

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SEVENTY-SEVENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

ONE HUNDRED FIFTY-SIXTH LEGISLATIVE DAY

JUNE 23, 1972

10:30 O'CLOCK A.M.

THE HONORABLE W. ROBERT BLAIR,

SPEAKER IN THE CHAIR



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A roll call for attendance was taken and indicated that all were present with the exception of the following:

Representative Robert E. Brinkmeier - no reason given;

Representative Horace L. Calvo - no reason given;

Representative John H. Conolly - no reason given;

Representative Raymond W. Ewell - illness;

Representative J. Horace Gardner - death;

Representative Harold A. Katz - no reason given;

Representative John Henry Kleine - no reason given;

Representative Henry J. Klosak - illness;

Representative Elmo McClain - death;

Representative Michael H. McDermott - illness;

Representative J. Glenn Schneider - no reason given;

Representative Allen L. Schoeberlein - no reason given;

Representative Edward J. Shaw - death;

Representative John W. Thompson - no reason given;

Representative Gale Williams - no reason given.



1.

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Gentleman from cook, Mr. Epton."

Bernard E. Epton: "Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen of the House, I would again renew my motion to recess until 12:00 for the purpose of allowing the executive committee to meet and conclude their deliberation on the pending House Bills."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Gentleman from Union, Mr. Choate."

Clyde L. Choate: "Well, Mr. Speaker, and ladies and gentlemen of the House; the two co-spokesman from the Democratic side of the aisle, Representative Matijevich, and Representative Washington and myself have discussed the rules governing this body as far as committee meetings are concerned with the Speaker, and his parliamentarian and if I do not state this correctly I wish someone who was involed with those discussions correct me. But it was my impression that we agreed that it would be within the rules of this body that any committee could meet at any time that the House is in Session, providing it has consent of the house. The rules are not explicitly clear as far as what consent is, whether its a simple majority of those members present, or whether it would be 89 votes. I know that in the past there has been rulings by the speaker that consent as a majority of those people who are in attendance and voting on the question. That is where we fine ourselves at the present time as far as the activities concerning the executive committee is concerned."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Alright, now, the gentleman from union, yes, Mr. Choate."

Clyde L. Choate: "Ah..., only one closing statement. Ah...when

the motion, as I just heard it made, asking for consent to call

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a meeting of the executive committee was made, I do believe I heard an objection on this side over here so therefore I would suggest that it possibly would take a roll call to provide consent to this house for the executive committee to meet."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Alright, the gentleman from cook, Mr. Epton."

Bernard E. Epton: "Mr. Speaker, in view of the comments by the minority leader, I withdraw my motion to recess. And in lieu of that I ask leave of the House to give consent to ratify the action of the executive committee and except their report."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Now, gentleman from union, Mr. Choate."

Clyde L. Choate: "No, ah...that is not the motion as I understood it, I understood the motion was for the House to recess for the purpose of holding an executive committee hearing. And to do that it must take consent of this House."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Well, ah...the gentleman from cook, Mr. Epton, withdrew his motion to recess and as I understood the thrust of the ah...the remarks of the gentleman from Union, on provisions of Rule 21; which says that no committee shall sit during any session of the House without the consent of the House. Ah...we would be asking for consent of the House for the executive committee to ah...reconvène itself while we're in session here, tending to some Housekeeping things and ah...to bring that particular piece of legislation before that body for a vote. Now ah...and it would be the Chair's ruling, if that is the motion, ah...that it would take a simple



majority to carry. Now, wait a minute now. Gentleman from cook, Mr. Epton."

Bernard E. Epton: "Mr. Speaker, apparently there has been again an honest misunderstanding as to how we could amicably resolve this misunderstanding. It has now been discussed with the majority of the members who are in opposition to this and it is now their wish, and mine, that I renew my original motion that the House recess, so as to allow the executive committee to take a vote on the pending bill. And I again renew that motion."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Gentleman from cook, Mr. Davis."

Corneal A. Davis: "Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen of the House, if you will recall a few moments ago, I read rule 21. And I said that I hereby move that this House do not receive the report of the executive committee. And you said, I think, correct me if I'm wrong, that I could not do that, or you would not honor that motion until such time as the bill was reported in, and then we could reject it. Now we have a motion now to consider this...consider the actions of the committee and I can't see how there is any difference. Did he withdraw it, well I beg your pardon, alright. Well he withdrew it, I'm sorry I didn't hear him withdraw it. But I was going to say, I was going to say, I couldn't see how the action was any different if we were going to...you had already ruled to wait until it was reported in."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Alright, right, where we are now is that ah...we're attempting to have the House executive committee

reconvene and to consider that particular piece of legislation

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again. And to take a vote on it. And then to ah...have that brought back ah...before the House ah....that's my understanding of where we are on the floor. Alright, gentleman from Lake, Mr. Pierce."

Daniel M. Pierce: "Ah...Mr. Speaker, on the motion. Are we on the motion? On the motion, on the motion, I oppose this motion for this reason; this bill has been given special consideration. Its sponsors have undoubtedly meant this bill to divide this side of the aisle in the closing days of the session. Now we don't give special consideration to education bills, to bills for handicapped children, to bills for retarded, to bill for education or public aid, but when it comes to a bill aimed at splitting this side of the aisle, and turning one race against another in the closing days of the session, we get these motions for special privileges. And I oppose this motion and intend to vote against it."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Gentleman from cook, Mr. Lechowicz."

Thaddeus S. Lechowicz: "Mr. Speaker, members of the House, I have to disagree with the previous speaker. I am one of the co-sponsors, Representative Miller and I introduced this bill in good faith so that the city of Chicago and the residents within could have public hearings on such a vital issue. The second point of that bill states that 95% of the land that the CHA has title to now would have to be developed. Then in turn if the need exists, they can acquire additional sites with public hearings. At no point in time did I expect division. I expected whole hearted support as far as for



public hearings, as in the rest of this state."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Alright, the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Meyer."

J. Theodore Meyer: "Point of order, Mr. Speaker, is this motion debatable."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Well, we're back on the...it was a motion to recess from Mr. Epton, the minority leader brought up the question about ah...under rule 21, if the executive committee were going to be meeting ah...they would have to have consent of the House. And at that point that was the issue before the House. Then...then the Gentleman from Cook, ah..Mr. Epton ah...stated that he wanted to renew his motion to recess, now, is that right Mr. Epton?"

Bernard E. Epton: "That is correct Mr. Speaker, however, in view of the prolonged discussion on the points of order being raised I would have to amend my motion now to delete the 12:00 deadline because it might defeat the purpose of the recess. Therefore, my motion presently would be, that a recess be held until such time as the executive committee concludes its voting on this bill. And Mr. Speaker, I think I should add at this point, in view of some of the remarks, that its rather difficult to conceive how I, who have completely and unalterably have opposed the teneur of this bill should, could have this motion construed as an attempt to divide the House. If the gentleman in question would realize, this is an attempt just the contrary. Its an attempt to avoid a further division of this House. And I think that I resent remarks cast in any other vein."



Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Gentleman from cook, Mr. Shea."

Gerald W. Shea: "As I understand the motion now, the motion is to recess the House so that the executive committee can meet. Is that correct, with no time of return?"

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Well, there was an original motion to recess which was withdrawn, then the minority leader suggested, under rule 21, we could keep the House in session while executive committee was meeting if ah...we had consent of the house for the executive committee to meet. Then ah... Mr. Epton, ah...renewed his motion to recess. Ah...actually I think that the minority leaders ah...matter is a prior order in as much as ah...prior to the time that the gentleman from cook renewed his motion to recess ah...the minority leader had ah...asked for consent of...for the committee to hear the matter while we were in session."

Gerald W. Shea: "I don't think that's what the minority leader said at all. And I, I was behind him. I think he just said that the only way that the actions of the committee would have been proper was, had there been consent of this Chamber given. And I was on the floor when you called...."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "I have not ruled on that question and ah...I've said the time of that could be raised, would be when that report came in. What we're simply trying to do is to have an action taken by ah...the executive committee...."

Gerald W. Shea; "What I was wondering about though, was the motion to recess for committee action. That if that committee got in a wangle and got tied up it might be until next wednesday"



or thursday before they got through. So I'd like a time certain in the gentleman's motion."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Well yes, I think that that's appropriate. The gentleman from Union, Mr. Choate."

Clyde L. Choate: "So that there will be no confusion as to what I meant to say at least, my very original statement at the outset, when I walked back from executive committee to the floor of this house, was the fact that I felt very strongly that under the rules of this House the executive committee if there was a report made, should be null and void simply because the executive committee was meeting in quite contrary to the rules of this house. The next thing that I said, that is as far as the motion was concerned, by Representative Epton, that the only way this house could recess for the purpose of holding an executive committee meeting under the rules, would be for this house to give consent, consent for the executive committee to meet while the house is in session, and it is in session. I further inquired, or stated rather, to the fact that I did not know whether it took a simple majority of those present and voting, on that question to give consent, or whether it took 89 votes. However, I think my memory serves me correctly, that in the past the Speaker has ruled that it is a simple majority of those present and voting. Now that's where it stands at the present time. I did not suggest though, Mr. Speaker, I assume you misunderstood me, I did not suggest that we should have an executive committee meeting. I only stated the only way, under the rules of the House that it could be held."



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Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Well, if the House were to remain in session while such a meeting was going on there would have to be consent given. And ah...Alright, now we're back to ah...the ah...motion to recess, which is the matter that's before this house and ah...I recognize the gentleman from cook, Mr. Epton because he desires to amend his motion."

Bernard E. Epton: "Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen of the House, in view of the various comments made by the gentlemen on both sides of the aisle, I must request again to amend my motion to recess for a period of 45 minutes."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Gentleman ah...from cook, Mr. Meyer."

J. Theodore Meyer: "Point of order, is the question debatable?"

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "No its not. No a motion to recess is not debatable. Gentleman from union, Mr. Choate."

Clyde L. Choate: "Mr. Speaker, I can't disagree with your ruling that its not debatable but I would assume that all members would be given the privilege of explaining their votes on the question."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Well, that's always in order, certainly. Gentleman from cook, Mr. B.B. Wolfe."

B. B. Wolfe: "A point of order, Mr. Speaker, the motion to recess the House is as you have stated a motion that is not debatable. But it only permits the recess of the House. Now if we're to reconvene the executive committee, which has adjourned as of this morning, it would seem to me that we need to suspend some other rules to put this committee back into ah...session again. But before we take the recess, otherwise we'll be



taking a 45 minute recess without any business before a committee or the House."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The gentleman from cook, Mr. James Carter."

James Y. Carter: "Ah...Mr. Speaker, and ladies and gentlemen of the House as a member of the executive committee I would like to point out that that might be a very serious constitutional question raised. There were several motions made, the last of which was that this bill be reported out of that committee with the recommendation do pass and I believe the vote was 16 to 6. The chairman of the committee excepted that vote and said the bill will so be reported to the House. Now how you can go back and make this expost facto after the announcement of the chairman, who finds himself in a rather impetuous position at times he can't dig himself out of. I'd like to have the answer to. Mr. Speaker."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Gentleman from cook, Mr. Juckett."

Robert S. Juckett: "Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of the House upon recess of this house the executive committee will reconvene in room M5. The committee, if you will be so kind, gentleman, the committee was never adjourned. The chair recessed the committee at the end of the business at the call of the chair. And the chair is now reconvening the committee upon the recess of the House."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Alright, now ah...we have. Yes I just want to bring it up to date where we are. We have a motion from Mr. Epton ah...to recess for a period of 45 min. And Ah...now and I moved upon the question from Mr. Meyer, that



that was not debatable and so now we are on parliamentary questions, points of order. Gentleman from ah..Union, Mr... well, Gentleman from Union, Mr. Choate. I'll come back to you Jim..."

Clyde L. Choate: "Ah...Mr. Speaker, it now appears to me as the motion is put that there is a motion to recess the house for a period of 45 minutes. Is that not correct?"

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Yes, that's the motion thats...."

Clyde L. Choate: "And at that point prior to taking a vote on the recess motion, the chairman of the executive committee has now stated that he would like to have a meeting of the executive committee while the House is in recess. It appears to me now, in the order in which those motions are made, that the chairman of the executive committee must receive 89 votes or a suspension of the rules to call, and a posting date, to call a meeting of the executive committee in the manner in which the motion has been put."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Well, as I understood the gentleman's comments from cook, Mr. Juckett, he had a scheduled meeting for today at the conclusion of which he recessed. Well that's what I understood him to say, Mr.Juckett..."

Robert S. Juckett: "Mr. Speaker, that is exactly correct at the end of the vote and after the announcement of the roll call, I did in fact recess the committee to the call of the chair."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Wait, just a moment, the ah..the gentleman from cook, Mr. James Carter was on his feet and had recognition when we had some points raised, and we're back to him now. I'll recognize you on points of order."

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J.Y. Carter: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. Ah...and Mr. Speaker, these questions are addressed to you. So I would suggest that your parliamentarian pay attention. I can wait. Mr. Speaker, my question was addressed to you, and therefore I suggested that your parliamentarian at least pay close attention, because ah...unfortunately one of my leaders is up there engaging in your conversation and I can't very well attack him."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "That's alright."

J.Y. Carter: "Well, I didn't want to. But this brings up to me a rather serious constitutional question. Because the vote was taken, Henry Hyde sit down for a minute will you. And the question is that the ah...chairman of the committee said the roll call was either 16 to six or 17 to six I have forgotten which, I think it was 16 to 6, and he says the bill will so be reported. Now as far as I'm concerned that bill, if we go back in on it one more time, because of the whim of a chairman who gets his what-cha-ma-call-its in a ringer and keeps them in there, that's just too bad, but you are raising a serious constitutional question. Should that be done again you are then going into an expost factor situation which can be raised. And I do not believe that once he has announced the fact that it will be so reported to the House, regardless of what his thoughts have given him with regards to having a recess and bringing that committee back, I think he's entirely wrong. And I'd like an answer from you and your parliamentarian

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Until such time as a bill is actually read ah...by the clerk, a committee report is read by the clerk, the



the committee still has control of those matters."

J.Y. Carter: "Well, may I ask you one question? What is the point of having a committee chairman if he cannot be fair in his own rulings?"

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Gentleman from cook, Mr. Davis."

Corneal A. Davis: " Mr. Speaker and ladies and ladies and gentlemen of the House, may I just refresh the memory of those present in the committee, both Republicans and Democrats as to what happened. We did not want the committee to take a vote, it was our position that we should have a hearing of both sides. And we should be both permitted to bring in our expert witness, our expert testimony both for and against the bill. This was our position. Now let me recall the remarks of one man, and I believe, I believe that man will acknowledge what was said. The distinguished majority leader, who was present in the committee said, and I want to refresh his memory, that there's no reason why we shouldn't take a vote on this bill now. Those are dilatory tactics and he insisted, my friend who's standing there would you, that we take a vote on the bill now. This is just what happened. And we took a vote on the bill now. The hearing was concluded. The committee was adjourned. So that is what happened."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The gentleman from cook, Mr. Meyer."

J. Theodore Meyer: "Mr. Speaker, I'll again raise my point of order. That the question is not debatable."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Your points well taken. Gentleman from cook, Mr. Shea, for what purpose do you rise?"



Gerald W. Shea: "I'm just trying to find out the posture of where we're at. As I understand, there is a motion by Mr. Epton to recess the House for 45 minutes. My understanding is there is a motion before the House to recess for 45 minutes."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "That's right."

Gerald W. Shea: "Alright, now it would be my inquiry of the Chair, I ask if any committee can meet because of our rules or our House requiring the notice of meetings without the waiver of those rules by this House?"

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The, yea, the, in this particular situation that rule was suspended, rule 17 yesterday by 89 votes of this house to allow, wait a minute, to allow that committee to convene this morning for purposes of hearing whatever matters were announced at that time that the suspension was obtained. And all the chairman of that committee has states on the floor that ah.. when they had concluded what business they had that he, that the committee was recessed for his call. Now that's his statement on the floor. I have no knowledge of that because I wasn't there."

Gerald W. Shea: "I have no independent knowledge of it either, Mr. Speaker, and that is why I'm raising the point with you, as Speaker of this House, and the man that must run the House and have the responsibility for running the House, whether or not it is necessary to suspend rule 17 to have another meeting of that committee?"

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Gentleman from ah..."

Gerald W. Shea: "Can I have a ruling, Mr. Speaker, on my point of parliamentary inquiry? I've raised the point, I don't know, as I wasn't there, and you weren't there...."

and all I know that we have before us now is a request to have a meeting of the executive committee. And I think that before that meeting could be held you'd have to suspend the rules on notice and posting."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Well now, I've I've, we have pending before us a motion to recess for 45 minutes. Ah...along the way the chairman of the executive committee announced that if and when that motion prevailed ah...he would have the executive committee meeting. Now I have to take his statement that he made, that when he concluded this morning, ah...that he recessed the committee ah...to his call. "

Gerald W. Shea: "I have members of my side that tell me he adjourned the meeting."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Gentleman from union, Mr. Choate."

Clyde L. Choate: "I'm going to try to repeat something that happened in the committee and it may not be just quite verbatim as far as the adjournment of that committee is concerned, but I do remember Representative Carter saying something about, why take a vote today? Why can't we have a vote at a later committee meeting? And saying that ah...how do we know that we're going to adjourn today or tomorrow or whenever are we going to adjourn because I think he said our first report would be that we would adjourn June the 9th, and he says, how can you tell us that we will have ah...be adjourned by June 30th or October or November or December or something of that nature, at which time the chairman said something about the committee is done and there will be no further meeting, or something of



that nature."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Gentleman from cook, Mr. Graham."

Elwood Graham: "Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen of the House, in the interest of our blood pressures and in the interest of re-establishing a better feeling among the members of this house. I move that the House do now stand adjourned."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Well, you're not recognized for that purpose, Mr. Graham. Alright, just be at ease for a minute now. Gentleman from cook, Mr. Meyer, for what purpose do you rise?"

J. Theodore Meyer: "Another point of parliamentary inquiry. Doesn't a motion to recess take preference over all other motions? And isn't this the motion in question?"

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Well, the ah...the time to which to recess, ah...or to adjourn is the first in order of preference, then come to adjourn or recess. And the motion is to fix the time to which to recess which is 45 minutes ah...after we do recess. Gentleman from Madison, Mr. Kennedy."

Leland J. Kennedy: "Mr. Speaker, and ladies and gentlemen of the House, I fully concur with Representative Graham's remarks. And I mean nothing disrespectful to anybody in this body because I think maybe tempers are short. And I'd like to amend his resolution, his motion that we adjourn until 1:00 p.m. monday afternoon."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Just hold that, now we're trying to get this thing resolved and I think we've got quite a bit of business that we really ought to try and get done today."



Gentleman from cook, Mr. Juckett, for what purpose do you rise?"

Robert S. Juckett: "Well, Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of the House, the distinguished minority leader has indicated that I had said to the best of his recollection, that because, in response to Representative Carter's remark about adjourning and hearing that bill at a later date, that I indicated that when we adjourned on that today, that we did not have other business and I did not know when the next scheduled meeting was. I should like to set the minority leaders recollection straight and indicate that I did not have any idea of any further scheduled meeting of the executive committee but there was in fact other business that could come before the executive committee because several members have resolutions which had been referred to the committee. And I did not know if there would be another scheduled meeting of the executive committee. But I would like to indicate that I'm sorry that the other members of the House or some other members of the House have questioned my integrity and or have questioned my varacity but in their haste to adjourn its unfortunate they did not hear the chair or that they were not listening to the chair."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Gentleman from cook, Mr. B.B. Wolfe."

B.B. Wolfe: "On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, I think you have correctly ruled that the motion to recess to a fixed time is a priviledge motion and is not debatable. Now our rules say that no other motion can come before the House when this motion is on the floor and the question is under consideration ah...by the House. And it would make no difference whether

the committee recessed or adjourned under rule 17, it would

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make no difference whether it was a recess or whether it was an adjournment when the committee is again called into session under our rules it must follow rule 17. So if we now take up the question of the recess. I again state my point that we are just merely taking a recess. Because we have no other business before the House prior to this motion which would indicate either the nature of the recess or the purpose of it."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The ah...gentleman from ah...cook, Mr. Epton."

Bernard E. Epton: "Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen of the House this is my first and undoubtedly my last attempt to try and resolve the difficult situation. When I got up originally I thought there was a misunderstanding between some members of the executive committee. And in my great wisdom I went over to some of my colleagues on the other side of the aisle. I thought I was under the impression that they understood the proportion of what I was trying to do. I find that in my legalistic jargon, my background, what I did was apparently compound to misunderstanding. I now find myself in the position that frequently happens in my household. When I get involved in a squabble between some elements which are not particularly friendly, and having four children I think you know that that happens frequently. In view of the splendid reception in which my motion got, in view of the tremendous amount of friendliness that is generated on both sides, I feel that I have more than accomplished my purpose, and therefore, I respectfully withdraw my motion, and allow all of you ladies

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and gentlemen to do as you will with your own desires."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Alright, on the primary matter that's been pending before the House for some time now, on the concurrence on House Bill 4396. There are 89 'ayes' and 4 'nays'. And the House concurs in the adoption of the amendment. Senate amendment no. 1. How's the gentleman from cook, Mr. B.B. Wolfe recorded?"

Fredric B. Selcke: "The gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "aye', I've already announced it. Gentleman from Kane, Mr. Hill.' Ah...gentleman from Union, Mr. Choate."

Clyde L. Choate: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I would raise this point. I don't even know what the conference committee report is about ah...as you know I was in the House Executive Committee meeting which I'm sure that we all agree was being held under somewhat suspicious circumstances in accordance to the rules of this House. Ah...I therefore was not privileged to be on the floor of the House while the conference committee report was getting 89 votes. Ah...I would think that in as much as we've agreed, probably, that the rules must be sustained, I was also wondering, then, Mr. Speaker, ah...if this action on that particular conference committee report was probably not held at a time when it should have been held. In other words, is there a chance for us to reconsider that as a whole House? I would like to be on the floor, in other words."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "You'd like what?"

Clyde L. Choate: "I would have liked to have been on the floor."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Well, you're recorded as voting 'no' on the

ah...roll call."

Clyde L. Choate: "I wasn't here."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Well, in order to clear this up, why don't we ah...leave to take it ah...that...out of the record, and we'll come back to it now, and have a discussion on it right now. Then we'll take another vote, is that alright? Alright. Well, alright, just so for the record its clear the gentleman from cook, Mr. B. B. Wolfe, moves that we reconsider the vote by which this measure passed all those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and we are not reconsidering the matter. Now the gentleman from cook, Mr. Garmisa, for which purpose do you rise?"

Benedict Garmisa: "Ah...Mr. Speaker, and ladies and gentlemen of the House, I would ask leave to remove me as one of the sponsor of House Bill 4690."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Well, alright, we're...its a little out of order, but does the gentleman have leave? Alright, now what we're on is Senate amendment no. 1, to House Bill 4396. And its the lady from DuPage, Mrs. Dyer, ah... you want to explain again ah...what that Senate amendment does to that bill?"

Mrs. Robert C. Dyer: "Yes, as I explained before, this is ah... the DuPage County Forest Reserve Bill does not effect cook County in any way. The amendment simply clears up ah... duplicating language. Its a technical amendment. It does not change the import of the bill whicched passed this House and the Senate. And I move to concurr with the Senate Amend-
ment."



Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Now, discussion? Gentleman from Kane, Mr. Hill."

John Jerome Hill: "I wonder if the lady would yield to a question? You said this just pertains to DuPage County? Doesn't it pertain to Kane County also?"

Mrs. Robert C. Dyer: "Correction, I did not use the word just, I said this is the DuPage County Forest Reserve Bill that does not effect cook county."

John Jerome Hill: "Yes, and in the original bill it was very specific what the monies could be used for and I don't have a copy of the amendment. But in the amendment it goes into the General Corporate fund and can be used for anything, isn't that true?"

Mrs. Robert C. Dyer: "Ah...I think you'll find that on page 2 it expresses land acquisition."

John Jerome Hill: "Well, I'm talking about the conference committee report itself. In other words it puts the money in the General Corporate and they can do anything with it that they so desire, instead of what it was specified in the original piece of legislation."

Mrs. Robert C. Dyer: "Ah...In the ah...bill analysis that I had done ah...for this, Mr. Hill, ah...you will see that on page 2 it defines very clearly the business of land acquisition along waterways and so on. And so the language that was cut out on page 1 was simply duplicating language. I'm informed that it does not change the intent of the bill at all."



John Jerome Hill: "Would you please take it out of the record and show me the conference committee report. I don't have a copy of it."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Its not a conference committee report, its a Senate amendment. Do you want to....She asked leave to take it out of the record so you can have an opportunity to look at it. Alright, Senate Bill's third reading. Senate Bill 1527."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Senate Bill 1527. An act to make an appropriation for certain retirement benefits for teachers. Third reading of the bill."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Gentleman from cook, Mr. Frank Wolf."

F.C. Wolf: "Will you take it out of the record for a moment please until I find my file?"

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Alright, we'll take it out of the record. 1562."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Senate Bill 1562. An act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the General Assembly, Third reading of the bill."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Gentleman from ah...cook, Mr. Regner."

David J. Regner: "Ah...Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen of the House. Senate Bill 1562 appropriate a \$5,390,000 for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the 77th General Assembly. And I'd ask for a favorable vote on this bill."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Discussion? Question is shall Senate Bill 1562 pass? All those in favor will vote 'aye', and the opposed 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Clerk will take the record."



On this question there are 148 'ayes', no 'nays'. And this bill having received a constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. Ah...1330."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Senate Bill 1330. Bill for an act to make an appropriation for the expenses of the Industrial Commission. Third reading of the bill."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Gentleman from cook, Mr. Phil Collins."

P.W. Collins: "Ah...Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen of the House, ah...I asked leave of the House to Return Senate Bill 1330 to second reading for the purpose of amendment?"

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Is there leave? Alright, hearing no objection take the bill back to ah...the order of second reading and ah...read the amendment."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Amendment no. 1 Collins. Amend Senate bill 1330 on page 1, line 18, by deleting 5,000 and inserting in lieu thereof; 20,000; and on line 22, by deleting 1,813,368 and inserting in lieu thereof, 1,828,368."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The gentleman from cook, Mr. Philip Collins."

P.W. Collins: "Ah...Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen of the House Senate Bill 1330 is the appropriation for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Illinois Industrial Commission. In the Senate amendments were offered striking \$21,000 some odd dollars in personal services and \$15,000 from the line item of equipment. Ah...the agency, while they wanted these on money and personal services, feel they can get by without it. However, the ah...the items taken out in equipment is part of the 3 year rehabilitation plan of the ah...Industrial Commission."



ah...quarters in the State Building ah..in Chicago. Ah...you all know the deplorable state or all of you that have been up there know the deplorable state of disrepair that this area is in. And this money is required to carry on the program that was started last year. This is the second stage of the three year program and I would ask for the adoption of the amendment to Senate Bill 1330."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Discussion. Gentleman from cook, Mr. Lechowicz."

Thaddeus S. Lechowicz: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen of the House I concur with exactly what Representative Collins has just stated. Ah...this is for \$15,000 for equipment which is needed in the rehabilitation of the Commerce Commission."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Further discussion? All those in favor of the adoption of the amendment say 'aye', Opposed 'no'. The amendment is adopted. Are there further amendments? Back to third reading. House Bill 14....14...no Senate Bill 1484."

Fredric B.Selcke: "Senate Bill 1484. Bill for an act to make an appropriation for the expenses of the clerk of the appellate Court of the first district. Third reading of the bill."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Gentleman from cook, Mr. D.J. O'Brien."

D.J. O'Brien: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen of the House this is an appropriation of \$297,800 for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Appellate Court of the first district. Ah...there was, under the new constitution, an expansion of the parrogative and duties of the Appellate court which necessitated the hiring of extra employees and the addition of three new judges to handle the expanded work load of the

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first district's appellate court. I would appreciate an affirmative vote on this appropriation."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Further discussion. Question is shall Senate Bill 1484 pass? All those in favor will vote 'aye', and the opposed 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 137 'ayes', no 'nays'. And this bill having received a constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. 1593."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Senate Bill 1593. Bill for an act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Illinois Bicentennial Commission. Third reading of the bill."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Gentleman from cook, Mr. Randolph."

Paul J. Randolph: "Mr. Speaker and members of the House, Senate Bill 1593 appropriates \$45,000 to the Illinois Bi-Centennial Commission. This is the bill that will ah...match the Federal ah...monies and this has the agreement of both sides of the aisle. The Federal Government will support this ah..bi-centennial commission with ah...\$45,000 and this is a matching fund. I urge full support of the House on this measure."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Discussion? Gentleman from cook, Mr. Juckett."

Robert S. Juckett: "Ah...Mr. Speaker, will the sponsor yield for a question?"

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "He indicates he will."

Robert S. Juckett: "Ah...could you tell me some of the activities of this commission?"



Paul J. Randolph: "Yes, ah...this commission shall plan and organize appropriate events commemorative of the American Revolution Bi-Centennial and report a specific recommendations to the Governor and the General Assembly. It was the request of the American Bi-Centennial...revolution bi-cenntennial commission and the President of the United States, that each state organize and have a seperate commission of its own to help in commemorating our 200th birthday in 1976."

Robert S. Juckett: "How long has this commission been in existence? This is a renewal of its appropriation isn't it? "

Paul J. Randolph: "No, No. No it is not, This is a new commission. This is a seperate appropriation bill for the commission."

Robert S. Juckett: "Well, I...I...it was my understanding that it has already been in existence for this last ah...annual period. Because I do know we've made contact with the commissio. and people who are concerned with the event on this 200th celebration have also been in contact."

Paul J. Randolph: "They have been in contact, possibly with the American Revolution Bi-Centennial commission established by congress."

Robert S. Juckett: "Well, how many members are on the commission?"

Paul J. Randolph: "There are five from the House, Five from the Senate, and eight appointing by the Governor ah...for each party."

Robert S. Juckett: "Is Mr. Ron Michaelson from the Governor's office on this commission at the present time?"

Paul J. Randolph: "No one as far as the commission has not been



appointed as yet. And has not organized."

Robert S. Juckett: "Well, will there be any conflict, then, with the current Bi-Centennial commission or committee that the Governor set up? Because the Governor's office does have a committee on this and it is functioning."

Paul J. Randolph: "He has a ah...by executive order ah...established a commission, but as far as I know ah...this is the first time that we have organized by statute."

Robert S. Juckett: "Well, will this legislative commission then be duplicating that of the Governor's executive office?"

Paul J. Randolph: "It will supplant that."

Robert S. Juckett: "It will supplant it?"

Paul J. Randolph: "Then that will go out of existence."

Robert S. Juckett: "Well, where is the bill for the creation of the commission?"

Paul J. Randolph: "On the Governor's desk for his signature."

Robert S. Juckett: "And this is the separate appropriation for that?"

Paul J. Randolph: "That's right."

Robert S. Juckett: "And that's an appropriation of how much \$25,000?"

Paul J. Randolph: "\$45,000."

Robert S. Juckett: "\$45,000?"

Paul J. Randolph: "yes, and this will, its a matching fund with the Federal Government."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Further discussion. Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Maragos."



Samuel C. Maragos: "Ah...Representative Randolph, will you respond to a few questions?"

Paul J. Randolph: "Yes."

Samuel C. Maragos: "Is it not true that the Federal Government and the Congress has allotted certain amounts of funds to be distributed among the various states through the United States for the purpose of celebrating the Bi-Centennial Celebration, the birthday of the United States."

Paul J. Randolph: "That is true."

Samuel C. Maragos: "And if this commission is not formed, and does not match it a certain amount of funds, the Federal funds will not be available to this state?"

Paul J. Randolph: "That is true, and this must be organized and set up..."

Samuel C. Maragos: "Therefore, we are complying with the rules of the Federal Government that if we want to partake and get \$45,000 from the government to help in the celebration we have to have a competent sum here?"

Paul J. Randolph: "right."

Samuel C. Maragos: "Thank you."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Gentleman from Macon, Mr. Borchers."

Webber Borchers: "Mr. Speaker, and fellow members of the House, ah...I want to be a little closer to home. You see, in 1778 General George Rogers Clark ah...with a Kentucky Militia and Virginia Militia ah...entered the Illinois Territory and took Kaskaskia, took ah...Southern Illinois, Vincennes away from the british. Well ah...we are directly involved in this and this is quite exactly what you might say is ah...the Eastern coast

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only. We too are implicated, besides being Americans. So I think we should do something about this as we are directly involved ourselves, as a colonial state, in a sense."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Alright, the question is; shall This bill pass? All those in favor will vote 'aye', and the opposed 'no'. Have all voted who wished? The clerk will take the record. Regner, 'aye'. J.J. Wolfe, 'aye'. Jones 'aye', Duff 'aye'. On this question there are...124 'ayes', 3 'nays' and this bill having received a constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. Alright, Senate Bill 1527."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Senate Bill 1527. An ACT to make an appropriation for certain retirement benefits for teachers. Third reading of the bill."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Gentleman from cook, Mr. Frank Wolf."

F.C. Wolf: "Ah...Mr. Speaker, and ladies and gentlemen of the House Senate Bill 1527 makes an appropriation to the Public School Teachers Pension and Retirement Fund of Chicago in The amount of \$304,000 for the fiscal year of 1973. The bill in intended to meet certain,certain supplementary pension payments granted retired school teachers in prior years. Those that are disabled and aged. It concerns a closed group of retirement. The requirements are the decreasing rate and will eventually disappear by the process of attrition. This bill has the approval of the Pension Laws Commission. And I ask a favorable vote."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Further discussion. Question is shall Senate Bill 1527 pass? All those in favor will vote 'aye' and



opposed 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 147 'ayes', and no 'nays'. And this bill having received a constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. 1320. Wait, we want to get the adjournment resolution. Take that out of the record for a minute. The clerk will read the adjournment resolution."

Fredric B. Selcke: "House Joint Resolution 147, Hyde. Resolved by the House of Representatives of the 77th General Assembly, State of Illinois, Senate Concurring therein; that when the House adjourns on Friday June 23, 1972 they will stand adjourned until Monday June 26, 1972 at 1:00 p.m. And when the Senate adjourns on Friday June 23, 1972 it Stand Adjourned until Monday June 26, 1972 at 1:00 p.m."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Gentleman from cook, Mr. Hyde."

Henry J. Hyde: "Ah...Mr. Speaker, the thrust of this resolution is that when we do adjourn today, we will return at 1:00 on this coming monday. Ah...I now move adoption of House Joint Resolution 147."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "All those in favor say 'aye'. Opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The resolution is adopted. Now Back to 1320."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Senate Bill 1320. An act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the State Fair Agency. Third reading of the bill."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The gentlman from Sangamon, Mr. Jones."

J. David Jones: "Senate Bill 1320 is the annual appropriation for the State Fair Agency. I'd appreciate your affirmative vote



Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Further discussion? Question is shall Senate Bill 1320 pass? All those in favor will vote 'aye'. The opposed will vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Take the record. On this question there are 134 'ayes', no 'nays', and this bill having received a constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. 1322."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Senate Bill 1322. An act to make an appropriation for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the University Civil Service Merit Board. Third reading of the bill."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Gentleman from Champaign, Mr. Clabaugh."

Charles W. Clabaugh: "Mr. Speaker, this is the annual appropriation bill for the University of Illinois Civil Service, or for the University Civil Service Merit Board. Its in the same amount that it was last year despite the fact that they had to have regular pay raises included. And I'd ask your support."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Any discussion. Question is shall this bill pass? All those in favor will vote 'aye' and the opposed 'no'. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 135 'ayes', no 'nays' and this bill having received a constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill....Senate Bill....."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Senate Bill 1359."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Senate Bill 1359. An act making a deficiency appropriation to provide for certain expenses of State Government. Third reading of the bill."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Gentleman from cook, Representative

Lechowicz."



Thaddeus S. Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen of the House. Senate Bill 1359 is a deficiency appropriation of \$225,000 to the Auditor of Public Accounts for reimbursing counties under the Juvenile Court Act. Ah...this bill came out of the appropriations committee unanimously. It passed the Senate, I think it was 40 to nothing. And I move for your favorable consideration."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Is there discussion? Question is shall Senate Bill 1359 pass? All those in favor will signify by voting 'aye'. The opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Mann, 'aye'. Take the record. McLendon, 'aye'. On this question 139 'ayes', no 'nays'. And this bill having received a constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 1360."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Senate Bill 1360. An act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Auditor of Public Accounts and Comptroller. Third reading of the bill."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Gentleman from cook, Representative Lechowicz."

Thaddeus S. Lechowicz: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen of the House. Senate Bill 1360 appropriate \$3,290,000 to the Auditor of Public Accounts or Comptroller for ordinary and contingent expenses. The Auditor's fiscal 1973 request is 2.4% above the 1974 appropriation. I ask for your favorable consideration."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Is there any discussion? Question is Shall Senate Bill 1360 pass? All those in favor signify by



voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. Laurino, 'aye'. On this question there are 140 'ayes', no 'nays'. And this bill having received a constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 1369."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Senate Bill 1369. An act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Comprehensive Health Planning Agency. Third reading of the bill."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Gentleman from Lee, Representative Shapiro."

David C. Shapiro: "Ah...Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen of the House Senate Bill 1369 as amended makes the appropriation for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Comprehensive Health Planning Agency in the total amount of \$858,000. \$200,000 of which is for operations, \$200,000 for grants to local health planning organizations and \$458,000 in Federal Funds. And I would urge a favorable vote."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Is there any discussion? Question is shall Senate Bill 1369 pass? All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish. Take the record. On this question there are 139 'ayes' no 'nays'. And this bill having received a constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 691."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Senate Bill 691. An act to provide matching Grants for the Scholarship Programs established by Student Organization of State Support College and University and make an appropriation. Third reading of the bill."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Gentleman from Champaign, Representative Clabaugh."

Charles W. Clabaugh: "This bill, Mr. Speaker, has been on the floor of the House a couple of times. The last time on the amendment stage and a year ago when an attempt was made to take it from the ah...committee of higher education. It was this year passed by a good vote from that committee. The bill provides an appropriation of \$150,000 or whatever amount part of it is necessary to match the funds that have been voluntarily raised by the students in any of the state universities. The purpose of which fund was to provide scholarships or grant in aid to the students. A year and a half or two years ago it was put to the vote of the students of the University of Illinois and carried by a very large majority. That each one of them would assess themselves or they would pay when they enrolled in the fall two dollars and put it in this special fund. And any, the provisions also were, that any student who then wanted the money back, didn't want to go along with the program or felt the need of the money could get it back. And several hundred of them did, or maybe or maybe thousands of them did get the money back. Now there's about \$111,000 as I get it from the division handling that, Division of Student Aid, in that fund. Eastern Illinois University, down at Charleston, I learned recently, had also a vote, and there's about \$11,000 in a required to match down there. So with those two that have already been ah...already held their referendum and have collected the funds there's still about \$28,000 less than this amount. Now when there has been some opposition to this, ah...

process and this project in the past, I think that the legislature ah...should recognize the fact that here are several thousands of students that were willing to put up there own money if it were matched by state money ah...and willing to make that sacrifice of their own dollars to help their colleagues who were then in school. And so I sincerely hope that we get an approving vote on this bill."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "The gentleman from McLean, Representative Bradley."

Gerald A. Bradley: "I was wondering, Mr. Speaker, if the gentleman would yield for a question?"

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "He indicates he will."

Gerald A. Bradley: "Representative Clabaugh, I believe we had a similar bill, it was a House bill, that was defeated. Am I correct on that or not?"

Charles W. Clabaugh: "I think you are not, ah...it was a Senate Bill that came over ah...to...ah...a year ago and failed to get out of the Higher Education Committee by one vote. And I made an attempt on the floor to take the bill from that committee and place it on the calendar on the order of second reading and that was the discussion on the floor and it was defeated there. I think in the Appropriations Committee I don't think there was an opposing vote to the proposition at that time. But it has not been here as a House Bill before Representative."

Gerald A. Bradley: "Could I speak to the issue?"

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Proceed sir."

Gerald A. Bradley: " This bill, when it did come to the Higher Education committee was discussed quite lengthy and did not receive a favorable vote. We ah...some members of the committee felt that we would be setting a precedent, because if we do this for the University of Illinois we're going to have to ah... probably meet the responsibility of ah...appropriating funds, matching funds for other universities, which would only seem fair to me, if we do it for one we should be willing to do it for Northern or Southern or Eastern or Western and the other Universities. I would like to remind you that we do have an Illinois State Scholarship Commission based on a need basis for students who cannot afford to go to our institutions ah... that need financial help. The Illinois State Scholarship Commission provides ah....help as I say, on a need basis. We're starting something brand new ah...for the state of Illinois when we are going to match student funds with funds from the Illinois General Assembly, and although its a worthy cause, ah...I am rather reluctant to start on such a project as this. For, as I say, what possibly will happen, the other Universities will start the same projects and we will be taking money from, in essence from the Illinois State Scholarship Commission ah... where these funds should be going. So I'm going to oppose this bill and vote no."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Gentleman from cook, Representative

B. B. Wolfe."

B. B. Wolfe: "Ah...Mr. Speaker, will the ah...sponsor yield for a question?"

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "He indicates he will."

B. B. Wolfe: "Ah...Mr. Clabaugh, as I read the synopsis it provides for the matching grants, not only for the University of Illinois but for all ah...State Supported Colleges or Universities which a scholarship fund has been established by student contributions. Is that correct?"

Charles W. Clabaugh: "That is correct. If you read the bill, it is an appropriation to the Scholarship Commission and as I indicated, in addition to the University of Illinois ah... Eastern Illinois University has Established the same kind of a fund, and there's about \$11,000 dollars in their fund which will, in turn, be turned over in this case, yes."

B. B. Wolfe: "Alright, briefly, ah...Mr. Speaker, and ladies and gentlemen of the House on the bill. This is a small appropriation which recognizes the activities of students in an area in which I think, this House ought to support these students. For the first time, ah...they are raising money voluntarily on their own for scholarship grants and what we are saying is recognizing this most worthy purpose, we are willing to a match those funds, ah...through this legislature. And I think that every member of the House ought to support that kind of a concept and ah...and activity which we can all heartily endorse. This is a change from the Campus riots of two years ago and all of the activity on campuses which were not consistent with the concept of this bill. I think the previous speaker said that this was a worthy cause. We're only appropriating a very small amount ah...this activity is

under the jurisdiction of this House in the next session. And hopefully we'll get more of the Universities, more of the Students to engage in this kind of an activity, which in my opinion is most worthwhile, and I would urgently ask the House to support this legislation."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Gentleman from Moultrie, Representative Stone."

Paul Stone: "Mr. Speaker, and ladies and gentlemen of the House, you know sometimes we complain about the activities of our college students and rightfully so, but this is a case where I think our college students should be patted on the back and given a little help along the way. They have noted, as they attend college, that there are those students that do not have some of the things that they should have as they are attending. They know also that there are those students that are unable to attend a college and University as they are not given a little help. And noticing this need, and it is a great need, these students got together and held referendums on their campuses, and not only on the campus of the University of Illinois but on other campuses. And the referendum they held was that they would each contribute a small amount, \$3.00, and it would be paid when they registered. And if the State of Illinois would match this money, then they would continue to pay the three dollars and use it for scholarships for worthy needy students. And that is what has been done. As Representative Clabaugh said; this money is appropriated to the scholarship commission to be used for the needy student."

And the scholarship commission is the agency of the State of Illinois that know which students are needy. This is a very good thing and I think that the student should be commended for thinking of it and we should approve their actions by voting this small appropriation."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Gentleman from cook, Representative Palmer."

Romie J. Palmer: "Well, Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen of the House, I think is a step in the right direction that recognizes to the effort. Now it hasn't been too many days ago when we ah...established a give-away program in here for Teachers. And that was an out right grab. We passed a bill out of here for \$200,000 to be given to teachers who wanted to go into special education. I was against that bill because the teacher didn't have to do anything except express a desire to go into that type of program, and also for the purpose that it discriminated against the students that are now today in college that wanted to go into special education. I think the concept here is correct. If a kid is willing to go out and work and provide himself with the funds to go to school, I think the state of Illinois can do the same thing insofar as providing some support."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Gentleman from macon, Representative Alsup."

John W. Alsup: "May I ask the sponsor a question?"

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "He indicates he'll yield."

John W. Alsup: "Charlie, would you be willing, in future sessions, to extend this to the private colleges too?"

Charles W. Clabaugh: "When I looked at the bill carefully again this morning ah...and it says that these, it seems to me that it might cover them. I'm trying to see where that...no it doesn't cover them. I was looking, I got that mixed up with another one. Well, I don't know, I suspect that if, that they should be rewarded as much as those in the other. And the students should be encouraged and I think that that's the big part of this bill. To encourage the students in helping themselves. Ah...I think that would be a commendable move."

John W. Alsup: "In other words, you would support such a move in the future, to include all students?"

Charles W. Clabaugh: "Well, I would want to know the conditions, but under these same conditions, I think so, yes."

John W. Alsup: "Thank you."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Gentleman from Cook, Representative R. Walsh."

R.A. Walsh: "Well, Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen of the House, those of us on the Higher Education Committee, of course, are extremely familiar with this bill, having heard it twice. Those other members may recall the discussion on the floor of the House. This is a very significant bill in that it would establish a new program ah...in the state of Illinois. The University of Illinois was the first to adopt this program on a contingent basis, that the students will contribute if the State will match. Then Eastern got into the act, and we can anticipate that all State-Supported schools would do likewise. Now the ah...Gentleman preceding me asked ah...would the

sponsor mind extending this to private colleges. Of course, there's no justification for not extending it, so I think we must all admit that it would be extended to private colleges. So you vote for this bill, which was originated from the University of Illinois, we're going to extend it to every private school, public, Junior, Community Colleges and private four year colleges and Universities. Now how is this ah...administered? When it was introduced 150,000 was anticipated as being necessary for the University of Illinois. We can assume it would be at least a million for all the public schools, and how much more when the private's get into it, ah...we have no way of telling. We're talking about a cash grant, ladies and gentlemen, its not tuition, its a cash grant to the student. And its not administered by the scholarship commission. The State Scholarship Commission is merely a conduit through which, the state funds that we appropriate, would pass. This money would go to the Institution and would be administered by the institution with students, and presumably faculty members on a commission of some sort. Now I don't believe that that's the way the State funds should be administered. Cash grants to students determined to be needy by some institution other than the Scholarship Commission. This, I believe is a far reaching program. I don't think we're ready to adopt it in Illinois, I would urge a no vote."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Is there further discussion? If not, the Gentleman from Champaign, Representative Clabaugh, to

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close the debate."

Charles W. Clabaugh: "Mr. Speaker, and members of the House, this bill did come out of Higher Education with a one sided vote in favor of it this year. But, just let me allay the fears of the gentleman who just spoke, we give money through Scholarships in the millions of dollars and also every University has its department of student financial aids. And they are the one's that make the determination as to who will get this money, and also who's qualified, who merits it, as well as a good many other funds that are there. If the Universities should indulge in this to the extent that it would become burdensome, it would be merely relieving the drain on the necessity for us to appropriate money for the regular scholarship fund. Now it does go through the scholarship Commission, it is distributed to the students in exactly the same way and by the same board ah...as other financial aids. And so I...I would hope that we would show our confidence in these groups of young people who have raised some 128 thousand dollars of their own money and vote to match it with this....by voting for this bill and I appreciate your support."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Question is, shall Senate Bill 691 pass? All those in favor will signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Gentleman from Cook, Representative R. Walsh."



R.A. Walsh: "Well, I can see its not going to make much difference, Mr. Speaker, but let's be sure we all know what we're doing here. And I think we have to recognize that this 150,000 probably won't be enough ah...for this ah...fiscal year, because all schools would presumably get into this, Eastern got into it when they saw the thing coming around. So we'd be talking about at least a million dollars for the public colleges and universities. At least that amount. We're voting now for this bill, we're voting for a deficiency appropriation when we get back here in January. Its just that simple. We adopt this program now, we're going to be voting for a deficiency appropriation. And Just one other point on this voluntary contribution that students make. Any of you who may have children at the University of Illinois who may be paying their tuition, know that this...when they get their bill at registration, this two dollars or three dollars, as I believe it is, is part of their bill. They have to make a specific request for refund and get a check in refund at that time. I...that's not the sense of voluntary contribution that I like to think of as a contribution. Pay it, and then if you ask for it we'll pay it back. It's part of the original check and they can't refuse to pay it at the time they enroll. This is a bad bill."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Gentleman from Champaign, Representative Hirschfeld."

John C. Hirschfeld: "Very briefly, Mr. Speaker, and ladies and gentlemen of the House. I'm happy to support my colleague



on this, and I'm glad to see that he's got much more green lights on this reservoir scholarship fund than he had, recently, on some other reservoir types."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On this question, 119 'ayes', 16 'nays'. And this bill having received a constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. Now ladies and gentlemen we have some guests on the podium whom I'd like to introduce to you, ah...from boys state. With the boys is State Commander of the American Legion, Mr. Ed Shalk. And we also have some of the elected officials...ah...who were elected in the last couple of days at the boys...ah...convention. For Governor of Premier Boys State, Thomas Martin Garrison, Lieutenant Governor, Steven Leeke, O-K, Thomas Martin Garrison is from Urbana Illinois, Steven Leeke, From Rockford Illinois, Terry Davis, From Roothouse. Ruston M. Hunt, from Urbana. Craig Etchison, from Canton. Robert Harshberger from Plainfield. Ronald Priestly from Bourbonnais, Illinois. Daniel Moran from Roselle. Kell Gott from Quincy. And speaking on behalf of the newly elected officers we'll hear from the Governor, Tom Garrison."

Thomas Martin Garrison: "Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen of the House, I bring you greetings on behalf of over 1280 boys of boys state. We've had over a week of training in government and I'd just like to say, I'd like to be in some of your seats some day. Thank you."



Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Get out on the floor, guys. Senate Bill 1330."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1330. Bill for an act to make an appropriation for expenses of the Industrial Commission. Third reading of the bill."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Gentleman from cook, Representative Collins."

Phillip Collins: "Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen of the House. Ah...Senate Bill 1330 is the appropriation for the Illinois Industrial Commission in the amount of \$1,828,368 and I would move for the passage of Senate Bill 1330."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Is there any discussion? Question is shall Senate Bill 1330 pass? All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On this question 138 'ayes', no 'nays'. And this bill having received a constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. Cox 'aye'. Senate Bill 1324."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1324. A bill for an act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Civil Defense Agency. Third reading of the bill."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Gentleman from cook, Representative Collins."

Phillip Collins: "Ah...Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen of the House, Senate Bill 1324 is the annual appropriation for the Civil Defense Agency in the amount of \$1,695,100. And I would solicit your support."

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Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Is there any discussion. Gentleman from cook, Representative Berman."

Arthur L. Berman: "Will the sponsor yield?"

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "He indicates he will."

Arthur L. Berman: "What does this agency do?"

Phillip Collins: "Ah...in addition to being charged with ah... procedures in the event of a national calamity, ah...they also do administer the ah...Governor's disaster fund which of course, has been expended in the past, not only in cases of expenditures for ah..."

Arthur L. Berman: "I'm sorry, Phil, there's too much noise, could you repeat that? I couldn't hear you."

Phillip Collins: "They, also calibrate radiological instruments, they're responsible for storm warning systems set up throughout the state. Ah...naturally they have over the years developed a procedure in the case of nuclear attack ah...and are continuing to ah..to work on relative problems. They were responsible in ah...in ah...efforts in the East St. Louis train crash where they moved in and accomodated people and were responsible, I think, for a great relief of suffering and saving of human life. Ah...I think I've just begun to mention some of the responsibilities of this agency. It has been a responsible agency and I think the money that we are appropriating is on a tight ah..fiscal budget and I think it merits the support of everybody in the House."

Arthur L. Berman: "Thank you."



Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Gentleman from cook, Representative Maragos."

Samuel C. Maragos: "Mr. Speaker, members of the House, I rise in support of this legislation and this appropriation, because, as a chairman of the Illinois Commission on Atomic Energy I've had opportunities to cooperate with the Director and his staff on many issues, especially for the training of many of the highway personnel, the police personnel and safety personnel in the Hospitals for the purposes of training these people to become acqutely aware and how to handle the questions of radiological accidents...incidents on our public highways and throughout our st...and our railroads. I'll say that the Director has been a very effective leader in this area and has cooperated with our commission to bring this knowledge and this training programs throughout the state of Illinois, and therefore, I endorse their appropriation."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Is there further discussion? Does the gentleman wish to close the debate? The question is shall Senate Bill 1324 pass? All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Take the record. Have all voted who wish? On this question 131 'ayes', 1 'nay'. And this bill having received a constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 1327."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1327. A bill for an act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Office



of Commissioner of Savings and Loan. Third reading of the bill."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Gentleman from Cook, Representative Collins."

Phillip W. Collins: "Ah...Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen of the House, Senate Bill 1327 is the annual appropriation for the Office of the Savings and Loan Commissioner in the amount of \$964,471, which I might add parenthetically, is less than last years appropriation. I would solicit your support."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Is there any discussion? Question is shall Senate Bill 1327 pass? All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On this question there are 136 'ayes', no 'nays'. And this bill having recieved a constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 1533."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1533. A bill for an act to amend section 1 of an act making appropriation for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Office of Lieutenant Governor. Third reading of the bill."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Gentleman from Bureau, Representative Barry."

Tobias Barry: "Mr. Speaker, and ladies and gentlemen of the House, this is a transfer of...I've forgotten the exact figure, less than \$5,000 a within the Lieutenant Governor's current budget and I would recommend its passage."



Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Is there any discussion? Question is shall Senate Bill 1533 pass? All those in favor will signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On this question there are 138 'ayes', no 'nays'. and this bill having received a constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. Senate bill 1328."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate bill 1328. A bill for an act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Local Governmental Law Enforcement Officer's Training Board. Third reading of the bill."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Gentleman from cook, Representative Regner."

David J. Regner: "Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen of the House, ah...Senate Bill 1328 appropriate \$2,803,200 from the Local Government Law Enforcement Officer's Training fund for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Local Government Law Enforcement Officers Training Board for fiscal year 1973 and I would urge a favorable vote on the bill."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Is there any discussion? Question is shall Senate Bill 1328 pass? All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On this Question there are 137 'ayes', 1 'nay'. And this bill having received a constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 1439."



Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1439. A Bill for an act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Department of Mines and Minerals. Third reading of the bill."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Gentleman from Wayne, Representative Blades."

Ben C. Blades: "This is the appropriation for the department of Mines and Minerals. I move ah...This...This is for the Department of Mines and Minerals, I move the adoption."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Is there any discussion? Question is shall...."

Ben C. Blades: "Asking for an affirmative vote."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Gentleman from cook, Representative Maragos."

Samuel C. Maragos: "Mr. Speaker, members of the House, I thought throughout these appropriation bills we'd get an understanding of how much each one wants. And if there's been any changes from last year to this years budget or any amendments made? I thought we deserve that explanation."

Ben C. Blades: "I couldn't hear his question. What's his questions?"

Samuel C. Maragos: "Mr. Speaker and members of the House, I thought, a few days ago we said, and it was ruled by the chair, that all those who are sponsoring appropriation bills should give us the amount appropriated by their respective bills and whether these amounts are greater or less than the previous years. I would kindly ask the present sponsor of the bill, House sponsor to give us that information."



Ben C. Blades: "I'll get you that information if you come back to this bill in a couple of minutes."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Take that out of the record. Senate bill 1321."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1321. Bill for an act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Illinois Historical Library. Third reading of the bill."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "The lady from DuPage, Representative Dyer."

Mrs. Robert C. Dyer: "This is the appropriation for the expenses of the Illinois Historical Library. The amount is \$1,672,900. And this is \$8,000 less than the actual expenditures in 1972."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Is there any discussion? Question is shall Senate Bill 1321 pass? All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On this Question there are 130 'ayes', 1 'nay'. And this bill having received a constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 1481."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1481. A Bill for an act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Clerk of the Appellate Court of the 5th District. Third reading of the bill."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Gentleman from Franklin, Representative Hart."

Richard O. Hart: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, and ladies and gentlemen of the House. This bill is the ordinary budget bill for the ah... fifth district Appellate Court, which is in Mt. Vernon."



I would appreciate the support of the House."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Is there any discussion? Question is shall Senate Bill 1481 pass? All those in favor will signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On this Question there are 135 'ayes', no 'nays'. And this bill having received a constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. Senate bill 1463."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1463. A Bill for an act to make an appropriation to the Teacher's Retirement System. Third reading of the bill."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "The gentleman from Randolph, Representative Springer."

Norbert G. Springer: "Mr. Speaker, and ladies and gentlemen of the House, Senate Bill 1463 appropriates \$2,283,900 to the Teacher's Retirement System as follows: From the General Revenue; \$1,480,00, and from the State Pension Fund; \$803,900. I'd appreciate a favorable vote."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Is there any...the gentleman from Christiana Representative Tipword."

Rolland F. Tipword: "Will the gentleman yield for a question?"

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "He indicates he will."

Rolland F. Tipword: " Representative, ah...how far does this leave us behind in our obligation to this fund now?"

Norbert G. Springer: "Ah...Representative Tipword, this has to do with the supplemental appropriation. In regards to the Section 16-135, 16-147, 17-154 and 17-155 of the pension code."



Rolland F. Tipsword: "What's the supplemental for?"

Norbert G. Springer: "That's in regards to the ah...Teacher's or the ah...past retired Teachers who also ah...contribute into the regular pension fund."

Rolland F. Tipsword: "Is this the sum that will pay them this year what the State will owe them. Is this what it amounts to?"

Norbert G. Springer: "Yes."

Rolland F. Tipsword: "And it doesn't take up any of the backlog we have failed to provide for an appropriation in all the previous years that we owe to this fund in accordance with our own statute?"

Norbert G. Springer: "It does not."

Rolland F. Tipsword: "Do you have any idea how much that is at the present time?"

Norbert G. Springer: "Ah...I do not have the actual figure on that..."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Representative Wolf, for what purpose do you rise sir? Frank Wolf."

F.C. Wolf: "Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of the House, I believe I can answer Mr. Tipsword's question. That particular piece of legislation that I had, and its in the Senate Bill 1555. I think that's what your referring to, as to what our ah...obligated unfunded accrued liability is, in that particular pension. I've made that statement before the appropriation committee and I find that its an exorbert amount. I think I think its amounts too for the Chicago Teacher's as well as



for the Downstate Teachers in the amount of \$1,300,000,000."
 Rolland F. Tipsword: "Thank you."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Is there further discussion? Question is shall Senate Bill 1463 pass? All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish. Take the record. On this question there are 141 'ayes', no 'nays'. And this bill having received a constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. Senate bill 1439. And I understand the gentleman is now ready. It has been read for the third time, and the gentleman from Wayne, Representative Blades."

Ben C. Blades: "Is this it again?"

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "We're back at you Ben."

Ben C. Blades: "The Department of Mines and Minerals budget is an increase of \$41,200 over the ah...budget, what the budget was last year. Now the reason for that increase is this; that we have added into that \$63,000 when we transferred the Land Reclamation Department from the Conservation Department to the Mines and Minerals. Otherwise, there would have been a decrease in their total operation. The ah... expenditures in 1972, fiscal '72 were \$1,514,800 and this year we've recommended \$1,566,200 or an increase of \$41,200. I now move that the ah...for the adoption."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Is there any discussion? Question is Shall Senate Bill 1439 pass? All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Take the record. On this question 134 'ayes',



no 'nays', and this bill having received a constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 1351."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1351. A Bill for an act making an appropriation for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Judicial Inquiry Board. Third reading of the bill."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Gentleman from cook, Representative Burditt."

George M. Burditt: "Mr. Speaker, and ladies and gentlemen of the House, ah...House bill...ah. Senate Bill 1351 is a bill providing for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Judicial Inquiry Board, which is a board created by the new constitution. The ah..total amount appropriated after the Senate Amendment is \$105,120, I'd appreciate your support for the bill."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Is there any discussion? Question is shall Senate Bill 1531 pass? All those in favor will signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Capuzi 'aye'. Take the record. Campbell 'aye'. On this question, 136 'aye's, no 'nays'. And this bill having received a constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 1329."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1329. A bill for an act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Department of Business and Economic Development. Third reading of the bill."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Gentleman from cook, Representative Randolph."



Paul J. Randolph: "Mr. Speaker, members of the House, Senate Bill 1329 makes the appropriation for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Department of Business and Economic Development. The appropriation for the fiscal year '72 is \$4,245,200. The appropriation for the fiscal year '73 is \$3,170,800. Or an overall reduction of \$1,074,400. This reduction in all of the...is a reduction in all of the budgetary activities with the exception of water which has an increase of \$6,300. And I ask your favorable vote on this bill."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Is there any discussion? Question is shall Senate Bill 1329 pass? All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On this question there are 138 'ayes', no 'nays'. And this bill having received a constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 1335."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1335. A bill for an act to Authorize the Department of Conservation to purchase, accept gift or to acquire by eminent domain any unclaimed stripped mine lands. Third reading of the bill."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Gentleman from Macoupin, Representative Boyle."

Ken Boyle: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. Senate Bill 1335 is a ah...orphan lands reclamation act. And what this bill does is that it authorizes the Department of Conservation to acquire by purchase, exchange or eminent domain, orphan lands

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which are defined as lands surfaced mines prior to 1961. No property can be purchased by the Department at a price higher than a fair market value as determined by an independent appraisal. I'd be happy to answer any questions on the bill."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Gentleman from Cook, Representative Simmons."

Arthur E. Simmons: "Well, if the sponsor would yield to a question, I believe this bill was amended yesterday, and I don't have the amendment. Can you tell me what it did?"

Ken Boyle: "Well, Art the amendment is basically the whole bill. It was amended by taking everything out after the enacting clause."

Arthur E. Simmons: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I think that in that event maybe we ought to have the amendment before we vote on it."

Ken Boyle: "I think that if the clerk will check, the amendment was passed out. Yesterday."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Well, the clerk informs me, Representative Simmons, that the amendment was distributed yesterday."

Arthur E. Simmons: "Well, I have them here that I got, and I don't have that one."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman from Perry, Representative Cunningham."

W. J. Cunningham: "Well, Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen of the House, this isn't any kind of question to the sponsor. I have no questions pertaining to this bill. I'm just flatly opposed to the bill. I think its ah...encroachment upon the peoples of the State of Illinois. I think this so



called Orphan Lands Reclamation Act is a land grab. If you read this amendment, which is in effect a bill, you'll find out that it gives the right of eminent domain to the State of Illinois to go and buy doggone near anything that they want to. Now I've tried it. This isn't my first term down here. But on my first term I was asked to put in various strip mine bills and let me tell you this, I come from a county that mines more coal by strip mine methods than any other county in the State of Illinois. I know what strip mines can do and have done. We've got spoil piles down there of thirty five and forty years old. Older than any other in the state of Illinois. And I'll defy anyone on the floor of this House, or in this General Assembly or I'll defy Mines and Minerals or the Department of Conservation or any ambrionic Lawyers in the House or in the Senate, that think that they can go and buy these spoil piles that are 70, 80 and 90 feet tall, level them down, and make ah...a Garden of Eden out of them. Now according to this bill, the State of Illinois is going to look in that chrystal ball, and they're going out here and they're gonna buy these spoil piles and they're going to fix them in such a way that they can make their money back and put it back in the revolving fund. And there's absolutely no way that they can do it, because as they level the spoil piles down they're going to get into the acid soils that have been covered and these acid soils are going to cause increased contamination in the streams of our State and we're going to be another thirty



five or forty years behind. And we're bailing out the strip mines again, we're bailing out people that don't want to be bailed out. And I submit to you, if you can do this with hills and hollows and spoil piles and gravel pits, then you can also have the State of Illinois to go in to any area and buy any delapidated run down building and refurbish the thing and try to resell it as a glorified real estate land. This is wrong, its an encroachment, its government supervision, it can't be done. My personal experience has indicated that it can't be done with private funds. And as sure as the world can't be done with patronage bulldozer operators, and I submit to you that the Pyramid State Park in Perry, County, State of Illinois, the fifth largest park in the state is entirely on strip mine lands that the State of Illinois to this time has felt unprofitable to be able to go in and do any kind of cleaning up and making it into a recreational area that it was originally intended. You're talking out of both sides of your mouth at the same time. Its a bad thing, and if you want to rape the tax payers of the state of Illinois you'll pass this bill. Because it is the most glorified rape that I have ever seen. I'm opposed to it. I ask my friends to seriously consider it before they would vote for such legislation."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "The gentleman from Macon, Representative Borchers."

Webber Borchers: "Mr. Speaker, I ah...want to inform you and show you some facts, now we are in the business of recovering lands



in my area. We've recovered alot of land. Its fortunately not in the same condition as the land your talking about, which is exceedingly worse. But I want to bring something to your attention from actual knowledge of operation. For one acre of recovery of average land, it takes two bulldozers, two bulldozers, and two scoops moving 14 yards of dirt. The average cost is \$22.50 per bulldozer, \$22.50 per scoop. \$45.00 for the bulldozers, \$45.00 for the scoops, average of \$90.00 an Hour for an eight hour day it amounts to \$720.00 and your lucky if you get one acre recovered. In one day, and some of these other mountainous ah...ah...piles its going to be alot worse than that, particularly if there's limestone and rock amongst them that have to be buried. I cannot even guess what it'll take at that time. Now, on a basis of one acre a day, that's \$720.00, and I'm giving you the minimum figures, if you sell this land your lucky to sell it at \$320.00 an acre and I've added a little bit more to the sale price to be certain. That means a total loss, minimum of \$400.00 per acre. The average tax per acre down state according to the value of the land, type of land, runs from anywhere to \$5.00 an acre up to \$9 - \$10.00 an acre. But lets take \$5.00 a minimum. It'll take 80 years just to get your money back. 80 years. I want to point, it puts, if you get it back in the farm land, it puts more farms into production to compete against the present farmers who have got enough land, and in many cases are being paid right now, not to raise crops. I'd like to point out that the areas that are not in this commission are



returning on their own acts to nature, as you might say, an original ecology. There are areas right now that have had a return of ah...small game, some game birds, fish etc. I would just like to also say that actually we should not be doing something along these lines, not only because of the cost, but we simply don't know what the future generations will want to do with that land. They may want to have it as it is, subject to the changes of nature will occur in those years. We should leave them alone until we actually know we need them. And allow the generations of the future to make the final decision if they want to. And let them pay for it. Its ridiculous to start now, this kind of expense and have this kind of a loss for absolutely no purpose."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Gentleman from Will, Representative Houlihan."

John J. Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen of the House, I rise on point of personal priviledge. To introduce ah... School district 96, Westview Junior High School, which is Represented by Speaker Blair, George O'Brien and myself. This School is one of the, was the first school to be year round school of 45 days on 15 days off. But more important than that, their school band went to Florida, Representing Illinois, and won the heart of St. Petersberg Trophy. And I would like to introduce them to the House, but before I do that I would also like to make mention that one of my now constituents, Miss Chris Feebie, was a former constituent of Representative Bill Murphy and I'd like to introduce them to the House at



time their sitting in the gallery. Thank you Mr. Speaker."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "The gentleman from Marion, Representative Stedelin."

Harold D. Stedelin: "Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of the House, this bill is premature and poorly drafted. It provides for reclamation in a loose fashion that could become a pure porkbarrell measure. It is drafted and based on an absence of factual data. The only thing supporting the bill is the idea that strip mine lands should be reclaimed. This bill does not insure that goal. It reaches into the interest of the public. This strip mine reclamation bill or the orphan land bill is a continuous appropriation shown on page 7 ah... line 30 of the amendment; to appropriate \$1,000,000 to the Department of Conservation for the purchase of strip mine lands for State reclamation and resale to private interest of use for state purpose. This bill attempts to establish a set of priorities for the selection of what land is to be purchased and reclaimed first. The priorities schemes require that considerations be given first to one even distribution of reclamation property throughout the area of the state where strip mine land may be found. These areas of Illinois are economically depressed. These lands which cause polution problems and feasibility of private reclamation: The effect on the local tax base, these priorities are structural in the bill. Although, some of those may be contradictory, no evidence has been offered to justify the priority of this. I could go on heavy and I could go on



heavier, but we've talked this over before. Ladies and gentlemen of the House, the institution of Environmental equality now has \$250,000 which it is spending. This money is being directed to three projects which duplicate the provisions of this bill. And inventory of all strip mines, mine land in Illinois, this inventory will be furnished in August to provide all the factual information and data that is sighted above is not being provided to the General Assembly to support this particular bill. It will provide for size, acreage, location, pollution data, taxation, geographic and topographical data that will enable the Assembly to design legislation. This will be available by September. Number two, a task force, this institution is putting together its own task force and advisory counsel to advise on what legislation or regulation is necessary and what factors should be considered in making an intelligent selection of priorities for reclamation. Three, pilot projects. The institution is committing \$100,000 to a pilot project in Grundy County on State owned Strip lands in order to test the cost and methods to be used in reclaiming of the land. In the committee on Conservation I was promised, I do have a little, experience, I've been in this field for practically 50 years, that they would call me in on amendments. They did not do this. Now first let me state there is no crisis in our state at this time. A proof that we do not need more farm land is that now through the feed grain and wheat grain programs, the Federal Government is in this state, and remember in this state, paying

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\$168,041,541 to keep 2,061,023 acres out of production. These figures are accurate, as I got them from the Department of Conservation. We do have some pollution problems, we will know for sure from the report of the Institute of Environmental Control ah....report as finding, and also the U of I has a study. I have done much research on this, and as of now it appears that only approximately 5 acres of the unclaimed strip mine is causing pollution. 1/3 of this in the northern part of this state, extreme, northern. And 2/3rds in the southern. Also, I had the legislative counsel to check on other states. It appears that they are just three states that has that and the biggest appropriation is \$250,000 and that is Ohio, West Virginia and Kentucky has it. The top priority is to get that land that is causing pollution and it is being paid for by fees and by bonds and by fines from private individuals. There is merit in a bill of this type, but again I repeat, this bill is premature. I ask you to defeat this bill. And at the next session, after the full reports are in from these committees of the Institution of Environmental Control and the Southern Illinois University, we can, and we will be able to draft a bill that will be absolutely the type of bill that we need. This type of bill could run into millions and millions of dollars to the taxpayers of Southern Illinois, and in the State of Illinois, unless we do all we can to keep these in private enterprises. I ask you very much to consider this, and a no vote on this bill."



Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Gentleman from St. Clair, Representative Flinn."

Monroe L. Flinn: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. Ladies and gentlemen of the House I've heard all of my life, the old saying, 'pooring money down a rat hole.' Well if this bill passes we're literally doing that with the taxpayers money. I realize that the strip mines are not exactly rat holes but literally we would be purchasing these holes in the ground at great expense to the taxpayers and saying that we're going to sell them back. If it was a practical idea, or a profitable idea, don't you think that the strip mine owners would do it themselves? I don't think we should bail the strip miners out of their delemma. I think that we should follow the recommendations of my colleague from St. Clair, County, Representative Lehman and force them to reclaim the land themselves, or put it back in at least equal condition as it was before they tore the land up. I...I ask you for a no vote on this bill."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Gentleman from Stark, Representative Nolan."

James D. Nowlan: "Mr. Speaker, and members, Several weeks ago I had a proposal before this House which was related to the same subject matter, that proposal was narrowly defeated by the membership. I believe the proposal which Representative Boyle has is better drawn and addresses itself to a critical problem in the state of Illinois. I can't understand why ~~the mine operators are so opposed to this proposal, which~~



is an effort to respond to a problem which they calously ignored for decades. In difference to the Mine operators, I thought in the past couple of years they've showed a new consciousness and working to adopt a new reclamation act which is strong, and which for the future, will upgrade dramatically the reclamation of lands to be effected. But the point is much of these thousands of acres mined decades ago, and which make the cravy craters of the moon look ah... like good earth by comparison, are no longer owned by the mine operators but instead have returned to the ah...poor dirt farmers, in many instances, who gave out their land under mineral lease option to be stripped. Farmers and others who don't have the capital to make some productive use out of this baron land. This land, which often, as in Saline county and elsewhere is poluting the streams and adjacent countryside. This proposal simply authorizes the Department of Conservation to seek out in conjunction with an advisory counsel of which would be appointed by the Governor and comprised of specific membership from Conservation, Mining and Governmental agencies, the means by which such land, could in the future, be returned to some productive use. In contrast to the statements to apparently selve reclaimed experts I would suggest that this land would not and should not all be graded and returned to an agricultural use. That would be an imprudent type of ah...activity ah...to be effected on that land, but instead it could, in some instances be



covered with a non-toxic material so as to prevent further pollution of the streams. In other areas there could be sewage sludge placed on the land there, so that it would support vegetation so that it could be useful for wildlife and other recreational pursuits. And it should be noted that we receive into our general funds, more than \$200,000 annually from the mine operators from the permissivities of which they pay to affect land in the future and that this type of general revenue monies, I think, can responsibly be directed to a responsibility which should not be deferred to future generations but to our generation so that future generations can make use of a very scarce commodity in this world, and that is the land on which we live. And so I believe this is an excellent public purpose and that Representative Boyle's proposal should be supported."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Gentleman from St. Clair, Representative Krause."

James G. Krause: "Well, Mr. Speaker, and ladies and gentlemen of the House, I think you'll find that this bill is broader than has been stated. I think you'll find that it covers sand pits, it'll cover rock quarries, cover gravel pits. It's much broader than just strip mining. Also, in the bill, it says that the State will pay the taxes ah...on this land that it takes. But it also says that the State, without, public sales, without public hearing, can give the land away to any ah...other municipality and from there on the taxes cease. ~~Now the state may pay the taxes for a couple of years~~



on this, but you can just bet your bottom dollar their going to give that baby away if its starts getting expensive to them. I think this is bad legislation, I think we ought to beat it. I think we had this type of bill up here once this year, but lets send this one to the same defeat. Thank you."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Gentleman from Lake, Representative Murphy."

W. J. Murphy: "We're digging ourselves in a hole, Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Gentleman has moved the previous question. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye'. The opposed 'no'. The gentleman's motion prevails and Gentleman from Macoupin, Representative Boyle, to close the debate."

Ken Boyle: "Well, Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of the House. They talk about studying this problem. We've studied this problem long enough. We can study strip mine reclamation for the next 40 years and we'll know more about reclamation generally but we won't know more about the specific problem that this bill addresses itself to. This is a pilot program in Illinois. We're asking for a million dollars for fiscal '73. It is not a contuing appropriation as some have alluted to hear on the floor. The legislature can judge in the next session whether this program has been a success or not. This bill applies only to land strip mine prior to August the 10th, 1961. Not to recently stripped land. It is not an attempt to bail-out strip mine operators because, as most of



of these gentlemen know, the strip mine operators that existed prior to 1961 are bankrupt, broke, gone, no longer in existence so nobody can bail them out. There's no corporations around that injunctive orders can aim themselves at. One gentlemen referred to a rape of the taxpayers. Mr. Speaker, and ladies and gentlemen of the House, these people have raped the land in the state of Illinois and have gutted it to as Representative Nowlan said, it looks like the craters on the moon. The farm Bureau is for this. The Illinois Agriculture Association is for the bill. Ecology groups are for the bill. The only people that I know of that are opposed to the bill are the mine operators in the state of Illinois. And if they were being helped and if they were being bailed out, and if there was such a bonanza for them and such a give away for them I don't know why the operators in this state have spent so much time lobbying the members of this General Assembly to be against this bill. Mr. Speaker, it is a good bill. It deserves the support of the house, and I'd ask for a favorable roll call."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Question is; shall Senate Bill 1335 pass? All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', and the opposed by voting 'no'. Gentleman from Perry, Representative Cunningham.

W. J. Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker, in explanation of my vote, and just to set the record straight. Yesterday, I went to the lobbyist of the mining interest of the state of Illinois and I asked him point blank, did he like this bill. And no Mr. Sponsor, I want to tell you what he said. He said, yes, we



we like it. Vote for it. And in spite of that, its still a rape of the taxpayers of the state of Illinois and I'm voting against this million bucks for no good reason at all. Put the money where it has some benefit. Do it in housing, do it in education, but don't do it in a tadpole frog pond."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Gentleman from Kane, Representative Waddell."

R. Bruce Waddell: "Mr. Speaker, and ladies and gentlemen of the house, I know no mine operators, I know no lobbyists, I've never been talked to or approached by one but I am a conservationist. And believe you me, I can't see this as a measure for conservation. Number one, I'd like to know what the sponsor figures that its going to cost to level out these lands and my guess would be between 4 and 6 hundred dollars per acre. I wonder if he would have been willing to take and have an amendment on that bill saying that what ever costs there was as sustained by the state of Illinois, why it did not recover that cost from the mine operator prior to the time of sale or gift. That would have made a sensible bill. But the way this is right now it is any thing but sensible and I can tell you that the person that I think is going to come out smelling like a rose on this is again going to be the cat operator and the shovel operator. As far as conservation is concerned, I think that they could do things with this, and in as much as you did not give an answer as to how much was going to be set aside for conservation, I would just assume that you go down into paragraph C on section 3 whereby you statu-



that it will be for grasses, legumes, and road crops. I can only see that again we're going to have more grain put in bins and again more excess land put into production that we know pay for in set-aside acres. And I urge your no vote."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Gentleman from St. Clair, Representative Krause."

James G. Krause: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, in explanation of my vote, I just want to call attention to the membership to this bill on page 7, line 30 says; 'this act shall constitute a continuing appropriation of all amounts which have, which may at any time hereafter, be deposited to the Orphan Lan Reclamation Fund. Thats a continuing appropriation Mr. Speaker, and I vote no."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On this question there are 66 'ayes', 39 'nays', Representative Boyle, do you seek recognition, Sir?"

Ken Boyle: "Ah...Mr. Speaker, I'd ask leave to ah...postpone consideration."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Does the gentleman have leave? Hearing no objection Senate Bill 1335 is on the order of postponed consideration. Senate Bill 1394. Representative take that out of the record he's not on the floor. Senate bill 1582."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1582. A bill for an act to make an appropriation in the sum of \$3,700,000 to the Department of Revenue. Third reading of the bill."



Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Gentleman from Rock Island, Representative Pappas."

Pete Pappas: "Mr. Speaker, and ladies and gentlemen of the House, this bill appropriates \$3,700,000 to the Department of Revenue for repayment of excess taxes paid on sales of Automobiles that were purchased between August 16, 1971 and December 10, 1973. These are... This is a companion bill to Senate Bill 1365, 1366, and 1367 which we passed out earlier in this session. I urge your support."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Is there any discussion? Question is shall Senate Bill 1582 pass? All those in favor will signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Take the record: On this Question there are 133 'ayes', no 'nays'. And this bill having received a constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 1483."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1483. A Bill for an act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Clerk of the Appellate Court of the 4th District. Third reading of the bill."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Gentleman from Sangamon, Representative Londrigan."

James T. Londrigan: "Mr. Speaker, and ladies and gentlemen of the House, this bill appropriates the sum of \$107,500 to the clerk of the Appellate Court. This is a reduction of last year and I ask for your approval."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Is there any discussion. Question is shall Senate Bill 1483 pass? All those in favor signify by



voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On this question there are 140 "ayes", no 'nays'. And this bill having received a constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. Senate bill 1465."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1465. A Bill for an act to amend sections of the Civil Administrative Code. Third reading of the bill."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Gentleman from cook, Representative Randolph."

Paul J. Randolph: "Mr. Speaker, and members of the House, May I have Senate Bill 1465 and the companion bill Senate Bill 1597 heard together?"

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Hearing no objection will the clerk please read Senate Bill 1597."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1597. A Bill for an act to make an appropriation to the Department of Business and Economic Development. Third reading of the bill."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Gentleman from cook, Representative Randolph."

Paul J. Randolph: "Mr. Speaker, members of the House ah...Illinois can take pride on being the number one in the nation in export volume of manufactured goods and agricultural products. We are second only to California in a dollar value of the good we ship abroad. This outstanding performance naturally follows from the States unique combination of agriculture manufacturers and resources. With this in mind, the legislatur



under Governor Kerner's administration in 1967 passed legislation which established an Illinois overseas office in Brussels. The commercial hub of Western Europe. The Brussels office has been a most highly successful operation by their efforts alone. In 1970 at Belgion Base Copper production they established a plant in Illinois, located near East St. Louis and Granite City. And while we were developing creed in Western Europe, the far east was rapidly increasing in commercial importance. You need only to look at the headlines today of the newspapers to see how important this rapidly developing regional world is to the future of our economy. It represents a market of close to two billion people all with the need for the kind of agricultural and manufactured products which are already our number one export in Illinois. These two bills, Senate Bill 1465, Senate Bill 1597 proposes to establish, in the far east, a trade promotion office similar to our highly successful office in Brussels. By establishing such an office we will be insuring Illinois' participation in this highly lucrative market and to the economy of our state. This means more jobs, more income for our citizens and more tax revenue for the operation of our state government. I urge you to vote favorably on these two bills."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Is there any discussion? Gentleman from Lake, Representative Murphy."

W.J. Murphy: "Could I ask the sponsor a question, Mr. Speaker?"

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "He indicates he'll yield."



W.J. Murphy: "Under these ah...bills, Representative Randolph, how many offices to you intend to establish overseas?"

Paul J. Randolph: "Only...We have one now that was established back in 1967 in Brussels, this will be the second, and only just one, in the far east."

W.J. Murphy: "I thought that ah...I read in the bill that you were changing singular to plural. You were saying offices."

Paul J. Randolph: "Office."

W.J. Murphy: "Would you shut my light off please? The bill says offices, though. Your striking the word office and making it offices."

Paul J. Randolph: "Ah...we have one office in Brussels, this will be the second office in the far east."

W.J. Murphy: "And ah...how much What is the fiscal amount. How much is that going to cost?"

Paul J. Randolph: "\$125,000."

W.J. Murphy: "\$125,000?"

Paul J. Randolph: "Yes."

W.J. Murphy: "Thank you."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Is there further discussion? The gentleman from ah...cook, Representative Juckett."

Robert S. Juckett: "Well, Mr. Speaker, first, is it possible to shut down the machinery so we can all hear a little bit? Second, I see that the bill indicates that the office will be in the far east. Is the office going to be in Japan, or Hong Kong, or Red China or where?"



Paul J. Randolph: "It has been suggested that it would be in Hong Kong."

Robert S. Juckett: "Ah...how much trade do we have with Hong Kong?"

Paul J. Randolph: "I cannot tell you exactly, but ah...there are two members of the Commission for Business and Economic ah...Development, two public members serve without pay and all transportation costs were paid by private funds, private industries, and no state funds were expended for their ah... trip to the far east. And from them, the recommendation that we, that our commission, that we establish an office in the far east. And after a series of conferences and visits with Key businesses and industries and governmental officials in the RN, they came to the conclusion that it should be established in Hong Kong."

Robert S. Juckett: "Ah...would it be possible for you to call that back for an amendment and put Hong Kong into the bill, so that we don't, perhaps, have an office say in Mongolia or..."

Paul J. Randolph: "Well, I can assure you that is not going to happen sir."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Gentleman from Christian, Representative Tip sword."

Rolland F. Tip sword: "Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask what I hope might be ah...some persuasion to some of the members who vote for this bill, if possible. I serve upon the Economic Development Commission of this state and I can tell



you that some of the members that went to the far east from that Commission to make this investigation, as Representative Randolph has told you, were paid their.... Their costs were paid by themselves and by public subscription. There was none of the state funds that were used in this behalf. But they came back with a very interesting report. They went with the feeling that if perhaps a far east office was located, it should be in Japan, which is our largest trading partner. They discovered when they got there, and after they had made a complete investigation, that Japan was not the place to locate any far east office. They found that due to the peculiar social culture in Japan that foreign representatives located in that country found themselves somewhat isolated. And that foreign offices of trade located in that particular country found themselves somewhat isolated and that we had to do business through representatives of Japanese firms that came to this country or would come to trade offices elsewhere. In addition, by locating in Hong Kong, which is the place that they have recommended, and this has not been decided, but it is their recommendation, you have access then from a central location, not only to Japan, very quickly by the trade routes as well as the airlines, but to the Phillipines and to the Southeast Asian area ah...to India, to Australia and to all of the far east, much more readily from Hong Kong, and that is where they have found that almost all of the other countries as well as a few states have located their trade offices for all of that vast economic area. So I would like

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to urge that, that we seriously consider this proposal. I think that it has been proven to the satisfaction of everyone who has had any contact with it. There has been a report also on your desk that this is something that would certainly be good for the state of Illinois. As our Brussels office has proved most beneficial to the economy of this state and to the laboring people of this state. And I would certainly hope that you would look upon this appropriation and these two bills with your favorable consideration. Thank you."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Is there further discussion? Question is shall these bills pass? All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Gentleman from Cook, Representative Fleck."

Charles J. Fleck: "Well, Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen of the House, I want to very briefly explain my no vote. Ah... the last bill that Representative Randolph had up, I had to vote against, was a \$45,000 appropriation for a planned party when we had our bicentennial. Now I think we are actually kidding ourselves if we think in a manufacturing view point that we are going to go into the far east and compete with Japan. This is foolish, and I think to put an office out there to increase sales of foodstuff in an area of the world where there certainly isn't enough food does not require an office, or an appropriation of this amount to hold an office for that. So I think we're just whistling dixie and just wasting our time with this."



Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Have all voted who wish? Gentleman from Macon, Representative Borchers."

Webber Borchers; "Mr. Speaker, about ah...such ah...places in our foriegn countries. I've visited a few of them. I'm voting yes. And in the far east I believe there is a market for our soy beans and the like. But that is not really what I wanted to bring the attention to, I think that, any of you have any nephews or sons or grandsons that are able, want to get around from watching at these very type of installations, I can tell you that's the place to be. They live the life of Riley. I think though, they can return something to us on our investement."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Have all voted who wish? Take the record. Take two records. Mann, 'aye'. On this question there are 125 'ayes', 126 'ayes', 5 'nays', and these bills having received a constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 1394."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Senate Bill 1394...."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Want that out of the record? Take that out of the record. Do you wish 1398 called? Senate bill 1583."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Senate Bill 1583. An act to make an appropriation to the Department of Revenue. Third reading of the bill."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Gentleman from McLean, Representative Hall."



Harber H. Hall: " Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen of the House, Senate Bill 1583 is an appropriation for ah.... \$48,000 ah...to the Department of Revenue, I think its \$45,000, Mr. Speaker, to the Department of Revenue to enforce and pay for a stamp act that the Department desires to do under another piece of legislation presently on third reading about to be called, hopefully. This appropriation will be offset by ah...taxing of ah...cigarette vendors in the state in the amount of \$250 per vendor. And it amounts to approximately this same amount of money. Ah...now that I see the amount its \$42,000. I know of now objection to this appropriation bill. Ah...but it is in someways a companion bill to Senate Bill 1580 ah...1579. I've ah...I respectfully solicit your support of this appropriation."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Is there any discussion? Question is shall Senate bill 1583 pass? All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On this question there are 118 'ayes', 2 'nays'. And this bill havi ng received a constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 1425." "Record Representative Anderson, Merle Anderson, 'aye', on the last roll call."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Senate Bill 1425. An act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Department of Revenue, third reading of the bill."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Gentleman from cook, Representative Bill Walsh."



W.D. Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, I wonder if I could have unanimous consent to bring this bill from third reading to second reading for purposes of an amendment?"

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Are there any objections? Hearing none return the bill to the order to second reading. Will the clerk please read the amendment."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Ah...amendment no. 3, W.D. Walsh, amend Senate Bill 1425 on page 7, section 5, line...."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Gentleman from cook, Representative Walsh."

W.D. Walsh: "Mr....."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Representative Simmons for what purpose do you rise sir?"

Arthur E. Simmons: "Well, ah...didn't we have three amendments on this already? Committee amendments?"

W.D. Walsh: "I believe there are two committee amendments, Representative Simmons."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "The clerk informs me that there are two amendments adopted, Representative Simmons."

W.D. Walsh: "Na, na, na, na, na."

Arthur E. Simmons: "Well, Mr. Speaker, my book has a notation on the 22nd, that's yesterday, that we either adopted or at least entertained amendments 1, 2 and 3. Now maybe we took it out of the record and didn't act on three but...there was three discussed."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "The clerk informs me ah...Representative, Simmons that the case is that two amendments were adopted and



this would be amendment no. 3. And that a third amendment was not discussed nor defeated. So that this would then be in chronological order, number 3. Numerical order."

W.D. Walsh: "Is that matter settled, Mr. Speaker?"

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Yes it is sir, do you wish to explain amendment no. 3?"

W.D. Walsh: "I'll proceed not too confidently. This amendment adds \$13,000,000 to the appropriation for the Department of Revenue for the purpose of reimbursing local taxing bodies for the ah...bills that passed...some of the bills that passed this House and passed the Senate ah...for the ah...relief for the aged, the circuit breaker bills. I talked to the ah...minority spokesman on the appropriations committee and the appropriations committee chairman, they have no objections. I move the adoption of amendment no. 3."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Is there any discussion? Gentleman has offered the adoption of amendment no. 3 to Senate bill 1425. All those in favor of the adoption signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no'. The amendment is adopted. Further amendments? Third reading. Senate bill 1581."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Senate Bill 1581. An act appropriating funds to the Department of Transportation for the Division of water resources management capitol improvement projects. Third reading of the bill."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Gentleman from Vermillion, Representative Campbell."



Charles M. Campbell: " Ah...Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of the House, this is an appropriation of \$6,564,000 to the Department of Transportation, Division of Water Resources for Capitol improvement. This is ah...been approved by the Bureau of the Budget and also in the Governor's budget and I would appreciate your favorable support."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Is there any discussion? Question is shall Senate Bill 1581 pass? All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Take the record. Colitz, 'aye'. On this question there are 130 'ayes', no 'nays'. And this bill having received a constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. Record Representative Brandt as voting 'aye', on the last roll call, Brandt. Senate Bill 1560."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Senate Bill 1560. An act to make an appropriation for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the State Government. Third reading of the bill."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Gentleman from Grundy, Representative Washburn."

James R. Washburn: "Ah...thank you Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of the House. Ah...Senate Bill 1560 makes an appropriation to the Auditor of Public Accounts for certain costs in relation to State Officer's salaries, Retirement and Social Security and Reimbursement to counties under the Juvenile Court Act. I ask for your favorable vote."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Is there any discussion? Question is shall Senate Bill 1560 pass? All those in favor signify by



voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On this question there are 133 'ayes', no 'nays'. And this bill having received a constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 1354."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Senate Bill 1354. An act to make an appropriation to the State Treasurer for payment to banks for certain contractual services. Third reading of the bill."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Gentleman from St. Clair, Representative Flinn. Representative Flinn do you wish to have your bill passed, or discuss it, or what? Representative Lechowicz, for what purpose do you rise sir?"

Thaddeus S. Lechowicz: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen of the House. I was wondering ah...if we could move this bill back to second reading for the purpose of two amendments which were brought about because of the passage of the Capitol bond development program...."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "We did that yesterday, Representative Lechowicz."

Monroe L. Flinn: "Representative Lechowicz, I took care of that yesterday while you were off the floor."

Thaddeus S. Lechowicz: "O-K, thank you."

Monroe L. Flinn: "Mr. Speaker, if I may have the permission of the House, I would like to have Senate Bills 1354, 1355, and 1356 heard together."



Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Are there any objections? Hearing none will the clerk please read Senate Bills 1355 and 1356 a third time."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Senate Bill 1355. An act to make an appropriation to the State Treasurer. Third reading of the bill. Senate Bill 1356. An act to appropriate the balance of public acts 7728 and so forth, for payment of interests and retirement state bond indebtedness. Third reading of the bill."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Gentleman from St. Clair, Representative Flinn."

Monroe L. Flinn: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of the House, Senate Bill 1354 originally appropriated \$950,000 for the fiscal year of 1973 for the State Treasurer for contractual expenses and it was reduced to \$750,000 in the Senate by an amendment at the request of the Treasurer. Senate Bill 1355 is an appropriation to pay for the bonds and coupon which are maturing in the fiscal year of 1973 and are presented for the payment in that period. It also includes the appropriation for the inheritance tax refunds and the bond coupon fees. Senate Bill 1356 is the re-appropriation of June 30, 1972 balances for the fiscal year of 1972 for the current and prior debts service appropriations. Ah...we have no previous year to compare this with these are all ah...new obligations on the Treasurers part and I ask for the support on these three bills."



Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Is there any discussion? Question is shall Senate Bills 1354,55,56 pass? All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. And the clerk will take three roll calls. Have all voted who wish? Take the record. Leon 'aye', Take the record. On this question there are 131 'ayes', no 'nays', and these bill having received a constitutional majority are hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 1289."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Senate Bill 1289. An act to amend section 18 of an act concerning fees and salaries. Third reading of the bill."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Gentleman from Knox, Representative McMasters."

A.T. McMaster: "Ah...Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen of the Senate, of the House, ah...I'm sorry, ah...Senate Bill 1289 is a bill that was caused by the new constitution and is merely removing language from the statutes that refers to the fees collectable by the county treasurer and the county clerk. I would move the adoption of this bill."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Is there any discussion. Question is shall Senate....Question is shall Senattee....Gentleman from Kane, Representative Hill."

John Jerome Hill: "I wonder if the sponsor would yield to a question?"

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "He indicates he will."

John Jerome Hill: "Would this particular piece of legislation take away from the school districts of the State of Illinois,



many millions of dollars and turn them over the the county governments?"

Monroe L. Flinn: "Ah...no way, Mr. Hill, this is merely language in the statutes that ah..refers to specific fees of the county clerk and county treasurer. I can read you the language if you like? "

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Is there further discussion? Question is shall Sentate Bill 1280.....Representative Hill, for what purpose do you rise?"

John Jerome Hill: "Ah...I wonder if the sponsor would explain to me, after the answer to the last question, isn't this a collector bill where the county would ah...take a certain percentage. Its not? What does this do?"

Monroe L. Flinn: "Ah...Jack, the statutes ah..prior to the constitution contain language that ah...directed the county treasurer to take the collectors fees. And ah...under the new constitution it says that the county treasurer cannot take the collectors fees and Senate Bill 1289 merely removes that language from the statutes."

John Jerome Hill: "Alright, do you need this bill to enact Senate Bill 1290."

Monroe L. Flinn: "No, I do not see any connection between the two. Jack."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Have you finished, Representative Hill? Is there further discussion? Question is shall Senate Bill 1289 pass. All those in favor will signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Take



the record. On this question there are 119 'ayes', 1 'nay', Maragos 'aye', Leon 'aye', Kosinski 'aye'. And this bill having received a constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 1290. You want that out of the record? 1290 out of the record. Senate Bill 1480."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Senate Bill 1480. An act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Clerk of the Appellate Court of the 3rd district. Third reading of the bill."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Gentleman from Grundy, Representative Washburn."

James R. Washburn: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of the House. Senate Bill 1480 appropriates \$117,000 to the clerk of the Appellate Court, third district for ordinary and contingent expenses for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1973. I understand that this is the same appropriation as last year and request your favorable vote."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Is there any discussion? Question is shall Senate Bill 1480 pass? All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? O'Halleren 'aye'. Take the record. Mann 'aye'. On this question there are 134 'ayes', no 'nays'. And this bill having received a constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 1482. Representative Washburn, are you going to handle that one? 1482? Take it out of the record, Representative Schoeberlein is not here. Senate bill 1223. 1323, I'm sorry."



Fredric B. Selcke: "Senate Bill 1323. An act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Illinois Mental Health Planning Board. Third reading of the bill."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Is the gentleman from Cook, Representative Juckett on the floor? Take that out of the record. Senate bill 1425. Take that out of the record the amendments aren't distributed. Representative Houlihan, for what purpose do you rise sir?"

John J. Houlihan: "Point of personal privilege ah...Mr. Speaker, I would like to introduce the Westview Junior High School, represented by Speaker Blair, Representative O'Brien and myself, who are in the gallery over 100 and some students. School district 96 Westview Junior High School."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Senate Bill 1445."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Senate Bill 1445. An act to amend sections 1900 of the unemployment compensation act. Third reading of the bill."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Gentleman from McLean, Representative Hall."

Harber H. Hall: "Ah...Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of the House, Senate Bill 1445 ah...just a second....This bill permits disclosure to the Illinois Department of Revenue of certain information now in the possession of the Department of Labor in respect to unemployment compensation. This is the same provision that ah...other agencies ah...have with the Department of Revenue and ah...also the Internal Revenue System. Ah...it ah...brings the ah...Illinois Department of



Revenue certain information on which to base ah...their ah... studies on whether certain employers are paying sufficient and withholding sufficient unemployment compensation ah...from their employees...in delivering that money to the Department of Revenue. I know of no objection and I solicit your support.

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Is there any discussion? Gentleman from Will, Representative Houlihan."

John T. Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen of the House, Currently the director of labor has this information and he doesn't seem, in his judgement, to want to give this information to ah...the Department of Revenue. Now I don't know the necessity of this bill or the reason for it. I didn't find out in the Revenue Committee and ah...I sure can't support this bill unless they give me more explanation that's been given so far."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Gentleman from MCHenry, Representative Hanahan."

Thomas J. Hanahan: "Mr. Speaker, I join with Representative Houlihan on some great suspicions about a bill of this nature. Any time we would allow anyone to disclose privileged information is a serious matter. I don't know if the Department of Revenue has not been given information provided by the Department of Labor that is consequential to what it is they are seeking. And whether or not they need this bill, because this bill opens up many other avenues than just a little bit of information concerning unemployment compensation. I'm seriously concerned that this type of legislation opens up



the Pandora's box that we don't need in opening up secret information, privileged information of employers to another Department that has no real reason to know except for a specific question. And I'm asking the sponsor, does he know, or has the Department of Revenue told him of any specific cases that the Director of Revenue has requested from the Director of Labor of any privileged information that he has not been afforded the courtesy of being granted this information, if it is within his curvure to give, and why therefore, if he has had this cooperation, or why would he need a bill of this nature for all the other things that this bill could open up?"

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Is that a question, Rep...."

Thomas J. Hanahan: "That's a question."

Harber H. Hall: "In respect to a specific incident, I of course, would not be able to disclose any specific information. The disclosure of that to me, would violate the statute. However, this bill was ah...drafted by Willard Ives, and the only other Department or people effected by it would be the Department of Labor and they do not object to this bill. Now they presently probably could give this information, but they want ah...to have enabling legislation to insure that they aren't violating ah...provisions of the Internal Revenue Act, as we ah...have passed it already ah...providing for security, in this area.. The only information that would be devulged would be ah...information that the Department of Labor has in respect to ah...the amount of money withheld from employees



as well, as employers and then ah...sent to the Illinois ah...Department of Revenue. Now, ah...the bill was given a good hearing in the committee. Opportunities for these questions, and actually these questions were raised. The bill passed ah...the revenue committee with a 12 to 0 vote. Ah...I think its appropriate because we have enabled other people, where the need was there, in order to preclude people short changing the State to have this information available to the Department of Revenue. Other than that it would remain confidential."

Thomas J. Hanahan: "Mr. Speaker, ladies and members of the House, because the answer to the question was not given that there's any serious need in this area I'd like to warn the members of the House that we're giving away private information by statute to a Department of Revenue from the Department of Labor. This is a very serious matter, I'm suprised that the Republican Sponsor, who is of conservative nature, would be handling such a bill. I thought individual rights meant something in America, and under our constitution. The constant invasion and the encroachment on the rights of privacy, whether your a business man, a union official, or just a common ordinary legislator is constantly under attack. And this is the type of bill, and type of legislation that attacks the rights of privacy. I don't see why, when we have the safeguards of finding out whether or not an employer is doing something wrong, when the safeguard is already there that the United State Department of Internal Revenue has this right, and I would more or less



trust their judgement in being asked, being able to ask the questions that are needed in order to collect necessary revenue under an income tax, or unemployment compensation tax, that why in the world would we have to give the Department of Revenue of Illinois this type of allowance to go in and get classified or privileged information. I suggest this is not a good bill, its not in the interest of what the constitution of the United States and the constitution of Illinois provides for, and that is the right of privacy.

Therefore, I think this is a bad bill and should be defeated."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Gentleman from Cook, Representative Peter Miller. Representative Miller, did you seek recognition on this bill, sir?"

P.J. Miller: "Well, normally I agree with ah...Tommy Hanahan, but I don't on this bill, because I think if they want to seek information, which they have been doing, and they want to do it legally now. And I do think that if there's cheating on filing of returns and other things, on state income tax and the State should have a right to seek this information from any department whether it be the Department of Labor, or any Department. And ah...when you try to handcuff the Department of Revenue from doing its job then ah...we aren't right in denying them this permission. And ah...I have no love for ah...certain people who run to the Department or anything else, but I do think when they're trying to do a job I want to support them. And ah...I think if its vital and necessary we should grant this right. So ah...I find no objections and



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I'm going to support the bill."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Gentleman from cook, Representative R. Walsh."

R.A. Walsh: "Well, Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen of the House, I do think ah..., indicated by the gentleman on the other side of the aisle, unwarranted. If you look in the digest you can see that this information, which we proposed to obtain from Labor for Revenue, must now be submitted to the Internal Revenue Service in Washington. As a result of that procedure the Department of Revenue probably might be able to obtain it from the Internal Revenue Service because they have an arrangement for exchange of information. But it's ludicrous to me to prohibit our Illinois Department of Revenue from obtaining any information from which our Department of Labor might have. And as the sponsor has indicated, the purpose of course is to assure that unwarranted deductions for ah... are not being taken on the income tax returns either by employers or employees. I think its a good bill and should pass."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman from McLean, Representative Hall, to close the debate."

Harber H. Hall: "Ah...Mr. Speaker, and ladies and gentlemen of the House, ah...I agree that ah...we should maintain security of information of personal nature in all areas. However, as Representative Walsh points out, this information is readily available to the Federal Internal Revenue service. Ah..further than this, I can understand if one was ah...the spokesman for



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Labor, that he would...might be concerned that this was aimed at ah...possibly ah...the people in labor submitting the proper reports to the department. However, the main intent and thrust of this bill goes to the employer, and its an insurance that the State is not short changed on the returns from the employer ah...on....due on unemployment compensation. So it is really a benefit to the laboring man and it imposes strict controls in behalf and upon ah...employers. So I think the fears that might initially ah...be directed when one reads the synopsis ah...are not warrented and we should support this bill."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Question is shall Senate Bill 1445 pass? All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Gentleman from Will Representative Houlihan."

John J. Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen of the House, I think the sponsor of this bill is in error, I voted against this bill in ...on the revenue committee and maybe they didn't add the tally up correctly. But if the Department of Labor thought it was such a good idea why doesn't the Department of Labor give them the information? Now we know that the Department of Revenue has an agreement with the Internal Revenue Service, leave them get it from their Federal partner in taking away the tax dollars. Now I don't, these question there were asked here on the floor were asked in committee and they were not answered sufficiently to suit me anyway and I vote no."



Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On this question there are 59 'ayes', 25 'nays', and this bill having failed to receive a constitutional majority is hereby declared lost. Senate Bill 1598."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Senate Bill 1598, An act to add section 10 and 11 to; and amend section 2 and 8 of an act in relation to safety inspections, education and industrial and commercial establishments. Third reading of the bill."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Gentleman from Bureau, Representative Barry."

Tobias Barry: "Mr. Speaker, I'd ask leave of the House to consider 15...Senate Bill 1598 ah...through Senate Bill 1602 as a package."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Are there any objections? Hearing none will the clerk please read the bills on third reading."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Senate Bill 1599, and act to amend section 6 and 26 of the workman's compensation act. Third reading of the bill. Senate Bill 1600, an act to add sections 22 and 23 to; and to amend sections 3, 4, 6, 8 and 17 of the Health and Safety Act. Third reading of the bill. Senate bill 1601, an act to amend the workman's occupational disease act. Third reading of the bill. Senate Bill 1602, an act to repeal an act requiring Illinois Employers to report certain occupational injuries, illnesses and fatalities. Third reading of the bill."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Gentleman from Bureau, Representative Barry."



Tobias Barry: "Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen of the House
 These are bills written by the Labor Department, and in fact,
 the detail of which was written by Senator Arrington's staff.
 It implements the ah...so called OSHA - Federal Safety and
 Health Act, and thought alot of people don't particularly
 agree with what it does, certainly we're obligated to live
 with it and we're trying to implement it on a state basis,
 so that our state inspectors can, in a more home-like way,
 try to live with a bill that's pretty tough on employers and
 ah...this series of bill's, incidentally, has been agreed
 upon both by our Department of Labor, with the Employer groups
 and with the employees groups. So far as I know there is
 no serious oppositions, its a legitimate way to get the
 \$600,000 in Federal money that will help implement it in
 Illinois, and if we don't pass this series of bills in the
 next few months ah...we'll be living with the Federal
 act and federal inspectors without any ah...local assistance
 so to speak. So I recommend the passage of the bills. I'll
 try to answer any questions if there are any."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Gentleman from Henderson, Representative
 Neff."

Clarence H. Neff: "Ah...Mr. Speaker, if the gentleman would yield
 to a question, I would like to ask him one."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "He indicates he will."

Clarence H. Neff: "Ah..Toby, on the ah...under the present law,
 and you're aware of this I'm sure, that there is an amendment
 in there now. I don't think its passed, I thought maybe it



passed one House, where it limited this, it wouldn't cover certain size businesses and so forth. I believe it was twenty-five people, I won't say for sure on that an ah..."

Tobias Barry: "Yes, under the Federal....Under the federal act, there is a current attempt to eliminate the need for absolute compliance for business under 25, but we have to live with the federal act and right now there is not such amendment. We've merely adopted the federal act as we have to do. Ah...I don't know what they will do on, Federally, but certainly, Illinois will go along with what they finally decide. But that's a federal decision."

Clarence H. Neff: "Ah...Toby, then ah...if we pass this, even though the federal act would take effect to reduce this down to 25 or I'm not sure what, then we still ah...wouldn't come under this, with the state we would be...every little business be covered...."

Tobias Barry: "No sir, no sir. There's a section, a savings clause, in this act that suggests that we follow only the dictates of the federal act whatever they may be."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Gentleman from Champaign, Representative Clabaugh."

Charles W. Clabaugh: "Question of the sponsor."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "He indicates he'll yield."

Charles W, Clabaugh: "Ah...I didn't get the first part of Representative Neff's question ah...Representative Barry."

Tobias Barry: "I think what he intended to suggest is that is it possible under what we're passing here to eliminate the



need for employers with less than 25 employees to avoid compliance with the so called OSHA Act. And I think that is impossible at the present time."

Charles W. Clabaugh: "Alright then, I would like to present another question. I believe in the last session that we did pass an act in which the state joined with the federal government in the enforcement of this OSHA act. Is that true."

Tobias Barry: "I don't know that we've ever passed it, but we've been attempting to comply by sending some of our local people to Washington for instruction. And then having them perform the act back here in Illinois. I don't know of any other legislation prior to this."

Charles W. Clabaugh: "I presume in your area that you've had some of the same complaints of the arrogance and the ah... over bearing manner ah...of enforcement and inspection by either the federal or state, I know in some cases federal, I suppose other cases state. Now is this to try to get the federal inspection out of the picture all together?"

Tobias Barry: "I would say ultimately that that's what it would be, it would be done on a local basis with, about, as it is commencing now, about a third of the salary being paid by the federal government. This is an attempt to recoup that kind of money and it would be done by local inspectors. Ah... hopefully without the need of variance in every case and with out the need of a penalty in every case. A somewhat, softer approach than what we'd have to live under, obviously,



if we were living with only federal inspectors."

Charles W. Clabaugh: "I have witnessed some of, some parralell in what's happening here where the state is helping ah... enforce a federal act. Some parralell between that and some years ago when the state's Department of Agriculture took over the enforcement on one federal Food Meat Inspection, stock inspection ah...plants where they were, we received the blame because state people were doing it. And we people in the legislature received the blame for doing this. I've had several instances in my district where there have been very strong complaints against the ah...people who have been inspecting. And in some cases these men said that they had a right, these inspectors had a right, to levy a find upon someone whom they said was violating the act even without any ah...with out levying that fine. It seems to me, like that's going a long way. Now is that actually true or were they just bluffing?"

Tobias Barry: "Under the act that the Federal Act, the opportunity to levy a fine on the first inspection is possible. In my opinion we have no choice but to pass the act in compliance with the federal act. However, ah...whether we choose to live with federal inspectors totally, or chose to have some control over the entire situation within our Department of Labor is what we're about to do now I think."

Charles W. Clabaugh: "Don't you that that almost any of our courts would look with a good deal of reluctance if a case of appeal went to them of an inspector levying a fine, don't



you think that in most cases they would ah...rule against that sort of thing?"

Tobias Barry: "Well, I would hesitate to guess without knowing the fact of a particular case. But I can tell you that under the act, the Federal Act, it is possible to levy a fine upon finding a violation, a serious violation, at the first inspection. I think that what we're about to do here is attempt to ah...allow some of that control to stay within out state and be paid some ore third of the cost thereof ah...so that we can be reasonable, both for the benefit of the employer as well as obviously for the employee which the the purpose of the entire act."

Charles W. Clabaugh: "Well, I shall take your more knowledgable position toward mine, and I shall support it, but I do think that a great deal of ah...softening up on the part of these people is necessary, because they have been terribly tough. And they've scared a great many of our very small business men, those that are two small in their operations of business to sit in on any of these session where, negotiations were carried on. Thank you."

Tobias Barry: "Yes Sir, I might just comment, that obviously the federal act has been too tough. And one instance for example, the federal act calls for ice never coming in contact with water. And ah...I think that's left over from the dark ages when the ice came out of the river's you know. And these things are being accomplished and we're just trying to help a do a job in this area with the cooperation and at the suggestion of our Department of Labor here in Illinois."



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Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Gentleman from Will, Representative Houlihan."

John J. Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker, and ladies and gentlemen of the House, I'd like to interrupt the proceedings for just a moment here to introduce 100 more students from Westview Junior High School, which is represented by Speaker Blair, Representative O'Brien, and myself from Romeoville, Illinois. They're in the balcony. I wish they'd stand please."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Gentleman from Cook, Representative Kipley."

Edward L. Kipley: "Ah..Mr. Speaker would the sponsor submit to a question or two?"

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "He indicates he will."

Edward L. Kipley: "Toby, ah...I may have missed something. Are you asking that we are going to hear 1598 through 1602 as a package or are they going to be heard individually?"

Toby Barry: "Yes Sir, they're being heard as a package, now."

Edward L. Kipley: "Question number two, are these bills on any kind of an agreed basis between labor industry and disinterested parties, and the second prong of that question, are they in line with some of the recommendations that have been made by the Illinois State Chamber of Commerce?"

Tobias Barry: "Its my understanding that all parties, both employer groups, ah...as well as the labor groups are in accordance on these bills."

Edward L. Kipley: "Thank you very much. I wanted to speak on these bills because I too have, in my travels throughout



industry have had many instances reported to me where there have been arrogant disregard of individuals and people and plant owners by some of the inspectors to the point of intimidation. I think that this is a bad thing, that we ought to...if these bills would do anything to correct that problem then I'm all for them. However, if they're going to make it possible for more harrassment or make it even worse on the factory owners, especially the small factory owners, then I think we ought to take another look at them and I'll bow to your judgement that they are not going to accomplish that purpose Toby."

Tobias Barry: "I might just comment that this series of bills, these bills do nothing more than attempt to enforce the federal act on a local basis with no added harrassment aspects whatsoever."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Gentleman from Peoria, Representative Tuerk."

Fred J. Tuerk: "I have a question to the sponsor. Mr. Speaker."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "He indicates he'll yield."

Fred J. Tuerk: "Toby, whats the status of the competence of the state inspectors at this point? This act will be effective July 1 will it not."

Tobias Barry: "Ah...I believe so, I'll have to check that, I'm quite sure that upon signiture of the Governor on July 1, that they would be effective"

Fred J. Tuerk: "Well, do we have competent inspectors in the Department of labor for this type of act. The federal act?"



Tobias Barry: "It's my understanding that without having talked to but one person in the Department of Labor about the technicalities of this bill, its my understanding and ah... my limited knowledge would suggest that ah...some of the ah...Department of Labor Inspectors, both factory and construction, have had ah...some three or four weeks of instruction in Washington D.C., instruction that was ordered and dictated by the Federal Government to give them some competence in the technicalities of the law when they were sent back here to Illinois to attempt to do it on a local basis with limited amount of instruction, admittedly, but only in about five field wherein the rate of death is considerably higher and they have limited their activity to those five field for the time being."

Fred J. Tuerk: "Will the passage of these bills then ah...get the Fed's out of the business altogether, as far as the State of Illinois is concerned?"

Tobias Barry: "I would guess that it would not. Because I doubt that we have enough inspectors to enforce this law. I think its a transition kind of thing from what I see of it, wherein we will not kick the Fed's out of the business entirely, but that would be the ultimate result if we have competent people in Illinois to enforce the law as they suggest we must enforce the OCIA act."

Fred J. Tuerk: "Will it be necessary for duplicate reports, one to the state and one to the Federal Government?"



Tobias Barry: "No Sir, that's what these bills are concerned with. Concerned with making the reports to the State of Illinois which would comply with all other kinds of reporting except in the fields of workman's compensation and occupational diseases. Those reports with regards, those injuries would still have to be reported to the Industrial Commission."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Gentleman from Franklin, Representative Hart."

Richard O. Hart: "Ah...Toby, are we reenacting the federal safety act by this bill."

Tobias Barry: "Yes Sir, Dick, in effect that is what we're doing and we're setting up methods of reporting within the State of Illinois to comply with the federal law."

Richard O. Hart: "Alright, now, I'm confident in my own mind that there are going to be some amendments to the Federal Safety act and I think this was the same kind of thing that Representative Neff was alluding to. Ah...your answer to him that there was something in the bills which provided that ah...I can't remember exactly what way, what it was, but it would indicate that we could, the Department could regulate out of the Illinois Statutes things that maybe were changed by the federal congress. I don't for one, can understand how we could do that."

Tobias Barry: "Well, obviously we can't change ah...our law of inbetween times, without a session or without a new act to comply. But if you'll give me a moment as I ah...proceed here to answer other questions, Dick, I'll read the language



to you from one of the bills."

Richard O. Hart: "Could we wait a minute until he finds that?"

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Sure."

Tobias Barry: "In ah...Senate Bill 1600, House Version, page 3. First full paragraph; 'All Federal Occupational Safety and Health Standards which the United States Secretary of Labor has heretofore promogated, modified or revoked in accordance with the Federal Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970, shall be in and are hereby made rules of the Illinois Industrial Commission unless the commission shall make promogate, and publish an alternative rule at least as effective in providing safe and healthful employment and places of employment as a federal standard.' "

Richard O. Hart: "So, that would refer to the regulations of the Department of Labor of the Federal Government and not acts of Congress. And ah...if congress did in fact amend the act we would still have the same Illinois act that was originally enacted by the federal congress until we could get back here and change it."

Tobias Barry: "Well, as I read this, Dick, When it suggests that the Illinois Industrial Commission may public an alternate rule depending upon what the federal law is from time to time I think it would allow us to soften out approach during the period prior to our getting back to session to ah... accomplish exactly what your attempting to accomplish by our conversation here."



Richard O. Hart: "In other words, we would just suggest that it not be enforced. Is that right?"

Tobias Barry: "I would...."

Richard O. Hart: "We're encouraging the non-enforcement of laws that we pass by this...."

Tobias Barry: "Ah...by regulation of the Industrial Commission that we have some control over by bill 1600."

Richard O. Hart: "What ah...is the urgency of acting on this matter during this session?"

Tobias Barry: "In a nut shell, \$600,000 for the next fiscal year."

Richard O. Hart: "Well, tell me about that."

Tobias Barry: "Well, do you want me to count it for you or just...About 1/3 of the cost of our inspectors can be paid by passing this now, if we don't pass some similar kind of ah...serious legislation within the next two years ah... then we shall not have inspectors other than ah...to ah... enforce our state law which would be an additional ah... complicating law of course."

Richard O. Hart: "Well, it wouldn't jeopardize our position in so far as we ultimately phase out the Federal Government in this field. If we delayed this matter until we had ah... a chance to give the Congress a better chance to cover up some of its mistakes. And which it made in this bill, in other words, ah...I'm wondering if this really ought to become effective July 1st or if maybe it wouldn't be better to ah...
~~delay the enforcement of it until we see what the Congress~~



does with their ah...version?'

Tobias Barry: "Well, Dick, I don't think we can delay the enforcement

of it. We have Illinois ah...Safety laws nows ah...which these bills intend to amend, I think we would be living both under the Federal Act with Federal Inspectors and the Illinois Act with State Inspectors if we do not pass this series of bills. At the same time lose \$600,000."

Richard O. Hart: "Well, ah...because I think that the Federal Act goes much too far and because I do not want to incorporate every provision of it into the State act. If you will please excuse my no vote."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Gentleman from Champaign, Representative Hirschfeld."

John C. Hirschfeld: "Mr. Speaker, will the sponsor yield please?"

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "He indicates he will."

John C. Hirschfeld: "Ah..Toby, I'm going to make this a two prong question. I think it might answer Representative Hart's objection. It is my understanding, and I want you to correct me if I'm wrong, that if we pass this bill at this time we will retain the right, subject to Federal Scrutiny of our procedure, to handle this at the State level. But that if we donot pass this and make it effective prior to July 1st of this year we lose all control of this and it must be relegated to the Federal inspection and therefore the State of Illinois will have nothing to say about it any further. Now is that correct or not?"



Tobias Barry: "Yes, there's a darn good chance we'll lose control. All States designed to standard were to ah...make the federal act effective in the various states within three years. But I'm advised by authorities standing about me, ah...from the administration, that we're much better off passing this prior to July 1 this year."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Gentleman from Boone, Representative Cunningham."

Lester Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker I move the previous question."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Gentleman has moved the previous question. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', the opposed by saying 'no'. Gentleman's motion prevails and Representative Barry is recognized to close the debate."

Tobias Barry: "I think we've heard enough and I think the questions have allowed me to make a decent explanation of this series and I would ah...ask for passage."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Question is shall Senate Bill 1598 through 1602 pass? All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. And the clerk will take the appropriate number of roll calls. Gentleman from Henderson, Representative Neff."

Clarence E. Neff: "Ah...Mr. Speaker, I'd like to explain my vote. I think this is a bad piece of legislation, I think the OSHA passed by Washington is bad. I know that many of us here have had complaints by small business men that they are going to be put out of business under the present law. And the fact is that I've had indication that several of them have closed



up, because of this law. Now this doesn't help the present bill any, it just puts it underneath the state of Illinois and I think, as one of the members brought up here that this should be held over and lets see what congress does. I think there's a fair chance that they will eliminate the 25 employees or under. Its the small businessman that is hurt by this so the large business people and the large manufacturers aren't hurt. But anybody with...this affects people with two and three employees and I've been told by several of them that they just couldn't follow some of the rules and recommendations. For instance some of the things are ridiculous under this here regulation. An automobile mechanic would wear a helmet under this present law, ah... which is impossible working and crawling underneath them cars and soforth. Ah...tractor mechanics and soforth would have to wear a helmet. This law as it presently stands is rather ridiculous particularly for the small business people and I would say, that it definately if we continue with it, we're going to see alot of small businesses over the state of Illinois that have to fold. And there fore I would respectfully urge a no vote on this."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Gentleman from Cook, Representative Palmer."

Romie J. Palmer: "Mr. Speaker, and ladies and gentlemen of the House, I agree with the previous speakers who have stated that OSHA on the federal level is much to harsh. I also agree with the House Sponsor of this bill that we have to have



something. Ah...the question that I wanted to ask, and perhaps the House Sponsor can answer it maybe in the explanation of his vote, is whether or not prosecution, if this bill does pass, prosecution of a violation of the state act affords either under the state act or the federal act or under the federal act, immunity from a federal prosecution for the same offense. I think this is one area that we certainly should get into and know something about because I don't believe that an employer should be prosecuted twice for the same offense."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Have all voted who wish? Take the record. Krause 'aye'. On these questions there are 112 'ayes', 12 'nays'. And these bills having received a constitutional majority are hereby declared passed. Representative Hall, for what purpose do you rise Sir?"

Harber H. Hall: "A point of personal privilege. Mr. Speaker, approximately 20 minutes ago speaking in respect to Senate bill 1445, which lost, ah...Representative from Will County suggested that on a roll call and appropriations committee that he voted against this bill. Now I have a copy of the roll call. It was thirteen 'aye's, no 'nays'. Representative Houlihan did vote for it as did every other Democrat member of the committee."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Representative Houlihan, for what purpose do you rise Sir?"



John J. Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker, I beg to disagree with the gentleman from McLean. This isn't the first time in the Revenue Committee that there has been changes in the vote. Any number of occasions in this session there has been changes. I just don't believe the piece of paper he has, I don't care what he has on the paper."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Senate Bill 1323."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1323. A bill for an act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Illinois Mental Health Planning Board. Third reading of the bill."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Gentleman from cook, Representative Juckett."

Robert S. Juckett: "Ah...Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of the House, this is the annual appropriation for the Mental Health Planning Board. It was ah...amended downward to reflect some changes in the personnel by the ah... House Appropriations committee. It carries with it an appropriation in the seventies of thousands of dollars and it is needed for the planning for the Mental Health Programs for the State of Illinois and I would urge your support of this bill."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Is there any discussion? Question is shall Senate Bill 1323 pass? All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On this question there....

~~McMaster 'aye', 115 'ayes', no 'nays'. This bill having~~



received a consitutional majority is hereby declared passed. Record Representative Clabaugh as voting 'aye'. Senate bills second reading. Senate bill 1372."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1372. A Bill for an act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the School Building Commission. Second reading of the bill. No committee amendments."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Are there amendments from the floor?"

Jack O'Brien: "Amendment no. 1, Gene Hoffman....."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Gentleman from DuPage, Representative Hoffman."

G.L. Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of the House, amendment no. 1 is an amendment which ah...we offered in the Appropriations committee and ended up with a tie vote, as I remember, and were unable to get it adopted. One of the basic ah...disagreements with the amendment was over the ah...IBA ah...rentals. There seemed to be some misunderstanding ah...what the positions of the Bureau of the Budget was ah... on this. The intent of the Bureau of the Budget, and including the IBA rentals, or improving them to go into the budget originally, ah...was a contemplation of a 15th and final issue of ah...IBA bonds and the inclusion of the school building commission of rentals for \$20,000,000. Also included in this amendment is the ah...additional \$10,000,000 for area vocation centers, which a number of you have asked me about. Also included in this amendment is ah...putting the appropriations for the operations of the school building



commission back in the form in which it was introduced. These amounts were cut in the Senate in fact, they cut the contractual services ah...to such an extent that they could just ah...pay their rent. And therefore, Ah...Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of the House, I move the adoption of amendment no. 1 to Senate Bill 1372."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Is there any discussion? Gentleman from Cook, Representative Lechowicz."

Thaddeus S. Lechowicz: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, members of the House. This is true this amendment was reposed in the appropriations committee and the sponsor of the amendment informed me that he would try to restore the cuts from the Senate on the second reading of this House floor. And I concurred with him as far as the IBA rental, but in turn, in this amendment is exactly the same amendment that was offered in committee and we objected to the fifteen thousand dollars being replaced in personal services. And yesterday when you discussed this with me, or the day before, I didn't think that this would be included. I thought all we were going to be restoring was the IBA rental."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Is there further discussion? Representative Lechowicz."

Thaddeus S. Lechowicz: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I don't believe I had a reply to my question. My question was that why are we restoring the \$15,000 in personal services?"

G.L. Hoffman: "Ted, I didn't realize that you were asking a question, I thought you were making a ~~an~~ statement. Ah...



according to ah...the school building commission, this additional in personal services is needed. I think the history of the school building commission has been one in which they have ah...been frugal in the use of their funds. I think they've done an outstanding job for the state and discussing it with them, they thought the additional ah.. \$15,000 was important to their operation. If I gave you the impression, when I discussed the amendment with you in regard to the IBA that I was not going to include this in it ah...I appologize. There was no intention on my part, as I'm sure you would agree, ah...to be furtive about this. I knew the issue had been, the hang up had been to a certain degree that the discussion of what the position of the Bureau of the Budget was on the IBA and for that reason I discussed that specifically with you, not necessarily to the disclusion of anything else."

Thaddeus S. Lechowicz: "Well, Mr. Speaker, if I may speak myself, address myself to the amendment. I think what we probably should do is justify the rational in the Senate's cut in this budget. Basically the Senate reduced the operational budget request from \$2,115,400 to \$315,100. This represents a cut of \$1,800,300 in the operational budget request. The line items cut, and the rational for setting them are as follows; They reduced the personal service request by \$15,000, the rational was that there was no proven need for the position of Secretary Receptionist, a salary range from \$6000 to \$9000, and a reduction of 1.25% to 3.75% from 5%



for salary increases. This reduction in salary increases will bring the school building commission in line with other state agencies. They reduced the contractual services line item by \$21,700. This reflects the fact that they have been able to fill the Mechanical Engineer under the personnel line item. Equipment, the Senate Reduced this line item by \$2,800 because as far as based on the expenditures and also based upon the proposed needs of the respective's apartment they found a variant of that amount. The Senate reduced \$1,750,000 for IBA rentals to forstall the commission from selling more buildings. And basically the more buildings that are sold, the more flexibility the Governor has in his general revenue fund. The Senate Cut the capitol budget from \$56,000,000 to \$36,000,000. This \$20,000 reduction was removed, has removed the fund for the vocation technical schools. The rational was that it is silly to build more vocational schools if we lack the money to properly operate them. For proof of this argument they demonstrated that the Credit, Hours, States Support for vocation education has been reduced from \$187.00 per credit hour in 1967 to \$136.00 per credit hour in 1972. What this means is that the actual grants have not increased, but the number of students have increased. Before investing large sums of money in capitol programs, it is the duty of the legislature to determine that they can in the future be operated consistent with sound fiscal management. For this reason I'm going to have to oppose this amendment."



Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Is there further discussion? Gentleman from Macon, Representative Alsup."

John W. Alsup: "Well, Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen of the House, I support this amendment and its going to hurt our program in Decatur, this cut. We're just now organizing our Junior Colleges, and we have gone the route of these vocational type of schools and I notice in the bond issue there wasn't anything for our Junior College. This is our only way out. And there are cases, and I suspect Decatur is a prime example, of areas where the Junior College or any other kind of a state supported school is not available. And where this would apply, and is desperately needed. So my school district is vitally interested in this. So I support his amendment."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Gentleman from Sangamon, Representative Londrigan."

James T. Londrigan: "May I ask the sponsor a question?"

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "He indicates he'll yield."

James T. Londrigan: "Representative, does this include the \$10,000,000, \$6,000,000 which will effect the Sangamon school district on vocational schooling?"

G.L. Hoffman: "Included in the additional \$10,000,000, which is in this amendment, ah...there's 3.7 million in ah....allocated for Springfield district 186, which is the states proportionate share of the cost."

James T. Londrigan: "And will this go for matching grants by the Federal Governments?"



G.L. Hoffman: "This will provide for ah...matching grants of 3.7 from the local and there's 1.2 million federal."

James T. Londrigan: "Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of the House, my school district is vitally interested in this amendment. As we have just learned, it means a new vocational school in our district, and we need the federal funds that this will allow us to be matched with the local and the state funds. I therefore would ask your support in this amendment."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Is there further discussion? If not the Gentleman from DuPage, Representative Hoffman to close the debate."

G.L. Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen of the House, ah...I will keep my closing remarks brief. What I will say though is; I think the history of the school building commission has been one of frugality. I think some of the concerns that were stated by ah....Mr. Lechowicz ah...were well intentioned. However, I think the history of the school building commission will point to the fact that there have been millions of dollars saved by them in their program. I know of no state agency ah...in whom I have a greater degree of confidence in their request. Normally their requests have been bare boned requests including this amendment, of course, is also ah...the areas that were mentioned to you by some of the previous speakers and therefore I would request your support."



Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of amendment no. 1 to Senate Bill 1372. All in favor of the adoption signify by saying 'aye', opposed by saying 'no'. The amendment is adopted. Are there further amendments? Did you wish a roll call on that sir? All those in favor of the adoption of amendment no. 1 to Senate Bill 1372, signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On this question there are 77 'ayes', 18 'nays'. And the gentleman's motion to adopt amendment no. 1, R. Walsh 'aye', Lauderbach, 'aye', to Senate Bill 1372 prevails. Are there further amendment. Third reading. House.....House Bill's second reading. House bill 3768."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 3768. Bill for an act to create the Illinois Municipal Financing Agency and to define its powers and duties. Second reading of the bill. No committee amendments."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Are there amendments from the floor?"

Jack O'Brien: "Amendment no. 1, Bluthardt, amend House Bill 3768 on page 19....."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Gentleman from cook, Representative Bluthardt."

Edward E. Bluthardt: "Well, Mr. Speaker and members of the House, this is the ah...bill that would ah...create a new state agency called the Municipal Financing Agency, I believe, there, I was told there would be a number of amendments submitted on second reading. I understand there are none



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other than the one I am submitting. The one I am submitting would reduce the amount that any one taxing unit ah...the amount of bonds that could be sold by any one taxing unit to the state financing agency from 25% of the total amount that that financing agency is authorized to finance to 15%. The reason for that is that in Cook County the City of Chicago, Board of Education, the PB Sanitarian, the County of Cook and one or two other taxing units could conceivably swallow up or eat up the entire amount authorized for issuance. This will make it a little more difficult to do that. Ah...the amendment goes further. The proposed bill does not give that agency, the state agency, any discretion in the acceptance or the refusal of local bonds and the purchase of local bonds. The way its written now, that if a ah...taxing unit wants to sell bonds to the state the state agency would have to accept those bonds. Ah...my amendment, which is still part of the amendment, would give the state agency some discretion in refusing to except those bonds if they find that the issue is not feasible. And I would move the adoption of amendment no. 1."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Is there any discussion? Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of amendment no. 1 to House Bill 3768.....Gentleman from cook, Representative Shea."

Gerald W. Shea: "Ah...Mr. Speaker, I'm going to have to leave this on second after the amendment is read. Mr. Cunningham asked for fiscal note, I thought it was already on there, I



don't have it yet. Ah....so I will try to get it. It should have been up there. So if you'll just leave it on second."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Representative Cunningham, for what purpose do you rise Sir?"

L. Cunningham: "Well, Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen of the House, I certainly will not ah..hold this up on second and have it moved to third if Representative Shea, I know his word is good. He says he'll provide the fiscal note then I'll let it go. But I certainly would like to have the fiscal note."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Well, the gentleman has withdrawn his request so we could move it Representative Shea."

Gerald W. Shea: "No we still have the request in, but if you'll move it to third, I'll have the fiscal note before it is read."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "No, he indicates he would."

Gerald W. Shea: "Thank you Les,"

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "O-K, the gentleman has ah...offered to move the adoption of amendment no. 1 to House bill 3768, all in favor of the adoption signify by saying 'aye', opposed 'no'. The amendment is adopted. Are there further amendments? Third reading. The clerk indicates there is a fiscal note attached to the bill anyway so....House Bill 4576."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 4576. A Bill for an act to provide an alternate authorization for the issuance and sale of general obligation bonds. Second reading of the bill."



No committee amendment."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Are there amendments from the floor?"

Third reading. House Bill 4688."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 4688. A bill for an act to make an

appropriation to the Commission to study and produce a
Collective Bargaining bill for public school educators.

Second reading of the bill. No committee amendments."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Are there amendments from the floor?"

Third reading. House Bills third reading. House Bill 3743."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 3743. A bill for an act to amend
sections of an act relating to the effective date of laws.

Third reading of the bill."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Gentleman from Cook, Representative
Fleck."

Charles J. Fleck: "Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen of the House,

I request to have House Bill 3743 brought back to second
reading for purposes of an amendment."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Are there any objections? Hearing
none we'll return House Bill 3743 to the order of second
reading and read the amendment please."

Jack O'Brien: "Amendment no. 1, Hart, amends House bill 37...."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Gentleman from Franklin, Representative
Hart."

Richard O. Hart: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. The amendment ah...is
several pages and its very complicated. I would say that
it has been approved by the sponsor, by Chairman out of the
constitutional implementation committee, and the leadership.



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We'd like to put it on. It'll be circulated. Everybody will have a chance to look at it. And we'll be glad to answer some questions on third reading, if there are any. But I would move for the adoption of the amendment to House bill 3743."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Is there any discussion? Gentleman from Cook, Representative Schlickman."

Eugene E. Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, I appreciate that the amendment might be complicated, but I would like to have some explanation of it."

Richard O. Hart: "Alright, ah..., it ah...as amended section 1 of the bill adds five sections to the present statute which was passed last June, which I sponsored, establishing the uniform effective date. Section 2 amends the statute to repeal a definition of passage that was inserted into that law last year. The definition of passage, the new section 2 which this bill adds to the uniform effective date statute codifies the definition of passage which the Illinois Supreme declared in the case of People Exrial Clinger vs. Hallot, which was the parochiad decision, I'm sure you are at least somewhat familiar with. That opinion which was delivered by Justice Schaefer interpreted the constitution when it refers to passage of a bill as meaning the final legislative action rather than the initial passage of the bill before it is presented to the Governor. This bill simply states in statute what the court said last January. The new section 3 of the effective date law is simply a clarification of how



the definition of passage and the uniform effective date provisions apply to laws which are enacted during a regular session. That is between January 1st and June the 30th of any given year. It spells out the rules for determining effective dates for the complicated situations that many Judges and Attorneys find difficult to wrestle with. In other words, all it does it spell out what the present law is as applied to veto's, restoration of appropriation items which were reduced by the Governor, and amendatory vetoes. New Section 4 of the effective date statute spells out the rules for determining effective dates of bills enacted in an off session. That is laws passed after June the 30th of any given year. Again the section only spells out the laws as it applies to the situation where a bill is passed, returned by the Governor and then passed again by the General Assembly. Excuse me, my help here is..... We have further amplification of that and I would be glad to furnish you with a copy of our memorandum about it, and give you an opportunity to review it before of course, third reading."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Is there further discussion? Gentleman from Lake, Representative Matejevich."

John S. Matijeich: "Representative Hart, in preparing this ah... bill and the amendment, ah...did you take into consideration the minority opinion in that court decision? Because I read it and I can't remember all about what I read, but

frankly, the impression in my mind was that the minority opinion



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as to what is passage and what isn't ah...was the better opinion. And I think that its for us to decide as a legislature, what is the passage of law and I was more impressed with the minority opinion. I don't recall all the facts now, but I know I had that lasting impression."

Richard O. Hart: "Well, ah...we're stuck with the majority opinion, of course, and ah...it was a five to two opinion of the court. Ah...I'll be glad to talk to you about it before we go to third....."

John S. Matijevich: "Yea, I will, when I see the amendment, but I don't think we're stuck, because the majority opinion ah... was according to what was on the books. And it was frankly, the words of passage in tradition, what is passing andsoforth, I think the majority opinion would be different if, depend- in how the type of legislation that we come up with. And all I'm saying is that I think that we should come up with legislation that relies more heavily on the minority opinion. That's all I'm saying."

Richard O. Hart: "Well, this amendment really spells out almost every possible situation and why don't we go ahead and put it on and then we can take a look at it."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Is there further discussion? Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of amendment no. 1 to House Bill 3743. All in favor signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no'. The amendment is adopted. Are there further amendments? Third reading. Representative Hart, for what purpose do you rise Sir?"



Richard O. Hart: "Ah...with the permission of the sponsor, I would like to be added as a co-sponsor on this bill."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Does the gentleman have leave, the Journal will so indicate. House Bill 3794."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 3794. A bill for an act making an appropriation to the Superintendent of Public Instruction. Third reading of the bill."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Gentleman from cook, Representative Berman."

Arthur L. Berman: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. House bill 3794 as amended is a deficiency appropriation for OSPI. As you recall yesterday ah...the amendment no. 2 was added, this was an amendment that was worked out by the staff's of OSPI and the majority.....".

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Representative Schlickman, for what purpose do you rise, Sir?"

Eugene E. Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, isn't it customary when you go from second to third reading you ring a bell so that those in the rotunda will know that we are in passage stage?"

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Well, we rang the bell, Representative Schlickman when we went to House bill's third reading where House Bill 3743 is currently reposing. The sponsor requested a leave to return it back to the order of second for the purpose of an amendment and I'm now returning to what was really the order of business.."

Eugene E. Schlickman: "As usual, Mr. Speaker, you are correct."



Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Oh...you're a sweetheart. Proceed Representative Berman."

Arthur L. Berman: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, yesterday an amendment was ah...adopted to House Bill 3794 an amendment which was worked out between the staffs of our appropriation committee and the staff of the office of Superintendent of Public Instruction. And the result of that amendment was a decrease in the deficiency appropriation of \$593,000 from the original amount requested. The total amount of this deficiency appropriation is \$5,708,644 divided into three categories: \$675,000 under the gifted program; \$2,161,644 for transportation reimbursement; and \$2,872,000 for reimbursement under the handicapped children's divisions of the school code. I would appreciate an affirmative vote on House Bill 3794."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Is there any discussion? Question is shall House bill 3794 pass? All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Take the record. Hanahan 'aye', O'Halleren 'aye', Shea 'aye'. Calvo 'aye'. On this question 108 'ayes', no 'nays'. And this bill having received a constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill 4285."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 4285: A bill for an act relating to Compensation of County Officials. Third reading of the bill."

Arthur A. Telcser: "Gentleman from St. Clair, Representative Krause."

James G. Krause: "Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen of the House, ~~this is the bill that, in the past, has been a pay raise for~~



for county officials, but actually, it is not a pay raise anymore since the minimum has been left at what it was before and the maximum has been raised so that really all the bill does is to give the county boards a wider range with which in they can set the salaries of the elected officials that are going to be elected in ah...November. And I would appreciate your support on the bill."

Arthur A. Telcser: "Is there any discussion? Question is shall House Bill 4285 pass? All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Take the record. Barry 'aye'. Hanahan 'aye'. On this question there are 107 'ayes', no 'nays'. And this bill having received a constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. On the order of concurrences appears House Bill 4218, for which purpose the gentleman from Wayne, Representative Blades is recognized."

Ben C. Blades: "Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen of the House, House Bill 4218 is the bill that we sent over to the Senate ah...granting a standard deduction of \$7500 of personal property tax relief on the individuals and corporations. That is on the assessed valuation. The Senate has seen fit to reduce the reduction from, the deduction from \$7500 to \$5000 and passed it out unanimously back over to us. This is the long sought relief of the unpopular and unenforceable personal property tax that the public thought they had voted out in the General election of 1970. I think the figure is a fair figure, I think it is a very reasonable compromise,



and I now move, Mr. Speaker, that we concur with the Senate's amendment."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Gentleman from Franklin, Representative Hart."

Richard O. Hart: "I certainly agree with Representative Blades and I'm going to certainly vote for concurrence in order to avoid any ah...court problems, I can't find this on my desk and I'm wondering if there has been a supplemental calendar issued ah...I think, if there has been and its on our desk well fine, I'm not getting all of my ah..."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Representative Hart, the clerk informs me, and I'm looking right now, that this concurrence in on the printed House calendar."

Richard O. Hart: "Its on the regular calendar, o-k, I'm sorry, Thank you."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Well, let's look here and make sure. further discussion? Gentleman from cook, Representative Maragos."

Samuel C. Maragos: "Representative Blades, I do not mean to make it embarrassing to you, but I just like to ask, because I supported this legislation in the committee and also in the House and I will vote to concur. Did the Senate send you any information regarding the fiscal note, as to what affect this reduction will have, how much more money it will leave in the personal property tax of the local communities if any?"



Ben C. Blades: "The fiscal note that I furnished at the time when the bill was introduced specifying the \$7500 deduction, the estimate was \$68 millions of dollars that the State of Illinois would reimburse. Now with the figure being reduced to \$5000 I've checked with the Department of Local Affairs and ah....the best estimate they could make without a study would be somewhere between \$40 and \$45 million dollars."

Samuel C. Maragos: "Thank you."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Gentleman from cook, Representative Shea."

Gerald W. Shea: "Will the sponsor yield for a question please?"

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "He indicates he will."

Gerald W. Shea: "Ben, as you say its going to take \$40 or \$45 million dollars to replace this revenue. Could you tell me when the payment provisions to local governments and the schools districts start, become effective?"

Ben C. Blades: "This deduction is applicable to the 1972 assessment. The figure that the local ah....entity of government ah... might be...might have been shorted by the deduction, must be given to the Department of Local Affairs by December 31st of 1972. Then the Department of Local Affairs will check with the various counties to see that their figures are correct and ah...payment will be made after July 1, 1973."

Gerald W. Shea: "So, that in effect the schools district and the counties are going to be late getting their money? I don't, I'm sure I don't understand downstate, but as I remember it in cook, this year we paid our personal property



tax on May 1st, or let's see, June 1st."

Ben C. Blades: "We haven't gotten our statements yet."

Gerald W. Shea: "So that in effect you will not be ah...changing, when do you pay your...or when are your taxes due, your personal property taxes?"

Ben C. Blades: "June 1st, usually June the 1st."

Gerald W. Shea: "So the delay will be about thirty days?"

Ben C. Blades: "Not over thirty days, something like thirty days, yes, that is correct, Gerry."

Gerald W. Shea: "Alright now this is going to require an appropriation, what, for fiscal '74?"

Ben C. Blades: "That is correct."

Gerald W. Shea: "Alright."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Is there further discussion? Gentleman has moved the House concur with Senate amendments number 1 and 2 to House Bill 4218. All in favor of concurrence signify by voting 'aye; the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have you all voted? All who wish? Take the record. Hanahan 'aye'. On this question there are 139 'ayes', no 'nays'. And the House concurs with Senate amendments number 1 and 2 to House Bill 4218. On the order of....Representative Blades, for what purpose do you rise Sir?"

Ben C. Blades: "I want to thank every member in this House for the cooperation I've had in this, and I'm pleased with the 139 votes. Actually on the head count I wouldn't have thought there was that many here."



Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Record Representative Lauderbach as voting 'aye'. We won't question that last statement, sir. On the order of concurrences appears House Bill 4427 for which purpose the gentleman from Cook, Representative Hyde is recognized."

Henry J. Hyde: "Well, Mr. Speaker, with reference to House bill 4427, I'm going to move to non-concur with Senate amendment number 1. I have discussed this with the Senate Sponsor, Senator McCarthy and he agrees with me that they will recess, or he will ask the Senate to recess from Senate amendment no. 1. This is the bill that the American Medical Association has asked for, and the Illinois State Medical Society allowing loans to medical students, interns, and residents ah...to be made without regard to the maximum interest rate. This is under the American Medical Association Education and Research Program. The way the bill passed the House ah...virtually unanimously ah...simply did that. The Senate put an amendment on ah...requiring the ceiling, the interest ceiling to go back January 1st, 1978. Ah...Senator McCarthy, as I said, agrees with me, that he will ask the Senate to recess from this. And so, I move the House non-concur in Senate amendment no. 1 to House Bill 4427."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Gentleman has move the House do not concur with Senate amendment no. 1 to House Bill 4427. All in favor of the gentleman's motion to non-concur signify by saying 'aye', opposed 'no'. And the House refuses to concur with Senate amendment no. 1 to House Bill 4427."



Senate bills second reading. Senate Bill 1566."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Senate Bill 1566. An act to make an appropriation for the pay of certain officers of state government, and officers and members of the General Assembly. Second reading of the bill..."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Gentleman from Grundy, Representative Washburn."

Fredric B. Selcke: "One committee amendment...."

James R. Washburn: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen of the House. This committee amendment was approved by the appropriations committee by a vote of 22 to nothing. Therefore I now move for its adoption."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Is there any discussion? Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of amendment no. 1 to Senate bill 1566. All in favor of the adoption signify by saying 'aye'. Opposed 'no'. The amendment is adopted. Are there further amendments? Third reading. Third reading. On the order of concurrences appears House Bill 4640, for which purpose the gentlemen from Will, Representative O'Brien is recognized."

G.M. O'Brien: "Mr. Speaker, and members of the House, this is the House bill that we passed unanimously, it received a fine treatment in the Senate. The only amendment, with which I ask concurrence, is one that came here after third reading, or it would have been added to our bill. Its merely a technical amendment provided by the legal counsels of the Bonding company. I would ask concurrence."



Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Is there any discussion? Gentleman has moved that the House concur with Senate amendment no. 1 to House Bill 4640. All in favor of concurrence signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On this question 108 'ayes', one 'nay'. And the House concurs with Senate amendment no. 1....Lenard and Shea both wish to be recorded as voting 'aye'... and the House concurs with Senate amendment no. 1 to House bill 4640. Messages from the Senate."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker - I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives in the passage of the bill with the following title; House Bill 4159 together with the following amendment, passed the Senate as amended, June 23, 1972... Kenneth Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker - I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives in the passage of the bill with the following title; House Bill 4504 together with the following amendment. Passed the Senate as amended June 23, 1972. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker - I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has Concurred with the House in the passage of a bill with the following title; House Bill 3763, 3782, 4099, 4112, 4129, 4131, 4134, 4139. 4201, 4295, 4373 and 4384, passed the Senate June 23, 1972. Kenneth Wright Secretary. Mr. Speaker - I am directed to inform the House of Representati



that the Senate has adopted the following Conference Committee Report, House Bill 4361. Adopted by the Senate June 23, 1972. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker - I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has adopted the following Conference Committee Report, House Bill 43... Strike that. House Bill.....Mr. Speaker - I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has adopted the following Conference Committee Report, House Bill 4270. Adopted by the Senate June 23, 1972. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker - I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives in the adoption of House amendments number 7 and 8 to the bill with the following title, Senate Bill 915. Concurred in by the Senate June 23, 1972. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker - I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives in the passage of the bill with the following title; House Bill 1440, together with the following amendment. Passed the Senate as amended June 23, 1972. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker - I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives in the passage of the bill with the following title; House Bill 4677, together with the following amendment. Passed the Senate as amended June 23, 1972. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker - I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of the bill with the



following title; House Bill 4623, 4661, 4685, passed by the Senate, June 23, 1972. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker - I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives in the passage of the bill with the following title; House Bill 4210, together with the following amendment. Passed the Senate as amended June 23, 1972. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker - I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has adopted the following conference committee Report. House Bill 3619. Adopted by the Senate June 23, 1972. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker - I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives in the adoption of the following Joint Resolution; House Joint Resolution #147. Concurred in by the Senate, June 23, 1972. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker - I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of the bill with the following title; House Bill 4250 together with the following amendment. Passed the Senate as amended, June 23, 1972. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker - I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives in the passage of the bill with the following title; House Bill 4261, together with the following amendment. Passed the Senate as amended June 23, 1972. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker - I am directed to

inform the House of Representatives the Senate has concurred

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with the House of Representatives in the passage of the bill with the following title; House Bill 4293, together with the following amendment. Passed the Senate as amended June 23, 1972. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker - I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives in the passage of the bill with the following title; House Bill 2723, together with the following amendment. Passed the Senate as amended June 23, 1972. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker - I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives in the passage of the bill with the following title; House Bill 4121, together with the following amendment. Passed the Senate as amended June 23, 1972. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. No further messages."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Committee Reports."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Ah...Mr. Regner, from the Committee on Appropriations which Senate Bill 1554 was referred, reports same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass. Mr. Regner, from Appropriations to which Senate Bill 1361 and 1550 were referred, reported the same back with amendments thereto; with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and the bill, as amended, do pass. Mr. Lindberg, from Judiciary II, to which House Joint Resolution 146 was offered, reported the same back with recommendation that the resolution be adopted. Ah...Mr. Lindberg, from Judiciary II, to which House Joint Resolution 145 was referred, reported

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same back with the recommendation that the resolution be adopted. Mr. Regner, from the committee on Appropriations to which Senate Bill 1558 was referred, reported the same back with an amendment thereto, which had been adopted on second reading on June 22, with the recommendation that the bill, as amended, do pass. Report of the Committee was concurred and the bill was ordered to third reading. No further committee reports."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Senate Bills second reading. Senate bill 1604."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Senate Bill 1604. An act to make an appropriation to certain Departments, Boards or Commissions newly created or grant additional powers or duties by the 77th General Assembly. Second reading of the bill. Ah... two committee amendment. Committee amendment no. 1, amend Senate Bill 1604 in the House, on page 6 by adding immediately after line 35 the following: etc."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Gentleman from cook, Representative Shea."

Gerald W. Shea: "There are two committee amendments."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "He just read the first committee amendment, Representative Shea."

Gerald W. Shea: "I would move for the adoption of committee amendment no. 1."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Is there any discussion? If not the gentleman...Gentleman from cook, Representative B.B. Wolfe."



Gerald W. Shea: "One of the committee amendments ah...which is the first one Fred?"

Fredric B. Selcke: "Committee amendment no. 1. Amend Senate Bill 1604 in the House on page 6 by adding immediately after line 35 the following; section 26, the sum of \$3,000,000 and so much thereof that may be necessary to appropriate to the Secretary of State....."

Gerald W. Shea: "The first amendment puts in \$3,000,000 for statewide motor re-registration."

B.B. Wolfe: "Thank you."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Is there further discussion? Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of amendment no. 1 to Senate bill 1604. All in favor of the adoption signify by saying 'aye', opposed 'no'. The amendment is adopted. Are there further amendments?"

Fredric B. Selcke: "Committee amendment no. 2, amend Senate Bill 1604"

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Gentleman from cook, Representative Shea."

Gerald W. Shea: "Ah...committee amendment no. 2, puts in \$3,000,000 for a special primary election if one is held."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Is there any discussion? Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of amendment no. 2 to Senate Bill 1604. All in favor of the adoption signify by saying 'aye', opposed 'no'. The amendment is adopted. Are there further amendment? Third reading. Representative Shea, for what purpose do you rise?"



Gerald W. Shea: "Ah...I was wondering if Mr. Regner had an amendment?"

David J. Regner: "Ah...Gerry, as I talked to you before, we had an amendment but after this afternoon's action, putting the Senior Citizens Tax Rebate, ah...that money being put into the Department of Revenue, the amendment we had, as we discussed before, is in error and I don't have the corrected one ah...here yet. So I'd say go ahead and move it to third and then monday you can bring it back to second and we'd..."

Gerald W. Shea: "I have no objection to that."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Third reading. Agreed Resolutions."

Fredric B. Selcke: "House resolution 762, Hyde et. al.. House Joint Resolution 119, Sevcik, et.al. House Joint Resolution 141, Timothy Simms. House Joint Resolution 143, Lindberg."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Gentleman from cook, Representative Hyde."

Henry J. Hyde: "Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen of the House, the agreed Resolutions are House Resolution 762, which highly commenda Mr. Stanley Adams and the staff of the Documents Division of the State Library for the fine assistance they have rendered to members and leadership of this General Assembly. House Joint Resolution 119, which was passed out of banks and Savings and Loan Committee do adopt, directs the Legislative Investigating Commission to investigate the Securities Fraud Field. House Joint Resolution 141, which passed out of Executive do adopt, ah...directs the Legislative Investigative Commission to investigate the Solicitation



Practices of Law Enforcement Associations. House Joint Resolution 143 directs an investigation of Dram Shop ah... Insurance ah...practices and the act. I now move adoption of agreed resolutions."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Gentleman has moved the adoption of agreed Resolutions. All in favor signifyRepresentative Schlickman, for what purpose do you rise sir?"

Eugene E. Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, may I ask the sponsor a question?"

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "He indicates he'll yield."

Eugene E. Schlickman: "Did I hear, Mr. Majority leader, you are referring to resolutions that have been referred to committee with the recommendation do adopt?"

Henry J. Hyde: "Ah...that is right, these Resolutions, these three particular ones, have been reviewed by the Speaker and leadership and it has been agreed that they should be put on the agreed list rather than, sort of like a consent calendar for these three resolutions, since they ran into no opposition in the committee."

Eugene E. Schlickman: "In other words, they're being given exception treatment. Ordinarily wouldn't they appear on the calendar under speaker's table, so that we would be advised, as members of the House, and not members of the committees to which they were referred, that there was a do adopt recommendation?"

Henry J. Hyde: "Yes Sir, and they so appeared, they are on your calendar with the recommendation of the committee, if you'll



turn to the, to today's calendar where it says Speaker's table, you'll see House Joint Resolution 119 which is the one we're referring to, House Joint Resolution 141, and House Joint Resolution 143 among many others. But these three ah...have been agreed to, by leadership as agreed resolutions. Now if you object, of course they will have to be taken off, but ah...they all three of them request a legislative investigating commission to make inquiries. One as to ah...Securities Fraud, the others to Solicitation Practices of certain law enforcement associations and the third to the Dram Shop Act, and insurance rates thereunder."

Eugene E. Schlickman: "Do I understand that each of these resolutions was unanimously reported out with a do adopt recommendation?"

Henry H. Hyde: "Yes Sir."

Eugene E. Schlickman: "Thank you."

Henry H. Hyde: "I now move adoption of the resolutions."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Gentleman has moved the adoption of the Resolutions. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', opposed 'no'. The resolutions are adopted. Now Representative Lauderbach, for what purpose do you rise sir?"

Wilburtt Lauterbach: "Mr. Speaker, members of the House, I'd like to direct your attention to the fact that Mr. Cox has a birthday today. He's 39 and holding. And I wonder if we could get Elwood to, again with his melodious voice, give greeting?"



Elwood Graham: "Alright, Happy Birthday to you. Happy Birthday to you. Happy Birthday Mr. Cox. HMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMM. Happy Birthday to you."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Gentleman from cook, Representative Hyde."
Henry J. Hyde: "Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen of the House, the list of Senate bills that has been agreed upon, and other motions from other members requesting return to the calendar of Senate Bills, will be made Monday ah...as soon as we get in. I now move, Mr. Speaker, that this House Stand adjourned until the Hour of 1:00 p.m. on Monday."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "All those in favor signify by saying 'aye'. The opposed 'no'. And the House stands adjourned."

ADJOURNMENT AT 4:17 O'CLOCK P.M.

6/23/72

mdw

