Vocational Rehabilitation. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1316, Marovitz, a Bill for an



Act prohibiting the pumping of gasoline containing excess water as slushage. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1334, a Bill for an Act to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure. First Reading of the Bill. Kosinski that is. Senate Bill 1368 Kosinski, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act in relation to natural resources research, data collection and environmental studies. First Reading of the Bill. No further business. The House now stands adjourned."



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