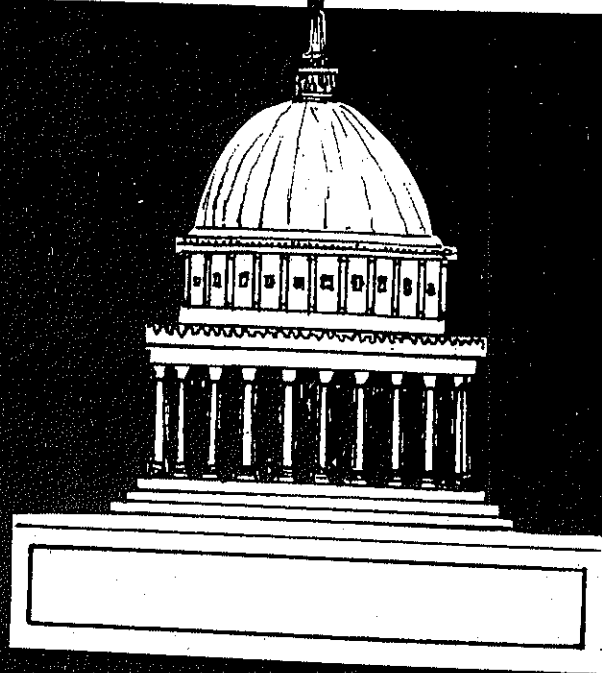


Environmental Voting Record 1975 Illinois Environmental Council

**79th Illinois General Assembly
Environmental Legislators of the Year
...and the Dirty Dozen (or so)**



February 1976

The preservation and enhancement of our environment can be accomplished only through the efforts of concerned and informed citizens. We hope that the Environmental Voting Record proves useful to these people throughout Illinois. Your comments and criticisms are invited.

Acknowledgements:

To the many people who contributed time, energy and suggestions during the compilation of the EVR.

ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL COUNCIL

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THE ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL COUNCIL

The Illinois Environmental Council has now provided environmentalists with a full-time voice in Springfield for over one year. There have been some satisfying victories and some disappointing defeats.

IEC was instrumental in the introduction of HB 1926 which is now law. It took away the state's power to condemn land for stripmining and requires public hearings before condemnation for other coal projects. A bill designed to strip the Illinois Pollution Control Board of its power, SB 805, was intercepted and drastically altered before passage. Legislation to determine electrical plant siting, but without adequate environmental safeguards, was defeated in the House. A proposed Land Resources Management Study Commission has passed the House.

On the other side, passage of HB 114 required the IPCB to adopt regulations prescribing the conditions under which existing sulfur dioxide emission sources may use intermittent control systems in lieu of compliance with emission standards. The Governor's veto of SB 609 was sustained, but an IPCB variance allowed the higher thermal effluent being considered. A motion to bring the Natural Rivers and Wetlands Act out of the Appropriations II Committee and to a floor vote in the House received a favorable vote from a majority of those present, but not the absolute majority that is necessary for passage.

Other important bills will be considered in this 1976 session. HB 1838, which would require mandatory deposits on beverage containers is presently in the House Environment Committee. Implementation of this Bottle Bill would provide a very visible example of environmental improvement. A vigorous battle must be waged to prevent appropriations for the reservoir that would destroy the Middle Fork of the Vermilion River. Other fights over appropriations will be against the Supplemental Freeway System and for the Rock Island Trail. The Waste Oil Recovery Act would make the Department of Business and Economic Development responsible for recovering used oil. Another energy conservation bill would set minimum insulation standards for new bills.

THE ENVIRONMENTAL VOTING RECORD

The enclosed Environmental Voting Record represents an attempt at a reasonably objective analysis of the Illinois legislators' voting performance on environmental issues. To include all environmentally-related bills would be unnecessarily voluminous, but bills covering a broad range of issues are included. In addition to the substance of the bill, the degree to which the vote was contested was considered in the selection of bills.

Roll call analysis does not provide a complete picture of a legislator's performance. Committee votes, sponsorship of bills, lobbying among other legislators and unexplained absences do not appear in the voting record. However, analysis of floor votes offers the only objective means of measurement. Using a sufficient number of bills, as is done here, one can obtain an indication of a legislator's orientation toward preservation and enhancement of the environment.

The actual method of ratings and the substance of the votes used are explained on the record itself. The actual analysis was done by Students for Environmental Concerns (SECS) at the University of Illinois. The bills were selected jointly by SECS and IEC.

1975 - ENVIRONMENTAL LEGISLATORS OF THE YEAR

Rep. Robert Downs (D - 18th Dist.) Rep. Downs voted pro-environmentally on 13 of the 15 the bills considered in the House. Although he voted present on HB 357, the Electrical Generating Facilities Siting Act, he compiled an excellent score. Additionally, Downs co-sponsored HB 746 which would have required mandatory deposits on all non-returnable beverage containers. HB 746 died in the House Executive Committee.

Rep. Alan Greiman (D - 15th Dist.) Rep. Greiman voted for the environment on all 15 of the bills considered. This gave him an enviable score of 100% and ranked him among the top four representatives in the state. Greiman was also a co-sponsor of the bottle bill, HB 746.

Rep. James Houlihan (D - 13th Dist.) Rep. Houlihan supported the environment on all of the bills considered except HB 1320, the "park barrel" appropriation bill for Louisville Reservoir, on which he voted present. His commendable record includes the co-sponsorship of HB 461, the Natural Rivers and Wetlands Act, and HB 338, the Land Use Study Commission Bill. Houlihan has also actively supported HB 1838, Rep. Pierce's bottle bill.

Rep. Aaron Jaffe (D - 4th Dist.) Rep. Jaffe voted pro-environmentally on all 15 bills considered and co-sponsored HB 1512, the Energy Labeling Act for appliances, HB 1516, which would prohibit Public Utilities from considering advertising and promotional activities as operating expenses when determining gas or electricity rates, and HB 1994 which would have required that all vehicles on Illinois highways comply with state noise pollution regulations. Over the past several years Jaffe has consistently supported environmental issues and causes. He received Golden Awards from the Illinois League of Conservation voters for his ranking on its 1972 and 1973 voting records. This marks the third consecutive time he has ranked among the best environmental legislators in the state.

Rep. Richard Kelly (D - 9th Dist.) Kelly supported the environment on all bills except HJR 70 which may deter progress on the Rock Island Trail. Kelly was one of only two members of the House Executive Committee to vote for HB 746, the Beverage Container Act which failed to make it to the House floor. Kelly, a strong supporter of environmental causes, was also among the Golden Award Legislators named by the Illinois League of Conservation Voters in 1973.

Rep. Joseph Lundy (D - 11th Dist.) Rep. Lundy voted for the environment on all bills except HB 357. He co-sponsored HB 2885 which would have established the Illinois Solar Energy Program. Lundy, also a repeater from the Illinois League of Conservation Voters Golden Award group, has consistently supported environmental issues.

Rep. Robert Mann (D - 24th Dist.) Rep. Mann voted pro-environmentally on all bills except HB 1058 which would have required that IPCB regulations be reviewed in County Circuit Courts rather than Appellate Courts. He was absent when that vote occurred. Mann sponsored amendment #4 to HB 1302 (to increase Nature Preserves Commission appropriations), co-sponsored HB 338, and sponsored a series of bills to protect Lake Michigan. Also honored on the 1972 and 1973 Illinois League of Conservation Voters rankings, this marks the third consecutive time Mann has compiled an excellent environmental voting record.

Rep. Richard Mugalian (D - 2nd Dist.) Rep. Mugalian supported environmental interests in all but one of the bills considered. He sponsored HB 339, the Land Resources Study Commission Bill and co-sponsored HB 2101, which strengthened IEPA Solid Waste Disposal Regulations; HB 746, the Beverage Container Act; and HB 2885, which would have created a solar energy program in Illinois. Mugalian is also a repeater from the 1973 Illinois League of Conservation Voters Golden Awards list.

Rep. Daniel Pierce (D - 32nd Dist.) Rep. Dan Pierce, chairperson of the House Environment, Energy, and Natural Resources Committee, has the most outstanding environmental record in the General Assembly. In addition to voting pro-environmentally on all bills considered, Pierce sponsored HB 1512, the Energy Labeling Act; HB 1513, which would have provided for the recovery of waste paper from state office buildings; HB 1515, which would have required the Ill. Commerce Commission to adopt minimum insulation standards; HB 1516, which would amend the Public Utilities act to prevent advertising and promotional costs from being included as operating expenses; HB 2885, the state Solar Energy bill; HB 1838, the "Bottle Bill"; HB 2863, the Energy Conservation Construction Act; and HB 2929, the Waste Oil Recovery Act. He also co-sponsored HB 338, the Land Use Study Commission Bill, and argued for increased appropriations for the Nature Preserves Commission.

Rep. Glenn Schneider (D - 41st Dist.) Rep. Schneider voted pro-environmentally on all bills considered; sponsored HB 2101, the Solid Waste Disposal Regulation Amendments; and HB 1994, Vehicle Noise Pollution Standards; and co-sponsored HB 746, the Non-returnable Beverage Container Act; HB 338, the Land Use Study Commission Bill; and HB 2885, the Solar Energy Program bill. Rep. Schneider has a long history of supporting strong environmental legislation and was the recipient of ILCV Golden Awards in 1972 and 1973.

Rep. Paul Stone (D - 52nd Dist.) Rep. Stone supported environmental interests in all bills considered except for HB 114 which allows for the use of intermittent control systems in lieu of emission standards. Although he did not sponsor any of the bills considered, he voted pro-environmentally on controversial bills such as HB 357, SB 609, HB 3103, HB 461-2, HB 1302, and HB 1320.

Sen. Bradley Glass (R - 1st Dist.) Sen. Glass voted pro-environmentally on 10 of the 12 bills considered in the Senate. Although he did vote for SB 1366, he compiled a distinguished voting record and was the Senate sponsor of many bills of more consequence, including HB 1513, the Waste Paper Recovery Bill; HB 2885, the Solar Energy Program bill; HB 1512, the Energy Labeling Act; HB 1515, which would require insulation standards; SB 1926, amendments to the Coal Development Bond Act; and SB 376, the Senate "Bottle Bill." Additionally, he co-sponsored SB 1089 which would have strengthened environmental education programs in schools.

Sen. Vivian Hickey (D - 34th Dist.) Sen. Hickey voted in support of environmental interests in all but three of the bills considered. She was absent for votes on HB 2885 (Solar Energy Program) & SB 193, which would have taken away the Pollution Control Board's authority to regulate noise at sporting events or grain elevators. Her outstanding record includes co-sponsorship of SB 1089, the Environmental Education bill and SB 376, the "Bottle Bill." Additionally, she lobbied for increased appropriations for the Nature Preserves Commission.

Sen. Dawn Netsch (D - 13th Dist.) Sen. Netsch achieved the highest score in the Senate and voted pro-environmentally on all bills except SB 193 which would have eliminated IPCB authority over noise pollution from sporting events or grain elevators. She also co-sponsored the bill to strengthen environmental education, SB 1089, and the Illinois Beverage Container Act, SB 376. Consistently a crusader for environmental causes, Netsch also received a Golden Award from the Illinois League of Conservation Voters in 1973.

Sen. Donald Wooten (D - 36th Dist.) Sen. Wooten voted for the environment on all bills except SB 193 and SB 1366. Additionally, he was a co-sponsor of SB 1089 (environmental education) and sponsored HB 2720 which would have required that all nuclear occurrences be reported by atomic energy plants to the State Civil Defense. Wooten also scored highly on the 1973 ILCV voting record and was the recipient of a Golden Award.

DIRTY DOZEN*

Rep. Clyde L. Choate (D - 59th Dist.) Rep. Choate cast affirmative votes for the environment on only two of the 15 votes considered, HB 1513 and HB 1515. These two were so one-sided in the House that they received a total of only three negative votes. Choate voted present on six of the 15 votes. He was a co-sponsor of HB 114 which would have effected less stringent sulfur dioxide emission standards.

Rep. Max E. Coffey (R - 53rd Dist.) Rep. Coffey voted affirmatively for the environment on only two of the fifteen votes selected for the record and only one of these was a close vote -- HB 1058. He is one of the principal supporters of the proposed Middle Fork reservoir, a Department of Conservation Project that would be built on the Middle Fork of the Vermilion River near Danville.

Rep. Ralph Dunn (R - 58th Dist.) Rep. Dunn voted pro-environmentally on three of the votes that were used in the ratings but none of these were close votes. In addition to his eight anti-environment votes and four absences, Dunn was a co-sponsor of HB 114, which would have directed the IPCB to set relaxed intermittent sulfur dioxide emission standards, and HB 1058, an attempted amendment to the Environmental Protection Act that would move administrative review to the Circuit Court of the county in which the cause of action arose. It now goes to the Appellate Court.

Rep. Dwight P. Friedrich (R - 55th Dist.) Rep. Friedrich voted pro-environmentally on only four of the 15 votes considered but 3 of the 4 were on contested votes. He voted for HB 461, The Natural Rivers and Wetlands Act; against HB 357, the Electrical Generating Facilities Siting Act; and against HB 1058 which would have required that administrative review of Pollution Control Board decisions occur in the Circuit Court rather than the Appellate Court. However, he co-sponsored HB 114 which allows the use of intermittent control systems in lieu of emission standards.

Rep. Oral Jacobs (D - 36th Dist.) In achieving the lowest score in the House, Rep. Jacobs voted anti-environmentally eight of 15 times, voted present twice, and was absent three times. He supported environmental interests only twice--on HB 1513 which called for the recovery of waste paper from State office buildings and HB 898, the Agricultural Areas Conservation and Protection Act, both of which were non-controversial bills. He was co-sponsor of HB 114 which allows intermittent control systems in lieu of emission standards. As an illustration of his consistently bad voting, Jacobs was the only House member to be designated as one of the Dirty Dozen in both this year and 1973.

*Baker's Dozen.

Rep. John R. Lauer (R - 44th Dist.) Rep. Lauer voted for the environment only twice in tying for the next to worst record. One of these was the lopsided vote of HB 1513, but the other was for an increase in appropriations to the Nature Preserves Commission in the relatively contested vote of Amendment #4 to HB 1302. Lauer voted against the Land Resources Management Study Commission, against a solar energy program, and against the Rock Island Trail.

Rep. George Ryan (R - 43rd Dist.) Rep. Ryan tied for the second to worst environmental voting record in the House. Of his three pro-environment votes, two were on non-contested votes. He voted against the Natural Rivers and Wetlands Act and against increased appropriations for the Nature Preserves Commission, but for relaxed sulfur dioxide emission standards and hotter thermal effluents in artificial cooling lakes.

Rep. Donald L. Totten (R - 3rd Dist.) Rep. Totten voted for environmental protection on only one of fifteen bills analyzed. He was absent on seven occasions and voted present on two others. Totten also co-sponsored HB 1058 which would have amended the Environmental Protection Act to provide for administrative review in County Circuit Courts instead of the Appellate Court. He voted for less stringent standards on sulfur dioxide and thermal emissions.

Sen. Terrel Clarke (R - 6th Dist.) Sen. Clarke voted against the environment on seven of the 12 bills considered and was absent for two other votes. He voted for the environment only three times - for HB 1512, the Energy Labelling Act; SB 1468, the Coal Development Bond Act Amendment; and SB 157, the Land Use Study Commission Bill. Of these three, only the Energy Labelling Act was a controversial bill and generated any conflict. Clarke voted for such notably bad bills as SB 609, which would have exempted artificial cooling lakes from temperature effluent standards and HB 114, which allows the use of intermittent control systems instead of emission standards until 1985; and against bills such as HB 1513 which would have provided for recovery of waste paper from state office buildings and SB 1089 which would strengthen environmental education in public schools.

Sen. Clifford Latherow (R - 47th Dist.) Sen. Latherow achieved the second lowest score in the Senate by voting for the environment only three of 12 possible times. The bills he did vote for - SB 1468, the Land Use Study Commission Bill; HB 898, the Agricultural Areas Conservation and Protection Act; and SB 1089, a bill to strengthen environmental education in public schools - were all non-controversial, landslide issues. He co-sponsored SB 609 and voted for HB 114, two regressive bills which weaken rather than strengthen Illinois' environmental protection program. Latherow has delivered the most consistent anti-environmental voting performance in the Senate. He is the only member

of the Senate, who, in addition to being named to this year's Dirty Dozen, was also a member of the Dirty Dozens designated by the Illinois League of Conservation voters in 1972 and 1973.

Sen. Harold Nudelman (D - 19th Dist.) Sen. Nudelman supported environmental interests on only one of the 12 bills considered. SB 157, which would create a Land Use Study Commission, was the only bill on which he voted pro-environmentally and it passed by a margin of 43-2-1. Nudelman was absent on five votes, voted present on two others, and voted for the undesirable SB 609 and HB 114.

Sen. Frank Ozinga (R - 8th Dist.) Sen. Ozinga had the lowest score in the Senate, a dismal 26%. He voted anti-environmentally on nine of 12 possible votes and was absent on a tenth. He supported environmental interests only on SB 1468 which amended the Coal Development Bond Act to limit conditions under which eminent domain may be used and on SB 1089 which strengthened environmental education programs in Illinois public schools. He supported regressive legislation such as HB 114, which eases sulfur dioxide emission standards, and SB 609, which would have eliminated temperature effluent standards for artificial cooling lakes. Additionally, he voted against bills that would have provided for the recycling of waste paper in state office buildings, required that energy consumption labels be placed on various appliances, and created a solar energy research program in Illinois.

Sen. James Soper (R - 7th Dist.) Sen. Soper opposed pro-environmental legislation on six occasions, was absent on four others, and voted in favor of environmental bills only twice. The two bills he did vote for were to limit eminent domain powers of the state and to improve public school environmental education programs, both uncontested pieces of legislation. His score placed him in a three way tie for 55th place in the Senate.



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I am interested in IEC's efforts to protect the environment. My special environmental concerns are: _____

CRITERIA FOR BILL SELECTION

A reasonably objective analysis was used in the determination of the selected bills. Each bill introduced in the 79th General Assembly was considered for its substantive effect on the environment. The bills that had a final vote in either chamber of the Assembly were selected. From this list, there was a total of twenty-one major environmental bills which received a final vote in one or both chambers; fifteen of those bills were voted on in the House of Representatives and twelve of them were voted on in the Senate.

EXPLANATION OF SCORES

To make the computations as simple and objective as possible, the range of points for a vote on each bill was +1.0, +0.5, 0.0, -0.5, and -1.0. A "correct" vote, either "Yes" or "No," was determined for each bill; it received a +1.0 and the "opposite" vote, either a "yes" or a "no," was given a -1.0. In the General Assembly, a bill must pass by a constitutional majority (half plus one) of the elected representatives of each chamber. Therefore, a "present" vote for a pro-environmental bill actually was a vote against the constitutional majority and was given a -0.5; a "present" vote for an anti-environmental bill was a vote against the constitutional majority and was given a +0.5. The points received for the votes on the bills were added together and a percentage score was derived from each legislator's total vote score. The total accumulated scores for all Senators and Representatives were plotted on a normal distribution graph and placed in an excellent, good, fair, poor, and bad category. Those receiving an excellent score received Environmental Legislator of the Year awards and those who received poor ratings were named to the Dirty Dozen. The correct votes are indicated below by a capital "Y" or "N," and the incorrect votes by a small "y" or "n."

PURPOSE

The goal of this voting record was to provide a simple, yet objective analysis for the Illinois voters as to their legislator's votes on environmental issues. It is not a complete determination of every vote that had some effect on an environmental bill. Legislator's cast numerous votes through the course of one bill, and an analysis of those votes would be too complex and no more objective. IEC is quite aware of the various reasons for a legislator's casting or not casting a vote. But the final vote on the bill adequately reflects some measure of the legislator's opinion on the environmental effects of the bill. This voting record is published for educational purposes and does not imply endorsement of any party or legislator.

IEC and SECS

The Illinois Environmental Council is a Springfield-based lobbying group. It is a coalition of groups and individuals from throughout the state who are concerned about environmental protection.

Students for Environmental Concerns is a student organization at the University of Illinois in Urbana-Champaign. Its purpose is environmental improvement through education and action. The actual compilation of the EVR was done by SECS in consultation with IEC.

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of the selected bills. Each bill intro-
duces a specific effect on the environment.
selected. From this list, there was
voted in one or both chambers. If
and twelve of them were voted on in

the range of points for a vote on
"Yes" or "No" was determined
of a "no" was given a -1.0. In
final plus one) of the elected repre-
environmental bill actually was a vote
for an anti-environmental bill.
The points received for the votes
from each legislator's total vote
divides were plotted on a normal dis-
tribution. Those receiving an excel-
lency. Those who received poor ratings
by a capital "Y" or "N", and the

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environmental protection.

at the University of Illinois in
through education and action. The
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6 1320

HR 70
Mudd This resolution stated that the intent of a previous \$300,000 reduction
in Department of Conservation appropriations was to halt work on the Rock
Island Trail, a 27.5 mile abandoned rail right-of-way near Peoria which is being
converted to the state's first bicycling and hiking linear park. The resolution will
make it difficult for construction of the Trail to proceed. The correct vote on
this resolution was NO.

HR 357
Maragos This bill, which failed in the House, would have created a Board to de-
termine sites for electrical generating facilities and provided a comprehensive
procedure for obtaining a certificate authorizing construction of the facility. Al-
though strong siting legislation is needed, this bill was inadequate for it would
have given the board the authority to grant "quick take" eminent domain to
utilities. The bill provided weak directives for environmental consideration and
ignored land use issues. The correct vote on this bill was NO.

HR 1512
Pierce This bill would have required certain new household appliances to have
a label which indicated their amount of energy consumption. It would be ad-
ministered by the Energy Division of the Department of Business and
Economic Development. The bill was defeated in the Senate. The correct vote
on the bill was YES.

HR 1513
Pierce This bill would have required the Secretary of State and the Department
of General Services to provide for the recovery of waste paper from state
office buildings. It failed in the Senate. The correct vote on this bill was YES.

HR 1515 (SB 602)
Pierce (Lane) These bills would have required the Illinois Commerce Commis-
sion to adopt rules establishing minimum insulation standards for new buildings
and required compliance with those standards. Each bill was passed by its
body of origin, but tabled in the other. The correct vote on this bill is YES.

HR 1926 (SB 1488)
Matelevich (Glass) Because of their similarity, these bills were considered
simultaneously by Governor Walker. SB 1468 was vetoed and HB 1926 was
signed into law. The bill amends the Coal Development Board Act and provides
that the power of condemnation shall be exercised solely for the purposes of
siting and/or rights-of-way for coal utilization and/or coal conversion projects.
The act also requires that good faith efforts to acquire the land be used, and
public hearings be held before condemnation proceedings. This bill is important
because it severely limits the extent to which condemnation may be used. The
correct vote on this bill was YES.

HR 2085
Pierce This bill would have established the Illinois Solar Energy Program to
promote the development of solar technology and the implementation of avail-
able technologies in the state. An additional feature was a sunlight rights ordi-
nance to protect those persons using sunlight. This bill failed in the Senate.
The correct vote on this bill was YES.

HR 114
Hart This bill, which is now law, amends the Environmental Protection Act and
directs the Pollution Control Board to adopt regulations prescribing the condi-
tions under which existing sulphur dioxide emission sources may use inter-
mittent control systems in lieu of compliance with sulfur dioxide emission
standards. Intermittent control systems measure only ambient air quality--the
actual quantity of pollutants is not controlled. Intermittent control systems are
allowed only until 1985 and only in existing plants. The correct vote on this bill
was NO.

HR 1088
Rayson This bill would have required that all Pollution Control Board Regula-
tions be reviewed by the County Circuit Courts rather than the Appellate Court.
This could result in costly delays in the prosecution of polluters because the
Circuit Court dockets are already overcrowded and because a direct appeal
from the Circuit Court to the Appellate Court already exists. Thus many cases
would be decided in the Appellate Court anyway. This bill was defeated in the
House. The correct vote on this bill was NO.

SB 609
Partee This bill, which was vetoed by Governor Walker, would have amended
the Environmental Protection Act to except artificial cooling lakes, ponds, and
reservoirs for steam electric generating plants from thermal water quality and
effluent standards. The bill would have excepted discharges from such bodies
of water into waters of the state. This bill was undesirable because the elimi-
nation of thermal standards would encourage eutrophication and deterioration
of water quality. Additionally, the bill would have preempted the State E.P.A.
System. The bill represented an attempt by Illinois Power Company to circum-
vent existing thermal discharge standards to allow construction of a nuclear
power plant near Clinton. The correct vote on this bill was NO.

HR 461, 462
Hirschfeld and Macdonald These bills, the Natural Rivers and Wetlands Act
and an appropriation bill, would have established a system of five categories for
the preservation of natural rivers and wetlands and have appropriated \$75,000
to the Department of Conservation for administering the Act. The bill would
have also designated initial segments of the system and created a Natural
Rivers and Wetlands Board to govern the system. The bill was favorably
recommended by the House Environment Committee but failed in the Appro-
priations Committee. An attempt to bring the bill to the House floor failed. The
correct vote on this bill was YES.

HB 1302-Amendment #4
Mann This bill would have increased the appropriations to the Nature Pre-
servation Commission of the Department of Conservation from \$64,000 to
\$127,000. The Governor reduced this to \$71,000 when he signed it into law.
The correct vote on this bill was YES.

HR 1920
Keller This bill would appropriate \$25,000 to the Department of Conservation
for land acquisition and development of a conservation area at Louisville Pass-
vor. This is another "pork barrel" dam project. HB 1320 has passed the House
but is now held up in the Senate Appropriations Committee. The correct vote
on this bill is NO.

HR 898
Fennessy This bill would create the Agricultural Areas Conservation and Pro-
tection Act. It provides for the establishment of agricultural areas. Following
notices and hearings and creation of an Advisory Committee and Review Board
for assessing agricultural land values. The bill passed the House and Senate,
but the Senate failed to accept the Governor's amendatory veto. The correct
vote on this bill was YES.

HR 3103
House Environment Committee Originally introduced by Rep. Magellan as HB
338, this bill would create a Land Resources Study Commission. HB 3103 has
passed the House but has been placed in a Senate sub-committee. The
correct vote on this bill is YES.

SB 193
Sommer This bill would have amended the Environmental Protection Act to re-
voke the Pollution Control Board's authority to regulate noise at sporting events
or for grain elevators. The bill failed in the House Environment Committee. The
correct vote on this bill was NO.

SB 1366
Donnewald This bill, which has passed the Senate and has been assigned to
the House Agriculture Committee, would create the Illinois Game and Fish
Commission. SB 1366 is a needless encroachment on the Department of Con-
servation which currently has authority over state wildlife and hunting pro-
grams. The correct vote on this bill was NO.

SB 157
Reigner This bill would create a Land Use Study Commission to study the need
for the establishment of a statewide land use policy. SB 157 has passed the
Senate but has been assigned to a House Interim Study Committee. The
correct vote on this bill is YES.

SB 1089
Schaffer This bill would have amended the Conservation Education Act to
focus attention upon the need for environmental awareness and concern
through study and discussion in public schools. The bill would increase libar-
tility in the functions of environmental education represented in school by 25.



	District	HJR 70	HB 357	HB 1512	HB 1513	HB 1515	HB 1926	HB 2885	HB 114	HB 1058	SB 609	HB 461, 462	HB 1302	HB 1320	HB 898	HB 3103	Score	Rank	Category
Anderson (R)	45	y	N	p	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	n	Y	y	p	n	50%	129	Poor
Arnell (R)	10	a	y	a	Y	Y	p	p	a	a	p	Y	Y	y	a	n	52%	124	Poor
Barnes, E. (D)	29	y	a	Y	p	Y	Y	Y	y	N	a	n	a	a	Y	Y	62%	74	Fair
Barnes, J. (R)	8	N	y	p	Y	Y	a	a	y	Y	Y	n	a	y	p	Y	40%	157	Poor
Beatty (D)	27	y	a	Y	a	Y	Y	Y	a	y	Y	n	Y	p	Y	Y	62%	74	Fair
Beaupre (D)	43	y	Y	Y	Y	Y	n	y	y	a	Y	n	y	Y	Y	Y	57%	92	Fair
Berman (D)	11	N	y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	87%	15	Good
Birchler (D)	58	y	a	Y	Y	Y	Y	y	a	y	n	n	y	Y	n	Y	47%	140	Poor
Bluthardt (R)	5	y	N	a	Y	Y	Y	Y	y	Y	n	n	p	a	Y	Y	52%	124	Poor
Borchers (R)	51	a	y	a	Y	n	Y	Y	y	Y	n	Y	y	a	n	Y	37%	165	Poor
Boyle (D)	49	y	y	Y	Y	Y	Y	y	a	y	n	a	y	Y	Y	Y	53%	109	Fair
Bradley (D)	44	y	a	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	y	a	y	n	Y	p	Y	Y	65%	61	Fair
Brandt (D)	14	y	y	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	y	a	a	y	a	Y	40%	157	Poor
Brinkmeier (D)	35	y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	y	y	n	Y	y	Y	n	Y	53%	109	Fair
Brummet (D)	55	y	a	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	y	y	a	Y	y	Y	n	Y	53%	109	Fair
Byers (D)	55	a	y	Y	Y	a	Y	Y	y	N	N	a	Y	N	Y	Y	77%	25	Good
Caldwell (D)	24	a	a	Y	a	Y	Y	Y	a	y	p	Y	a	a	Y	Y	72%	38	Good
Caivo (D)	56	a	p	Y	Y	Y	p	p	y	a	y	Y	n	y	Y	Y	55%	104	Fair
Campbell (R)	53	y	N	a	Y	Y	Y	Y	a	y	y	n	a	y	a	n	47%	140	Poor
Capparelli (D)	16	y	y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	a	a	y	a	Y	a	Y	Y	67%	50	Good
Capuzi (R)	19	y	y	p	a	Y	a	a	a	a	y	a	a	y	p	Y	40%	157	Poor
Carroll (R)	4	a	N	a	a	Y	Y	Y	y	p	Y	Y	Y	y	a	n	58%	84	Fair
Catania (R)	22	N	p	a	Y	a	Y	Y	y	N	N	Y	Y	y	a	Y	75%	29	Good
Chapman (D)	3	N	y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	a	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	90%	12	Good
Choate (D)	59	a	p	p	Y	Y	p	p	y	a	y	p	n	y	p	n	33%	170	Bad
Coffey (R)	53	y	p	a	p	Y	n	n	a	N	y	n	a	y	a	n	33%	170	Bad
Collins (R)	30	N	y	a	a	a	Y	Y	y	a	y	Y	n	a	a	n	47%	140	Poor
Craig (D)	53	y	p	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	y	y	n	Y	y	Y	n	Y	52%	124	Poor
Cunningham (R)	54	N	N	a	a	Y	p	p	y	y	N	n	a	y	a	n	43%	149	Poor
Daniels (R)	40	y	N	a	Y	Y	Y	Y	y	N	y	Y	Y	y	a	Y	67%	50	Good
D'Arco (D)	20	y	a	a	Y	Y	a	a	a	a	y	a	a	a	a	Y	53%	109	Fair
Darrow (D)	36	y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	y	p	y	Y	a	y	Y	Y	68%	47	Good
Davis (D)	22	y	y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	y	a	y	n	a	y	Y	Y	53%	109	Fair
Deavers (R)	44	y	y	a	Y	Y	Y	Y	y	N	y	a	Y	y	a	n	50%	129	Poor
Deuster (R)	32	p	N	a	Y	Y	p	p	p	N	a	Y	Y	y	a	Y	70%	41	Good
DiPrima (D)	18	y	p	Y	Y	Y	a	a	y	N	y	a	Y	y	Y	Y	57%	92	Fair
Downs (D)	18	N	p	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	a	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	95%	8	Excellent
Duff (R)	1	N	N	a	Y	a	Y	Y	a	N	N	Y	a	y	a	Y	77%	25	Good
Dunn, J. (D)	51	p	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	a	y	n	n	a	Y	n	Y	58%	84	Fair
Dunn, R. (R)	58	y	a	a	Y	a	Y	Y	y	y	n	n	y	a	n	Y	33%	170	Bad
Dyer (R)	41	a	a	a	Y	a	a	a	y	y	a	a	y	a	a	Y	43%	149	Poor
Ebbensen (R)	37	a	a	a	Y	Y	n	n	a	N	y	Y	Y	N	a	n	57%	92	Fair
Epton (R)	24	N	y	a	a	Y	Y	Y	N	a	a	Y	Y	a	a	a	70%	41	Good
Ewell (D)	29	y	a	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	a	a	y	a	a	y	Y	a	60%	77	Fair
Ewing (R)	38	a	y	a	Y	a	p	p	y	a	y	a	a	a	a	n	37%	165	Poor
Farley (D)	14	y	a	Y	Y	a	Y	Y	y	N	y	n	a	y	Y	Y	57%	92	Fair
Fary (D)	23	a	y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	y	a	y	n	Y	y	Y	n	53%	109	Fair
Fennessey (D)	38	y	p	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	y	y	y	n	n	y	Y	Y	52%	124	Poor
Fleck (R)	14	y	N	a	a	Y	Y	Y	a	a	a	p	a	a	a	a	58%	84	Fair
Flinn (D)	57	a	y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	y	a	y	n	n	N	Y	n	53%	109	Fair
Friedland (R)	2	N	N	n	Y	a	p	p	N	y	y	Y	Y	N	n	Y	60%	77	Fair
Friedrich (R)	55	y	N	p	Y	n	n	n	y	N	y	Y	n	a	p	n	33%	170	Bad
Gaines (R)	29	y	N	a	Y	Y	a	a	y	N	y	Y	a	y	a	Y	57%	92	Fair
Garmisa (D)	19	y	a	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	a	a	y	a	a	y	Y	a	60%	77	Fair
Geo-Karis (R)	31	y	N	a	Y	Y	p	p	y	y	y	a	a	y	a	Y	43%	149	Poor
Getty (D)	10	a	p	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	y	Y	Y	88%	13	Good
Giglio (D)	30	y	y	Y	Y	a	Y	Y	y	N	y	n	Y	y	Y	a	53%	109	Fair
Giorgi (D)	34	y	y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	y	N	N	Y	Y	y	Y	Y	73%	33	Good
Greiman (D)	15	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	100%	1	Excellent
Griesheimer (R)	31	y	N	p	Y	Y	Y	Y	y	a	y	Y	Y	N	p	Y	67%	50	Good

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	District	HJR 70	HB 357	HB 1512	HB 1513	HB 1515	HB 1926	HB 2885	HB 114	HB 1058	SB 609	HB 461, 462	HB 1302	HB 1320	HB 898	HB 3103	Score	Rank	Category
Mugalfian (D)	2	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	a	N	Y	Y	97%	77	Excellent
Mulcahey (D)	35	y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	y	y	y	a	a	y	Y	Y	60%	77	Fair
Nardulli (D)	19	y	y	Y	a	a	Y	Y	N	y	a	Y	y	Y	n		50%	129	Poor
Neff (R)	47	p	a	a	p	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	y	p	n	y	a	n	45%	148	Poor
O'Daniel (D)	54	y	y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	y	a	y	n	n	y	Y	n	43%	149	Poor
Palmer (R)	8	p	N	p	Y	Y	Y	Y	a	N	y	Y	a	a	p	Y	72%	38	Good
Patrick (D)	21	y	a	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	y	a	y	n	Y	y	Y	n	53%	109	Fair
Peters (R)	15	N	N	a	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	y	Y	Y	Y	a	n	73%	33	Good
Pierce (D)	32	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	a	n	100%	1	Excellent
Polk (R)	36	a	p	p	Y	Y	Y	Y	y	y	y	a	Y	Y	p	Y	55%	104	Fair
Porter (R)	1	y	a	a	Y	n	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	a	a	a	Y	70%	41	Good
Pouncey (D)	26	y	a	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	y	a	y	n	a	y	Y	n	50%	129	Poor
Randolph (R)	13	a	y	a	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	y	Y	Y	Y	a	Y		63%	65	Fair
Rayson (D)	9	N	a	Y	a	Y	Y	Y	N	y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	87%	15	Good
Redmond (D)	40	y	a	Y	Y	a	Y	Y	y	a	y	n	a	a	Y	Y	57%	92	Fair
Reed (R)	32	N	N	a	Y	Y	p	p	y	y	N	Y	a	N	a	Y	67%	50	Good
Richmond (D)	58	y	p	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	y	p	n	y	Y	n		53%	109	Fair
Rigney (R)	35	y	N	a	Y	a	Y	Y	y	y	n	n	y	a	n		37%	165	Poor
Rose (R)	49	a	a	p	a	Y	a	a	y	a	y	n	a	y	p	Y	40%	157	Poor
Ryan (R)	43	y	N	a	Y	Y	p	p	y	y	y	n	n	y	a	n	30%	175	Bad
Sangmeister (D)	42	a	N	Y	Y	a	Y	Y	y	p	y	Y	Y	a	Y	Y	75%	29	Good
Satterthwaite (D)	52	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	a	a	a	n	Y	N	Y	Y	83%	19	Good
Schisler (D)	48	y	p	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	a	y	a	Y	y	Y	n		58%	84	Fair
Schlickman (R)	4	N	N	a	a	Y	p	p	p	N	a	Y	Y	N	a	Y	75%	29	Good
Schneider (D)	41	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	100%	1	Excellent
Schoeberlein (R)	39	a	a	a	Y	Y	Y	Y	y	N	y	Y	Y	y	a	Y	67%	50	Good
Schraeder (D)	46	y	N	Y	Y	a	p	n	a	N	y	a	n	N	Y	Y	58%	84	Fair
Schuneman (R)	37	p	p	p	Y	a	n	n	y	N	y	Y	Y	a	p	n	47%	140	Poor
Sevick (R)	7	a	p	p	Y	Y	p	p	y	N	y	Y	Y	N	p	p	57%	92	Fair
Sharp (D)	49	a	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	y	a	y	n	Y	y	Y	Y	67%	50	Good
Shea (D)	7	y	a	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	y	a	y	n	a	y	Y	a	53%	109	Fair
Simms (R)	34	y	N	a	Y	a	Y	n	y	y	y	Y	Y	y	a	n	43%	149	Poor
Skinner (R)	33	y	N	a	Y	Y	Y	N	y	N	Y	Y	N	a	Y		80%	22	Good
Stearney (R)	20	a	N	p	a	a	n	n	p	y	a	a	y	p	Y		38%	164	Poor
Steele (R)	56	y	p	a	Y	a	Y	Y	y	a	y	p	a	a	a	n	47%	140	Poor
Stiehl (R)	57	y	a	a	Y	a	Y	Y	y	a	y	Y	a	y	a	n	47%	140	Poor
Stone (D)	52	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	y	N	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	93%	9	Excellent
Stubblefield (D)	34	y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	y	n	Y	y	Y	Y		67%	50	Good
Taylor (D)	26	y	a	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	y	n	Y	y	Y	n		57%	92	Fair
Telcser (R)	12	a	N	a	a	Y	Y	Y	N	a	N	Y	a	N	a	Y	80%	22	Good
Terzich (D)	25	y	y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	a	a	y	a	Y	y	Y	a	60%	77	Fair
Tipsword (D)	51	y	y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	y	y	y	n	n	y	Y	n	40%	157	Poor
Totten (R)	3	a	a	a	Y	a	p	p	y	y	y	a	n	a	a	n	33%	170	Bad
Tuerk (R)	46	y	p	a	Y	a	Y	Y	a	y	y	p	n	y	a	Y	47%	140	Poor
Van Duyne (D)	42	y	N	Y	a	Y	Y	Y	y	a	N	Y	Y	y	Y	Y	73%	33	Good
Von Boeckman (D)	45	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	y	a	y	n	Y	y	Y	n	63%	65	Fair
Waddell (R)	33	y	p	p	a	a	a	a	N	p	Y	a	y	p	p		48%	136	Poor
Wall (R)	23	a	p	a	a	Y	Y	Y	y	a	y	n	Y	y	a	Y	55%	104	Fair
Walsh (R)	6	N	N	a	Y	Y	Y	Y	a	y	p	Y	Y	N	a	n	68%	47	Good
Washburn (R)	43	y	a	a	Y	Y	Y	Y	y	a	y	n	n	y	a	n	40%	157	Poor
Washington (D)	26	a	y	Y	p	Y	a	a	a	y	y	Y	a	a	Y	Y	55%	104	Fair
White (D)	13	y	a	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	y	n	Y	y	Y	n		57%	92	Fair
Willer (D)	6	N	p	Y	Y	Y	a	a	N	a	y	n	Y	N	Y	Y	75%	29	Good
Williams (D)	5	y	y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	y	a	a	a	Y	y	Y	Y	63%	65	Fair
Winchester (R)	59	a	a	a	Y	Y	p	p	a	a	y	Y	n	y	a	n	43%	149	Poor
Younge (D)	57	p	y	Y	a	Y	Y	Y	y	y	a	a	y	Y	Y		55%	104	Fair
Yourell (D)	8	y	y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	y	a	y	n	a	y	Y	Y	53%	109	Fair



USE OF REPRESENTATI

	District	HJR 70	HB 357	HB 1512	HB 1513	HB 1515	HB 1926	HB 2885	HB 114	HB 1058	SB 609	HB 461, 462	HB 1302	HB 1320	HB 898	HB 3103	Score	Rank	Category
Grotberg (R)	38	y	N	a	Y	Y	p	p	a	y	y	Y	a	p	a	n	48%	136	Poor
Hanahan (D)	33	y	a	Y	Y	Y	p	p	y	a	y	a	Y	Y	Y	n	47%	140	Poor
Hart (D)	59	a	p	p	a	Y	p	p	y	N	N	p	n	y	p	n	40%	157	Poor
Hill (D)	39	N	a	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	y	y	N	Y	Y	y	Y	Y	77%	25	Good
Hirschfeld (R)	52	p	N	a	a	Y	Y	Y	a	N	N	Y	Y	N	a	Y	85%	18	Good
Hoffman, G. (R)	40	p	N	p	a	Y	Y	Y	a	a	a	Y	Y	p	p	Y	73%	33	Good
Hoffman, R. (R)	6	a	p	p	p	a	p	p	y	a	y	Y	Y	N	p	n	43%	149	Poor
Holewinski (D)	17	N	p	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	a	y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	88%	13	Good
Houlihan, D. (D)	28	a	y	Y	Y	Y	a	a	a	y	y	a	a	y	Y	Y	53%	109	Fair
Houlihan, J. (D)	13	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	p	Y	Y	98%	5	Excellent
Hudson (R)	41	N	y	a	p	Y	p	p	a	y	y	a	a	y	a	n	35%	169	Poor
Huff (D)	20	y	a	Y	a	a	Y	Y	y	a	y	a	a	y	Y	a	50%	129	Poor
Jacobs (D)	36	y	a	n	Y	a	p	p	y	a	y	n	n	y	Y	n	27%	177	Bad
Jaffe (D)	4	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	100%	1	Excellent
Jones, E. (D)	28	a	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	a	a	y	Y	a	a	Y	Y	77%	25	Good
Jones, J.D. (R)	50	a	a	a	Y	Y	Y	Y	y	y	y	a	Y	y	a	n	50%	129	Poor
Kane (D)	50	N	y	p	Y	Y	a	a	y	N	N	n	n	y	p	n	43%	149	Poor
Katz (D)	1	N	y	Y	a	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	n	Y	N	Y	Y	83%	19	Good
Keller (D)	54	a	p	Y	a	Y	Y	Y	a	a	y	p	a	y	y	n	50%	129	Poor
Kelly (D)	9	y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	93%	9	Excellent
Kempiners (R)	39	N	N	a	Y	Y	Y	Y	y	y	N	Y	Y	y	a	Y	73%	33	Good
Kent (R)	48	y	N	a	Y	a	Y	Y	y	N	y	a	Y	y	a	n	53%	109	Fair
Klosak (R)	7	a	N	a	a	Y	p	p	y	a	y	Y	a	p	a	n	48%	136	Poor
Kornowicz (D)	25	y	a	Y	a	Y	Y	Y	a	a	y	Y	Y	Y	Y	n	60%	77	Fair
Kosinski (D)	16	y	y	Y	Y	a	Y	Y	y	p	y	a	Y	p	Y	p	58%	84	Fair
Kozubowski (D)	23	y	y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	a	y	y	Y	Y	y	Y	Y	63%	65	Fair
Kucharski (R)	27	a	y	p	a	Y	Y	Y	a	a	a	Y	Y	p	p	Y	65%	61	Fair
LaFleur (R)	2	y	a	a	Y	Y	Y	Y	a	a	y	Y	Y	a	a	Y	67%	50	Good
Lauer (R)	44	y	y	a	a	Y	n	n	y	a	y	a	Y	y	a	n	30%	175	Bad
Laurino (D)	15	y	a	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	y	a	y	Y	Y	y	Y	Y	67%	50	Good
Lechowicz (D)	17	N	y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	a	y	n	Y	y	Y	n	63%	65	Fair
Leinenweber (R)	42	N	N	a	Y	a	Y	Y	y	N	N	Y	Y	N	a	Y	83%	19	Good
Leon (D)	17	y	y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	a	y	y	a	a	y	Y	Y	57%	92	Fair
Leverenz (D)	5	y	N	Y	Y	Y	p	p	p	a	a	Y	Y	y	Y	Y	68%	47	Good
Londrigan (D)	50	y	p	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	y	a	y	n	a	y	Y	Y	58%	84	Fair
Lucco (D)	56	y	p	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	y	a	y	Y	n	y	Y	Y	62%	74	Fair
Luft (D)	45	y	N	Y	Y	Y	a	a	y	p	y	N	a	y	Y	n	48%	136	Poor
Lundy (D)	11	N	y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	93%	9	Excellent
Macdonald (R)	3	y	N	a	Y	Y	p	p	y	y	y	Y	Y	a	a	Y	53%	109	Fair
Madigan (D)	27	y	a	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	a	a	y	n	Y	y	Y	Y	63%	65	Fair
Madison (D)	21	a	p	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	a	a	a	Y	a	p	Y	Y	80%	22	Good
Mahar (R)	9	y	y	a	Y	Y	Y	Y	a	N	N	Y	Y	y	a	Y	70%	41	Good
Mann (D)	24	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	a	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	97%	6	Excellent
Maragos (D)	30	y	y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	a	n	Y	y	Y	Y	70%	41	Good
Marovitz (D)	12	y	y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	a	a	a	Y	Y	y	Y	Y	70%	41	Good
Matijevich (D)	31	a	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	a	N	N	Y	Y	y	Y	Y	87%	15	Good
Mautino (D)	37	y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	a	a	y	p	a	y	Y	Y	65%	61	Fair
McAuliffe (R)	16	a	y	a	Y	Y	Y	Y	y	a	y	a	Y	y	a	Y	57%	92	Fair
McAvoy (R)	25	a	p	a	a	Y	Y	Y	y	N	y	n	Y	y	a	Y	58%	84	Fair
McClain (D)	48	y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	y	y	y	n	Y	N	Y	Y	67%	50	Good
McCourt (R)	11	N	y	a	Y	Y	p	p	a	a	N	Y	n	N	a	Y	63%	65	Fair
McGrew (D)	47	N	p	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	y	y	y	Y	n	y	Y	Y	65%	61	Fair
McLendon (D)	22	y	y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	y	a	y	n	Y	y	Y	Y	57%	92	Fair
McMaster (R)	47	y	N	p	a	Y	Y	Y	y	a	y	n	n	y	p	n	37%	165	Poor
McPartlin (D)	18	y	a	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	y	N	y	n	a	y	Y	a	57%	92	Fair
Merlo (D)	12	p	a	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	a	a	a	n	Y	y	Y	Y	72%	38	Good
Meyer (R)	28	N	y	a	Y	Y	p	p	y	N	N	Y	Y	N	a	n	63%	65	Fair
Miller (R)	10	N	a	a	Y	Y	Y	Y	a	a	y	Y	Y	y	a	n	63%	65	Fair
Molloy (R)	21	N	y	a	Y	Y	Y	Y	y	a	y	a	Y	y	a	Y	60%	77	Fair
Mudd (D)	46	y	y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	a	a	y	a	Y	p	Y	Y	68%	47	Good



Beaupre (D)

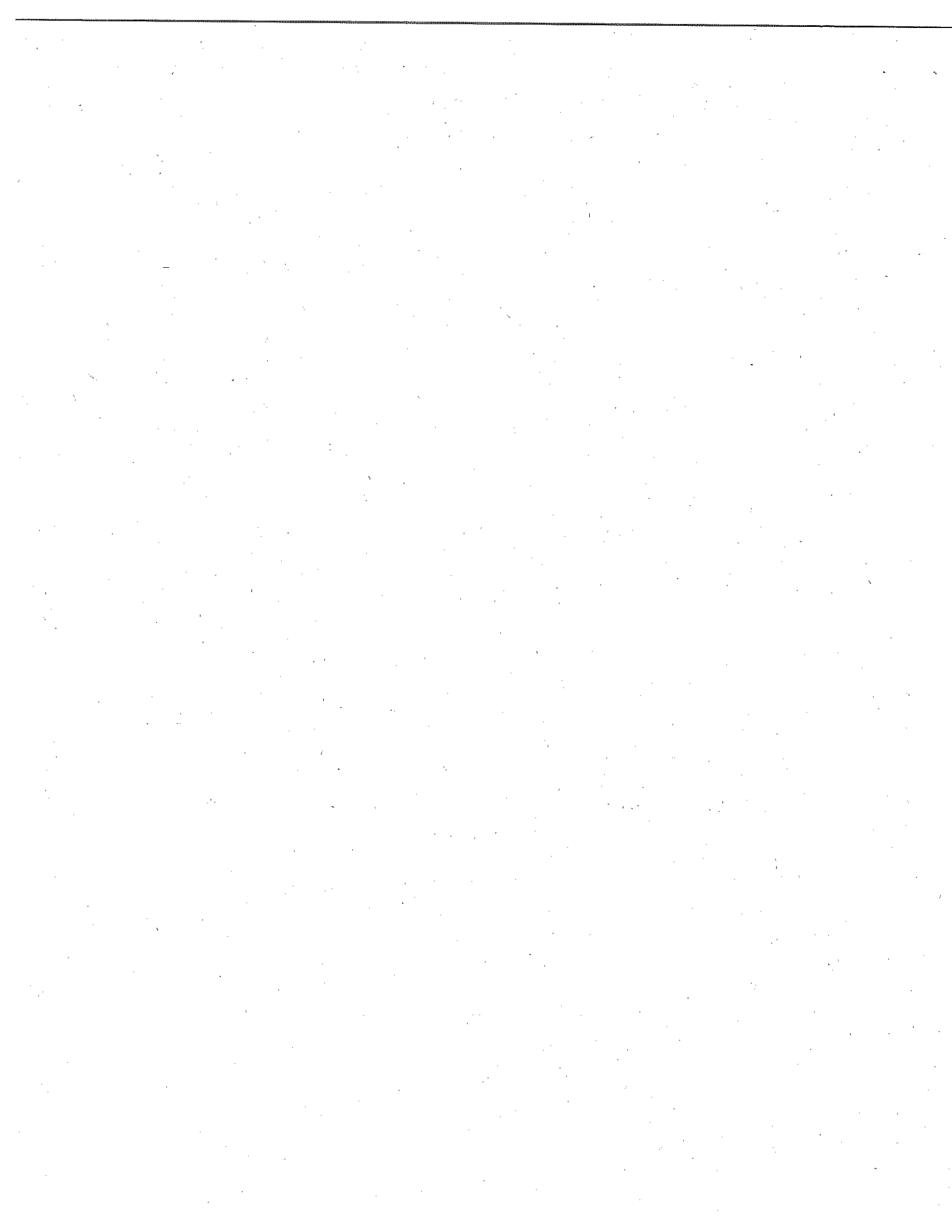
43 v v v v v

SENATE

Senator	District	HB 1513	HB 1512	HB 2885	SB 1468	SB 602	HB 114	SB 193	SB 609	SB 1366	SB 157	HB 898	SB 1089	Score	Rank	Category	Senator	District	HB 1513	HB 1512	HB 2885	SB 1468	SB 602	HB 114	SB 193	SB 609	SB 1366	SB 157	HB 898	SB 1089	Score	Rank	Category		
Bell (R)	42	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	46%	40	Poor	Hall, K. (D)	57	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	54%	25	Fair			
Berling (R)	32	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	50%	30	Fair	Harris (R)	38	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	46%	40	Poor		
Bloom (R)	11	P	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	60%	20	Fair	Hickey (D)	34	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	88%	2	Excellent		
Brady (D)	46	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	50%	30	Fair	Hynes (D)	28	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	67%	11	Good		
Bruce (D)	54	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	65%	14	Good	Johns (D)	59	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	63%	15	Good	
Buzbee (D)	58	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	83%	5	Good	Joyce (D)	43	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	67%	11	Good	
Carroll (D)	15	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	69%	10	Good	Knuppel (D)	48	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	46%	40	Poor	
Chew (D)	29	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	83%	15	Good	Kosinski (D)	14	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	44%	47	Poor	
Clarke (R)	6	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	33%	55	Bad	Lane (D)	10	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	63%	15	Good	
Course (D)	17	A	Y	A	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	59%	25	Fair	Latherow (R)	47	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	29%	58	Bad	
Daley (D)	23	N	A	A	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	58%	22	Fair	Lenke (D)	25	N	P	A	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	52%	28	Fair	
Davidson (R)	50	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	46%	40	Poor	McCarthy (D)	51	A	A	A	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	63%	15	Good
DeMuzio (D)	49	Y	N	P	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	60%	20	Fair	Merritt (R)	53	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	38%	53	Poor	
Donnewald (D)	55	A	N	A	P	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	44%	47	Poor	Mitchler (R)	39	N	N	P	A	N	A	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	40%	52	Poor	
Dougherty (D)	30	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	58%	22	Fair	Mohr (R)	5	A	N	A	Y	A	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	50%	30	Fair	
Egan (D)	16	A	N	N	A	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	46%	40	Poor	Moore (R)	9	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	50%	30	Fair	
Fawell (R)	41	Y	A	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	75%	9	Good	Morris (D)	31	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	79%	7	Good	
Glass (R)	1	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	88%	2	Excellent	Neisch (D)	13	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	98%	1	Excellent	
Graham (R)	2	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	42%	50	Poor	Newhouse (D)	24	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	83%	5	Good	
Hall, H. (R)	44	Y	Y	N	Y	A	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	50%	30	Fair	Nimrod (R)	4	Y	Y	N	Y	A	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	48%	39	Fair	

on the bills were added together and a percentage score was derived from each legislator's total score. The total score was calculated as follows for all Senators and Representatives: a score of 100 is a normal dis-

HR 15315 (SR 601)



District	HB 1513	HB 1512	HB 2885	SB 1468	SB 602	HB 114	SB 193	SB 609	SB 1366	SB 157	HB 898	SB 1089	Score	Rank	Category
Nudelman (D)	19	p	n	a	a	y	y	a	y	y	a	a	33%	55	Bad
Ozinga (R)	8	n	n	y	u	y	y	y	y	a	n	y	21%	59	Bad
Palmer (D)	12	p	n	a	y	y	y	y	y	a	y	y	44%	47	Poor
Partee (D)	26	a	n	a	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	50%	30	Fair
Philp (R)	40	a	u	a	u	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	42%	50	Poor
Regner (R)	3	n	n	a	a	y	y	y	y	y	y	a	38%	53	Poor
Rock (D)	18	n	n	a	y	a	y	y	y	y	y	y	50%	30	Fair
Roe (R)	35	y	y	n	a	a	a	N	a	a	y	a	58%	22	Fair
Romano (D)	20	a	a	a	y	a	a	a	y	y	a	a	54%	25	Fair
Savickas (D)	27	p	a	a	y	y	a	N	y	a	a	a	52%	28	Fair
Schaffer (R)	33	y	n	y	y	N	y	p	a	y	y	y	77%	8	Good
Shapiro (R)	37	a	a	u	y	y	y	a	a	a	y	y	46%	40	Poor
Smith (D)	22	a	n	a	y	a	y	y	y	y	y	y	50%	30	Fair
Sommer (R)	45	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	n	50%	30	Fair
Soper (R)	7	n	n	a	y	a	y	y	y	n	a	y	33%	55	Bad
Vadabene (D)	56	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	67%	11	Good
Weaver (R)	52	y	n	u	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	46%	40	Poor
Welsch (D)	21	a	n	a	y	N	y	a	y	y	y	y	63%	15	Good
Wooten (D)	36	y	y	y	y	N	y	N	a	y	y	y	88%	2	Excellent

DISTRICT 19, THE GOVERNOR'S OFFICE, 1000 ...

