

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SEVENTY-EIGHTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

SEVENTH LEGISLATIVE DAY

FEBRUARY 1, 1973

11:00 O'CLOCK A.M.

THE HONORABLE W. ROBERT BLAIR, SPEAKER

IN THE CHAIR



GENERAL ASSEMBLY
STATE OF ILLINOIS
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

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

Representative James G. Krause - illness;

Representative Joseph G. Sevcik - illness;

Representative Thomas J. Hanahan - no reason given.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

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W. Robert Blair: "The House will be in order. The invocation will be by Dr. Johnson."

Dr. John Johnson: "We Pray. Almighty God, Creator and Redeemer of Man, we pray this morning for men and women everywhere who hold public office. You have ordained the powers that exist in our land, you have clothed these powers in offices with honor. An honor which we cannot give, but which we can take away or tarnish. Remember, in your mercy, the men and women who bear the burden and responsibility, but also the challenge and the joy of this office. Remember them especially when they face the pressures of temptation, as do all of us, and when they are hit by the impact of expediency, as are all of us. Be pleased to include in your mercies, Oh Lord, those who face any kind of crisis, such as that faced now by Senator John Stennis. We pray also for Representative Joe Sevcik, Representative James Krause, and Former Representative Frank Wolfe. Bless the ministrations of surgery upon them that according to your gracious will they might speedily recover and praise your name. And finally, remind each of us, no matter what our position might be, that in your sight we are but vessels of clay, fashioned by your preserving hand to be used for your greater glory. Hear us for the sake of our Redeemer. Amen."

W. Robert Blair: "Eh.. oral Roll Call for attendance."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Alsup.."

J. W. Alsup: "Here."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Anderson.."

M. K. Anderson: "Here."



Fredric B. Selcke: "Arrigo.."

V. A. Arrigo: "Here."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Barnes.."

E. M. Barnes:

Fredric B. Selcke: "Barry.."

T. Barry:

Fredric B. Selcke: "Beatty.."

J. Beatty: "Here."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Beaupre.."

J. R. Beaupre: "Here."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Berman.."

A. L. Berman: "Here."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Blades.."

B. C. Blades: "Here."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Bluthardt.."

E. E. Bluthardt: "Here."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Borchers.."

W. Borchers: "Here."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Boyle.."

K. Boyle:

Fredric B. Selcke: "Bradley.."

G. R. Bradley:

Fredric B. Selcke: "Brandt.."

J. B. Brandt: "Here."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Brinkmeier.."

R. E. Brinkmeier: "Here."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Brummet.."

D. E. Brummet: "Here."



Fredric B. Selcke: "Caldwell.. Caldwell.."
L. A. Caldwell:
Fredric B. Selcke: "Calvo.."
H. Calvo: "Here."
Fredric B. Selcke: "Campbell?.."
C. Campbell:
Fredric B. Selcke: "Capparelli.."
R. C. Capparelli: "Here."
Fredric B. Selcke: "Capuzi.."
L. F. Capuzi: "Here."
Fredric B. Selcke: "Carter.."
R. A. Carter:
Fredric B. Selcke: "Catania.."
S. Catania: "Here."
Fredric B. Selcke: "Chapman.."
E. S. Chapman:
Fredric B. Selcke: "Choate.."
C. L. Choate: "Here."
Fredric B. Selcke: "Clabaugh.."
C. W. Clabaugh: "Here."
Fredric B. Selcke: "Collins.."
P. W. Collins: "Here."
Fredric B. Selcke: "Cox.."
W. D. Cox: "Here."
Fredric B. Selcke: "Craig.."
R. Craig:
Fredric B. Selcke: "Cunningham.."
R. D. Cunningham: "Here."



Fredric B. Selcke: "Davis.."

C. A. Davis:

Fredric B. Selcke: "Day.."

R. G. Day:

Fredric B. Selcke: "Deavers.."

G. L. Deavers: "Here."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Deuster.."

D. E. Deuster: "Here."

Fredric B. Selcke: "DiPrima.."

L. DiPrima: "Here."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Douglas.."

B. L. Douglas: "Here."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Duff.."

B. B. Duff: "Here."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Ralph Dunn.."

R. Dunn:

Fredric B. Selcke: "R. Dunne.."

R. L. Dunne:

Fredric B. Selcke: "Dyer.."

R. C. (Mrs.) Dyer:

Fredric B. Selcke: "Ebbesen.."

J. Ebgesen: "Here."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Epton.."

B. E. Epton:

Fredric B. Selcke: "Ewell.."

R. W. Ewell:

Fredric B. Selcke: "Farley.."

B. A. Farley:



Fredric B. Selcke: "Fary.."

J. G. Fary: "Here."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Fennessey.."

J. Fennessey: "Here."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Fleck..")

C. J. Fleck: "Here."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Flinn.."

M. L. Flinn:

Fredric B. Selcke: "Friedland.."

J. E. Friedland:

Fredric B. Selcke: "Garmisa.."

B. Garmisa: "Here."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Geo-Karis.."

A. J. Geo-Karis: "Present."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Getty.."

T. M. Getty:

Fredric B. Selcke: "Gibbs.."

W. J. Gibbs:

Fredric B. Selcke: "Giglio.."

F. Giglio: "Here."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Giorgi.."

E. J. Giorgi: "Here."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Granata.."

P. C. Granata: "Here."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Griesheimer.."

D. E. Griesheimer: "Here."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Grotberg.."

J. E. Grotberg: "Here."



Fredric B. Selcke: "Hanahan.."

T. J. Hanahan:

Fredric B. Selcke: "Harpstrite.."

B. E. Harpstrite: "Here."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Hart.."

R. O. Hart:

Fredric B. Selcke: "Hill.."

J. J. Hill: "Here."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Hirschfeld.."

J. C. Hirschfeld: "Here."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Gene Hoffman.."

G. L. Hoffman:

Fredric B. Selcke: "Ron Hoffman.."

R. K. Hoffman:

Fredric B. Selcke: "J. Holloway.."

J. D. Holloway:

Fredric B. Selcke: "Houlihan.. D. Houlihan.."

D. L. Houlihan: "Here."

Fredric B. Selcke: "J. Houlihan.."

J. M. Houlihan: "Here."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Hudson-."

G. Hudson:

Fredric B. Selcke: "Hunsicker.."

C. T. Hunsicker: "Here."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Huskey.."

H. Huskey: "Here."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Hyde.."

H. J. Hyde: "Here"



Fredric B. Selcke: "Jacobs.."

O. Jacobs:

Fredric B. Selcke: "Jaffe.."

A. Jaffe: "Here."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Emil Jones.. "

E. Jones:

Fredric B. Selcke: "Dave Jones.."

J. D. Jones: "Here."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Juckett.."

R. S. Juckett: "Here."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Katz."

H. A. Katz: "Here."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Keller.."

C. F. Keller:

Fredric B. Selcke: "Kelly.."

R. F. Kelly:

Fredric B. Selcke: "Kempiners.."

W. L. Kempiners: "Here."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Kennedy.."

L. J. Kennedy: "Here."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Kent.."

M. L. Kent:

Fredric B. Selcke: "Klosak.."

H. J. Klosak: "Here."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Kosinski.."

R. J. Kosinski: "Here."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Kozubowski.."

W. S. Kozubowski: "Here."



Fredric B. Selcke: "Krause.."

J. G. Krause:

Fredric B. Selcke: "Kriegsman.."

J. C. Kriegsman: "Here."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Kucharski.."

E. E. Kucharski:

Fredric B. Selcke: "LaFleur.."

L. D. LaFleur: "Here."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Lauer.."

J. R. Lauer: "Here."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Laurino.."

W. J. Laurino:

Fredric B. Selcke: "Lechowicz.."

T. S. Lechowicz: "Here."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Leinenweber.."

H. P. Leinweber: "Here."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Lemke.."

L. Lemke: "Here."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Leon.."

J. F. Leon:

Fredric B. Selcke: "Londrigan.."

J. T. Londrigan: "Here."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Lundy.."

J. R. Lundy: "Here."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Macdonald.."

V. B. Macdonald:

Fredric B. Selcke: "Madigan.."

M. J. Madigan:



Fredric B. Selcke: "Mahar.."

W. F. Maher: "Here."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Mann.."

R. E. Mann:

Fredric B. Selcke: "Maragos.."

S. Maragos:

Fredric B. Selcke: "Martin.."

P. S. Martin:

Fredric B. Selcke: "Matijevich.."

J. S. Matijevich: "Here."

Fredric B. Selcke: "McAuliffe.."

R. McAuliffe: "Here."

Fredric B. Selcke: "McAvoy.."

W. McAvoy:

Fredric B. Selcke: "McClain.."

M. F. McClain: "Here."

Fredric B. Selcke: "McCormick.."

C. L. McCormick: "Here."

Fredric B. Selcke: McCourt.."

J. P. McCourt: "Here."

Fredric B. Selcke: "McGah.."

J. P. McGah: "Here."

Fredric B. Selcke: "McGrew.."

S. M. McGrew: "Here."

Fredric B. Selcke: "McLendon.."

J. A. McLendon: "Here."

Fredric B. Selcke: "McMaster.."

A. T. McMaster:



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Fredric B. Selcke: "McPartlin.."
R. F. McPartlin: "Here."
Fredric B. Selcke: "Merlo.."
J. Merlo: "Here."
Fredric B. Selcke: "Kenny Miller.."
K. W. Miller: "Here."
Fredric B. Selcke: "Tom Miller.."
T. H. Miller: "Here."
Fredric B. Selcke: "Molloy.."
V. E. Molloy: "Here."
Fredric B. Selcke: "Mugalian.."
R. A. Muglaian: "Here."
Fredric B. Selcke: "Murphy.."
W. J. Murphy: "Here."
Fredric B. Selcke: "Nardulli.."
M. L. Nardulli: "Here."
Fredric B. Selcke: "Neff.."
C. E. Neff:
Fredric B. Selcke: "North.."
F. P. North:
Fredric B. Selcke: "Palmer.."
R. J. Palmer:
Fredric B. Selcke: "Pappas.."
P. Pappas: "Yes."
Fredric B. Selcke: "Patrick.."
L. Patrick:
Fredric B. Selcke: "Philip.."
J. Philip: "Here."



Fredric B. Selcke: "Pierce.."

D. M. Pierce: "Here."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Piotrowicz.."

P. P. Piotrowicz:

Fredric B. Selcke: "Polk.."

B. Polk: "Here."

Fredric B. SELcke: "Porter.."

J. E. Porter: "Here."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Randolph.."

P. J. Randolph: "Here."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Rayson.."

L. H. Rayson:

Fredric B. Selcke: "Redmond.."

W. R. Redmond: "Here."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Rigney.."

H. Rigney: "Here."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Rose.."

T. C. Rose: "Here."

Fredric B. SELcke: "Ryan.."

G. Ryan: "Here."

Fredric B. SELcke: "Sangmeister.."

G. E. Sangmeister:

Fredric B. Selcke: "Schisler.."

G. Schisler: "Present."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Schlickman.."

E. F. Schlickman: "Here."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Schneider.."

J. G. Schneider: "Here."



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Fredric B. Selcke: "Schoeberlein.."
A. L. Schoeberlein: "Here."
Fredric B. Selcke: "Schraeder.."
F. J. Schraeder: "Here."
Fredric B. Selcke: "Sevcik.."
J. G. Sevcik:
Fredric B. Selcke: "Sharp.."
J. F. Sharp: "Here."
Fredric B. Selcke: "Shea.."
G. W. Shea:
Fredric B. Selcke: "Timothy Simms.."
W. T. Simms: "Here."
Fredric B. Selcke: "Ike Sims.."
I. R. Sims:
Fredric B. Selcke: "Skinner.."
C. L. Skinner:
Fredric B. Selcke: "Soderstrom.."
C. W. Soderstrom: "Here."
Fredric B. Selcke: "Springer.."
N. Springer: "Here."
Fredric B. Selcke: "Stedelin.."
H. D. Stedelin:
Fredric B. Selcke: "Stiehl.."
C. M. Stiehl: "Here."
Fredric B. Selcke: "Stone.."
P. Stone: "Here."
Fredric B. Selcke: "Taylor.."
J. C. Taylor: "Here."



Fredric B. Selcke: "Telcser.."

A. A. Telcser: "Here."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Terzich.."

R. M. Terzich: "Here."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Thompson.."

R. L. Thompson: "Here."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Tipsword.."

R. F. Tipsword: "Here."

Frédric B. Selcke: "Totten.."

D. Totten: "Here."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Tuerk.."

F. Tuerk: "Here."

Fredric B. Selcke: "VonBoeckman.."

J. VonBoeckman: "Here."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Waddell.."

R. B. Waddell: "Here."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Wall.."

J. F. Wall:

Fredric B. Selcke: "R. Walsh.."

R. A. Walsh: "Here."

Fredric B. Selcke: "W. Walsh.."

W. D. Walsh: "Here."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Walters.."

R. J. Walters: "Here."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Washburn.."

J. R. Washburn: "Here."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Washington.."

H. Washington: "Here."



Fredric B. Selcke: "Williams.."

J. B. Williams: "Here."

Fredric B. Selcke: "J. J. Wolf.."

J. J. Wolf: "Here."

Fredric B. Selcke: "B. B. Wolfe.."

B. B. Wolfe: "Here."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Yourell.."

H. Yourell: "Here."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Mr. Speaker.."

W. Robert Blair:

W. Robert Blair: "Messages.."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Eh.. message from the Senate by Mr.

Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has adopted the following Senate Joint Resolutions, the adoption of which I am instructed to ask concurrence of the House of Representatives: To Whit, Senate Joint Resolution Number 7, Resolved by the Senate of the 78th General Assembly, State of Illinois, the House of Representatives concurring herein, that when the Senate adjourns on Thursday, February the First, 1973, it stand adjourned until Thursday February 15th, 1973, at 11:30 o'clock A.M., and when the House of Representatives adjourns on Saturday, February the Third, 1973, it stand adjourned until Tuesday, February 6, 1973, at 10:00 A.M., and Be It Further Resolved when the House of Representatives adjourns on Thursday, February the Eighth, 1973, it stand adjourned until Tuesday, February the Thirteenth, 1973, at 9:30 o'clock A.M., adopted by the Senate January 31, 1973, Edward E. Fernandes,

Secretary."

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W. Robert Blair: "The Gentleman from eh.. Cook, eh.. Mr. Walsh."

W. D. Walsh: "Ah.. Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is the eh.. Adjournment Resolution, ah.. you'll notice it eh.. Calls for us returning here on Tuesday, February 6th, that eh.. session on Tuesday, eh.. February 6th will be a Perfunctory Session because the evening of eh.. next Tuesday is the evening of the township caucuses throughout the State and many members have indicated that they eh.. would like very much to attend them. So, therefore, we will go into Regular Session at Noon on Wednesday, February 7th, eh.. when we adjourn Saturday, February 3rd. Eh.. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I move the eh.. adoption of the Adjournment Resolution."

W. Robert Blair: "Alright, eh.. the question is on the adoption of the eh.. Resolution. All those in favor will say Aye."

Members: "Aye."

W. Robert Blair: "Opposed No. The Ayes have it and the eh.. Resolution is adopted. Mr. Clerk, would you see that the eh.. a message goes to the Senate because they are going to be adjourning now for a couple of weeks over there and they need to get that message back over there before they adjourn today. Alright, eh.. committee reports."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Eh.. Mr. eh.. W. D. Walsh from the Committee on Rules, to which Rules 1 through 73 were referred, reported the same back with the recommendation that the Rules be adopted. No further committee reports."



W. Robert Blair: "Introductions, First Reading."

Fredric B. Selcke: "House Bill 177, Londrigan et al., An Act requiring prompt payment by the State of Illinois for goods and services, First Reading of the Bill; House Bill 178, Douglas et al., An Act to Amend Section 4 in An Act to define the nature of all transactions relating to procuring, furnishing, donating, processing, distribution and using human blood and blood derivatives, First Reading of the Bill; House Bill 179, Kosinski et al., Amends Retailer's Occupational Use Tax, First Reading of the Bill; House Bill 180, R. Hoffman et al., Amends the Interest Act, First Reading of the Bill; House Bill 181, Kempiners et al., Amends an Act prohibiting non-residents from serving as Deputy Sheriffs, First Reading of the Bill; House Bill 182, Ron Hoffman et al., Amends the Vehicle Code, First Reading of the Bill; House Bill 183, Ron Hoffman et al., Amends the Vehicle Code, First Reading of the Bill; House Bill 184, Deavers et al., Amends the Illinois Governmental Ethics Act, First Reading of the Bill; House Bill 185, Berman et al., Amends the Election Code, First Reading of the Bill; House Bill 186, Telcser et al., Amends the Civil Administrative Code, First Reading of the Bill; House Bill 187, Katz et al., Amends the Illinois Vehicle Code, First Reading of the Bill; House Bill 188, Katz et al., Amends the Illinois Municipal Code, First Reading of the Bill; House Bill 189, Katz et al., Amends the Facilities for Handicapped Act, First Reading of the Bill; House Bill 190, Neff et al., Amends the Safety Glazing Materials Act, First Reading of the Bill; House Bill 191, Arrigo et al., Appropriates



\$419.80 to Mrs. Silas Burkes, for World War II Bonus, First Reading of the Bill; House Bill 192, Douglas et al., Amends An Act to Regulate the Practice of Acupuncture; First Reading of the Bill; House Bill 193, Lauer et al., Amends The Revenue Act of 39, First Reading of the Bill; House Bill 194, Lauer et al., Amends the Fees and Salaries Act, First Reading of the Bill; House Bill 195, Herschfeld, Redistricts the State into 59 legislative districts, First Reading of the Bill; House Bill 196, M. K. Anderson, et al., Amends the Illinois Municipal Code, First Reading of the Bill."

W. Robert Blair: "Resolutions."

Fredric B. Selcke: "House Resolution 18, W. D. Walsh, Resolved by the House of Representatives, 78th General Assembly, that the Permanent Rules of the House of Representatives, 78th General Assembly, be as follows...."

W. Robert Blair: "Alright.. alright.. The.. The Gentleman from eh.. Cook, eh.. Mr. William Walsh. Now, if we could have a little order please. We are on a most important eh.. piece of business and eh.. there has.. the Resolution.. a Resolution has been read and is now before this Body for consideration and the Chair has recognized the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. William Walsh."

W. D. Walsh: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, eh.. we thought an explanation of the Rules, rule by rule, would be eh.. the way to begin this. And eh.. do you all have copies on your desks. Where there will be some changes in what you have received, some minor changes, and we'll note



that when we come to the Rule. Beginning with Rule 1., the only change in that Rule from the Rules of the 77th General Assembly is that the reference to the Temporary Speaker is removed. Eh.. that was required by the old Constitution.. is not required by the new and is, therefore, removed and we go to the order of the election of the Permanent Speaker instead of going through the Temporary." |

W. Robert Blair: "Alright.. eh.. may I interrupt you just a moment. The noise level eh.. in here is very high. I think it might be well if the members would be in their seats, sitting down and I only make this as a suggestion to you, so that each of you may have an opportunity to hear the explanation of these Rules. I.. I further want you to know that it's the Chair's intention to give every one of you all the time that you want to ask any questions, to submit any amendments concerning these Rules, so no one needs to be concerned about any.. any accelerated eh.. action eh.. concerning eh.. these matters. I.. eh.. these things are significant and I.. I think they are entitled to just as much time and consideration as you want to give them. Alright, eh.. Mr. Walsh, now you were on an explanation of the.. ah.. Rule 2. O.K..."

W. D. Walsh: "Eh.. Rule Number 2. is new language and simply ah..puts into the Rules what has been the practice eh.. namely that the Speaker and the Minority Leader shall appoint eh.. the Leadership of the various Parties and defines the Minority as that Party which has the greatest eh.. number of eh.. members. Ah.. this, too, is in accordance with the new Constitution eh.. and that's all that it does. Rule 3. is the



same as in the old Rules except that it deletes the reference to lockers.. eh.. that won't be necessary because we're.. eh.. we hope to have the House rehabilitation completed.. the members have offices now for their eh.. eh.. coats and hats and eh.. also deletes the eh.. provision about women having preference in selecting seats and the women seem to like this. Rule 4. is the duties of the Speaker and this is... well there .. it's.. it's not exactly the same.. there are some slight language changes in there that eh.. eh.. would make things perhaps a little clearer. There's nothing substantive though in these changes."

W. Robert Blair: "Ah.. for what purpose does the eh.. Gentleman from eh.. Cook, Mr. eh.. Fleck, rise."

C. J. Fleck: "A point of order, Mr. Speaker. I would like to know at.. what opportunity we would have eh.. to question the Majority Leader.. after he goes through the Rules or will we take it rule by rule."

W. Robert Blair: "Alright, let me.. let me put this up to the eh.. eh.. desires of the membership. Eh.. normally, on any bill consideration or resolution consideration, eh.. we allow eh.. the sponsor of that particular proposal a full opportunity to explain what his proposal is and eh.. then we go into the eh.. debate and the dialogue and questions. Now.. eh.. I'm sure Mr. Walsh would be most happy to accomodate eh.. you and eh.. to change the normal manner of handling it if eh.. it would make it easier for you to eh.. ask him as he moves along. Eh.. Mr. Walsh, is that alright with you or how do you want..."



- W. D. Walsh: "Yeh.. eh.. fine eh.. I eh.. I would welcome eh.. questions.. eh.."
- W. Robert Blair: "Alright, is that eh.. agreeable with the eh.. members, that we have a eh.. question period as we move along. Alright, hearing.. hearing no objection then we will have the question period. Now, eh.. Mr. Schlickman, I'll recognize you, but Mr. Fleck is still on the Floor. Alright, eh.. Mr. Fleck, did you have a question that you desired to ask."
- C. J. Fleck: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I would.. I.. just as a matter of suggestion I.. eh.. think maybe if Bill would explain the Rules, the possible ah.. the changes that have been made and explain the Rule in its entirety then we could ask questions upon the completion of his explanation, as we go rule by rule. I think that if he still wants to continue with the explanation of Rule 4., fine, I just wanted.."
- W. Robert Blair: "Alright, eh.. there's gen.. eh..hm.."
- W. D. Walsh: "I had completed explaining eh.. eh..(Rule) 4. Now, do you have any questions on 4., Charlie."
- C. J. Fleck: "Yes.. I eh.."
- W. Robert Blair: "Alright."
- C. J. Fleck: "Now, it's my impression, Bill, that later on eh.. some rules were established which would create a pri.. a priority of business by which eh.. as the Speaker went through the business of the day he would.. the advance to Third Reading went back to Second.. he would pick up Second Reading where he was. Now, I'd like to just ask a few questions on eh.. 4. (s). Now what does 4. (s) mean, does this eh.. give the opportunity to bounce us all over the Calendar at any



time and does this in any way vicissiate the Rule further on that deals with maintaining the priority of business and eh. going through the Calendar in eh.. numerical order."

W. Robert Blair: "I might be helpful, just to make the comment before Mr. Walsh does, eh.. and if the eh.. ah.. members don't mind. It's a little different for me to be doing this, but eh.. since I've worked with the Rules, I might be of eh.. assistance eh.. concerning things. Eh.. that particular one, eh.. Mr. Fleck, that particular eh.. (s).. that your're referring to, is in the permanent.. eh.. is in the 77th General Assembly Rules, word for word. Now, Mr. Walsh."

W. D. Walsh: "Would you repeat that question, Charlie."

C. J. Fleck: "Well eh.. no eh.. The Speaker, eh.., clarified it.."

W. D. Walsh: "Has he answered it. Alright."

C. J. Fleck: "Now, on (n), this appears to be a new addition.

I.. I.. it seems to me that since the Speaker is a constitutional officer eh.. and we all are elected officers of the state, that this would just be a matter eh.. of common sense and it seems to be superfluous,, eh.. to enforce constitutional provisions, statutes, rules and regulations that are applicable to the House. What's the purpose for putting this in."

W. D. Walsh: "I agree.. eh.. I agree that eh.. it would appear to be unnecessary, the only reason it's there ah.. is that no member of the Rules Committee objected to it and it had been there before, but eh.. I.. eh.. can see eh.. certainly sufficient reason for removing it. Ah.. in.. incidently, for things like this, you might make a note of them, there



will be a meeting of the Rules Committee on Wednesday, February 14th, ah.. immediately after adjournment, so that any ah.. anything like this eh.. that you care to offer by way of amendments to the Rules eh.. may be done at that time."

C. J. Fleck: "O.K., one more question on 4. (c). To announce the business before the House in the order in which it is to be acted upon. Now, what eh.. do you visualize that to mean. I.. eh.. it seems to me that we could come into session and just rearrange the order of business on any given day. Is that what that means or.. could it have some other meaning which I've failed eh.. to discern."

W. D. Walsh: "Well, eh.. the only purpose in that is eh.. to eh.. what Rule is that.."

C. J. Fleck: "(c).. 4. (c)."

W. D. Walsh: "Is to eh.. ah.. abide by the provisions of Rule 7. and eh.. ah.. take the business in the order according to Rule 7. That's all."

C. J. Fleck: "O.K."

W. D. Walsh: "And now, Rule 5., the duties of the Clerk. Eh.. the only change there.."

W. Robert Blair: "Now, eh.. wait.. wait.. wait just a moment because Mr. Schlickman eh.. was on his feet ah.. eh.. right at the time that Mr. Fleck was finished and eh.. Mr. Schlickman did you have a question."

E. F. Schlickman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, my question did not have to do with this Rule in particular. It was simply a suggestion with regard to procedure which I had related, ah.. to the Majority Leader. My suggestion is this,



Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, eh.. well, each of these Rules is a rule unto itself. They are interrelated. Ah.. we do have a set of Rules. And it would seem to me, or for me personally it would be better, if the Majority Leader had the opportunity of going through the Rules in their entirety so that we can see the context. And it may be, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, that a question that comes up with regard to one Rule may be answered by his explanation of a subsequent Rule and thereby eliminate ah.. that concern during a subsequent question. And then, once he's had that opportunity, as you suggested earlier, we could then go back rule by rule."

W. Robert Blair: "Ah.. well, as I indicated earlier, eh.. I'm perfectly amenable eh.. to eh.., and I'm sure Mr. Walsh is, eh.. to handling this matter eh.. in whatever fashion ah.. the members eh.. want to handle it. Now, eh.. I.. I asked the membership if they desired to deviate from the normal course which is the course that you're suggesting that we follow and eh.. have the question period which was Mr. Fleck's proposal and I eh.. I didn't eh.. have any eh.. objections to that so I took it that it was the will of the House that we do have the question period. Now, I'm perfectly happy, eh.. if we want me to put that question again and maybe the members have eh.. changed their mind. Eh.. so, eh.. is there any objection.. Eh.., the Gentleman from Union, Mr. Choate."

C. L. Choate: "Ah.. one question because I was talking to eh.. some members about another rule here when Representative Schlickman made his suggestion, was his suggestion to the



extend that we proceed with Mr. Walsh explaining the entire recommendation of the Rules Committee and then going back to questions."

W. Robert Blair: "Yes, that.. that was Mr. Schlick.."

C. L. Choate: "Well, well let me say this then, Mr. Speaker, that I thoroughly agree with eh.. Representative Schlickman's suggestion because I think that the membership will find that if they have a question about Rule 5, as an example, just like he said, that question may be answered in Rule 16., so, consequently, we would be taking up an undue amount of time was really not needed if they had proceeded on to looking at Rule 16. in this hypothetical instance. So, I would subscribe to Representative Schlickman's suggestion that we do not eh.. have questions until after all of the Rules have been explained."

W. Robert Blair: "Alright, eh.. Mr. Fleck, do you have any objection eh.. to proceeding eh.. eh.. in that fashion. Alright, eh.. Mr. Fleck indicates that eh.. that that's satisfactory with him. So, now, eh.. Mr. Walsh, eh.. would you proceed then on the explanation and eh.. once he finishes his full explanation, why we'll come back and eh.. any and all questions, any and all eh.. anything you want to do I'll be happy to do it. So, Mr. Walsh, proceed."

W. D. Walsh: "Rule 5., the duties of the Clerk, the only addition there is that the Clerk shall keep a transcript of debate and make them available upon reasonable notice and on reasonable terms and that's a constitutional requirement. Rule 6., the duties of the Doorkeeper, ah.. just adds a little detail, eh.. as to eh.. ah.. and greater detail and emphasis on his duties.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

In Rule No. 7., the daily order of business, there have been a couple of ah.. significant changes, and eh.. the first one that comes to mind is the.. is eh.. under 15 in Rule 7, ah.. the order of business of motions, and eh.. the purpose of this is so that the other orders of business, eh.. mostly Third Reading, will not be interrupted eh.. by eh.. eh.. motions from the various members for eh.. eh.. a.. a variety of things, such as eh.. ah.. personal privilege. Ah.. the other change there is under 7 and that moves Agreed Resolutions other than Death Resolutions to an earlier order of business from a later one. Ah.. Number 8, the Daily Calendar, is pretty much the same as it had been. And, Number 9, the Consent Calendar, is the same as ah.. in the Rules of the 77th General Assembly. In Number 10, changing the order of business, ah.. this provides that eh.. ah.. it reduces from ninety-five the number of members necessary to change the order of business to a majority of those elected, eighty-nine and it provides that the Speaker may at any time change the order of business consistent with Rule 4. Rule Number 11 is the same as it had been. Ah.. but once again reduces the number of eh.. members necessary to suspend this Rule from ninety-five to eighty-nine and I think you'll find, incidently, throughout these Rules that except in an effort to protect the interests of the public, the right of the public to know, and the right of the members to know and participate, ah.. the number of members, . the requirement for suspension of these Rules has either been reduced or increased. Rule Number 12, eliminates the Speaker's proxy so that now, for



the first time, ah.. in eh.. ah.. since the memory of man runneth not to the contrary, ah.. there are no proxy votes in the House. In the Senate there are Fifty-nine, there are not in the House. In addition to this, ah.. it removes the ex-officio votes ah.. as you know there were no proxy votes for ex-officio members of a committee which Leadership had been, under this Rule the members of Leadership will be ex-officio members of each committee, but they will be non-voting members. Rule 13., reduces from five to four the number of.. ah.. the maximum number of committees that eh.. any member may be eh.. serve on. Ah.. there will be very few members serving on four committees, but ah.. it simply does that. Ah.. Rule Number 14. is substantially the same as the eh.. Rule that we ah.. adopted eh.. yesterday, or the Amendment to the Rules that we were operating under the other day, the only thing that eh.. has been changed is that eh.. Judiciary Civil has been changed to Judiciary I, Judiciary Criminal has been changed to Judiciary II, and, incidently, this eh.. ah.. this is a change ah.. you might look at Rule 14. because inadvertently Motor Vehicles was omitted from the copy that you have. So, if you would insert between Judiciary II and Public Utilities, the Committee 'Motor Vehicles', and then eh.. in addition to that ah.. under 'Service Committees' ah.. if you will bring 'Rules' from ah.. the indented place that it has out so that it's even with 'Challenge, Consent and House Affairs', that eh.. that's under .. under Service Committees and on 'Challenge, Consent and House Affairs' and 'Rules' is indented--looks like it's a



part of 'House Affairs', it isn't. Ah.. there's a language change there eh.. too, ah.. under both ah.. 'Standing Committees' and 'Service Committees', instead of 'The Speaker shall appoint the following Standing Committees' ah.. eh.. the language should be, 'The following shall be the Standing Committees', and that's the only.. those are the changes. Ah.. that page will be distributed to ya and is being reprinted showing the changes that I mentioned. Rule Number 15. is eh.. is the same as it ah.. as it had been. (Rule) 16. is the same as it had been in that dealing with the form. Rule Number 17. is the same as it has been, the Chairman's calling the Committee to order or in the ah.. alternative a eh.. 50% of the members of the Committee calling a bill. Oh, ah.. on 15., it's been called to my attention that the word 'Standing' has been ah.. struck in the first sentence under (a).. 15. (a). Rule Number 18, ah.. regarding notice, has been ah.. eh.. changed from the old provisions. Ah.. when a bill has been posted for hearing and postponed by a committee, then the same posting requirements are required for that bill to be heard a second time, ah.. this has been the intention in the old Rules, but ah.. has not been spelled out. Ah.. also, eh.. eh.. eh.. this.. the number of members required to suspend this Rule has been increased from a simple majority to a three-fifth's majority. Ah.. and this eh.. because eh.. the suspension of the Rule was deemed by the Rules Committee to be extraordinary and, therefore, requires a ah.. an eh.. an extraordinary majority. And I'd like to point out here that Rule 18. there is exchanged from what



eh.. you have.. what has been distributed to you.. the change is simply this.. no.. eh.. and this is a significant change, incidently, between (h) and (i), insert (i) and the language is this, 'No bill may be posted for hearing in committee until copies are available in the Clerk's Office or in the Bill Room.' 'No bill may be posted for hearing in committee until copies are available in the Clerk's Office or in the Bill Room.' And made (i) in what you have (j). Rule Number 19., there was a desire on the part of some of the members of the committee to ah.. the only.. the only change in that bill, and I thought something had been adopted that had not, ah.. under (b) the chairman of the committee shall determine ah.. where radio, television ah.. people shall set up their equipment, ah.. that shall be up to the chairman. Rule Number 20. is the same as it has been."

W. Robert Blair: "Ah.. for what purpose does the Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Matijevich, rise."

J. S. Matijevich: "Are we asking questions as we go along or.."

W. Robert Blair: "Well.. eh.. its varied. We started out eh.. the normal procedure. Mr. Fleck wanted to ask questions. We followed that for a bit. Mr. Schlickman wanted to go back eh.. to the normal procedure. Mr. Choate agreed with that. Mr. Fleck withdrew his objection and eh.. eh.. but, I'm ah.. eh.. you know, if you want to make a suggestion we go back to the question period why eh.. ah.. I'll be happy to put it to the members. What.. do you want to go back to the question method. "



- J. S. Matijevich: "I.. eh.. I think it's more appropriate because ah.. as we go along they.. they pop in our mind and we can.. maybe we may not come back to it. Ah.. I only had this question eh.."
- W. Robert Blair: "O.K., now I.. I'm not shutting you off, don't misunderstand, but I think.. I.. I've put this matter up to the desires of the members. Now we have a.. a further suggestion that we go back ah.. to the question method. Ah.. all of those ah.. that ah.. is there any objection to going back to the question method. Now, there are objections being raised, Mr. Matijevich, ah.. eh.. we've.. I.. I'd be.. "
- W. D. Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, maybe we could do this.. maybe we could ah.. hold the questions, because I really don't think they're appropriate; however, there were many members who were present at the Rules Committee meeting and also the members of the Rules Committee, I would certainly welcome expansion on some of these Rules if they can make it. I'm very apt to overlook something and I would welcome their comments, but not questions."
- J. S. Matijevich: "Well, I had comment not a.."
- W. Robert Blair: "Alright, I.. ah.. yeh.. ah.. in other words what he's suggesting is a procedure that would implement the eh.. the.. the explanation of the matter and if there are members of the Rules Committee who want to further ah.. eh.. expand on.. on the explanation that Mr. Walsh is giving ah.. that.. that that would be in order. Now, that's what Mr. Walsh is suggesting and I take it that what you're talking about now is a.. is an expansion or.."



J. S. Matijevich: "Well, I'm not sure because it.. it's a comment about the matter of holding hearings in the House Floor and that may be a question because I.. I just wondered and I didn't appear in the Rules Committee when that came up and I just wondered if.. if we ought.. to have no committee hearings on the House Floor except the Committee of the Whole. Ah.. I didn't hear, when there's been so many distractions, I don't think it's a good image for.. for us legislators ah.. the people ah.. really ah.. I don't think the committee itself gets a good hearing and I just wondered if ah.. you might consider that. That's my only comment."

W. D. Walsh: "That sounds like a.. a matter that ought to come before the Rules Committee when they meet ah.. a week from next Wednesday."

W. Robert Blair: "Alright, ah.. lets.."

W. D. Walsh: "Rule Number 19 ah.. remains the same. Rule Number 20 remains the same. Rule Number 21, no committee shall meet ah.. during session, remains the same. Rule Number 22 is a significant change and eh.. ah.. there's your study. It provides that when a bill or resolution has been set for a committee hearing that that bill or resolution shall be considered in that committee hearing on the day set and no member has the right to postpone it. Now the member retains the right to postpone a vote, or this is a courtesy that the committee would be expected to give them, and the committee is not bound ah.. to vote on a bill.. ah.. the day it's heard. The purpose of this bill is to accomodate the ah.. witnesses who have been duly notified that a bill concerning



them has ah.. ah.. being considered and eh.. ah.. they have in the past come down here and ah.. been in the committee room, the sponsor, and I'm afraid I've been guilty of this myself, has come in and seen them there and decided that it ah.. would be the better part of valor to postpone the week for a week.. ah.. the bill for a week.. and hope that these people didn't come back. Ah.. this would preclude me from doing that in the future. Ah.."

W. Robert Blair: "Alright, now for what purpose does Mr. Palmer rise."

R. J. Palmer: "For the pur.. Mr. Speaker, for the purpose of a comment. It would seem to me that ah.. some witnesses, certainly with technical information, ah.. who are unable.. have planned to come down, but are unable to ah.. get down for one reason or another, would be foreclosed as a result of this, giving the testimony, if they did not give it at that time and ah.. eh.. if that's not the purport of the bill, perhaps it can be explained later."

W. Robert Blair: "Alright, now, ah.. Mr. Wolfe is getting back up. Maybe we ought to put the ah.. ah.. question ah.. to the members again. Ah.. eh.. the last two items haven't really been in the nature of expansion of the explanation of the proposal as it's come out of the Rules Committee. We're going to get back on the.. on the ah.. question period. Now, are we going to give.. is there leave for that, are we going to object to it, or.. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Richard Walsh, for.. wait a minute.. for what purpose do you rise. I think Mr. ah.. Mr. Wolfe is up before you is "



- R. A. Walsh: "Well.. well I was just going to say, Mr. Speaker, it seems to me in something like this the Minority Leader is indicating his preference that we go through and if it's your feeling we should go through it I think we should go through it and hold all comments, questions and everything else until we get through it."
- W. Robert Blair: "Well, that's certainly been the expression by the Majority Leader, it's been the expression of the Minority Leader, ah.. my personal feeling is that.. that's the way to go, but again, whatever the ah.. members want to do I'm happy to do. Can't.. can't we just go ahead and let him get through it and then come back and jot down your notes on each one of them and then we'll discuss them then. I just think it'll be simpler. Alright, lets just go that way and.. ah.. go ahead."
- W. D. Walsh: "Ah.. Rule 23. has some substantive changes. Ah.. it requires that when a bill is assigned to committee that that bill must be heard by the committee and posted by the committee chairman ah.. eh.. no more than thirty days following the assignment and the bill must be disposed of or assigned to an interim study committee by that committee within forty-five days of the day it's ah.. reported to that committee. Ah.. there is a two-thirds majority required.. two-thirds majority of the committee required to assign the bill to an interim study committee and it takes.. ah.. another significant change.. it takes 107 members of the House to remove a bill from an interim study committee. Rule 24. is the same."



I beg your pardon, there's a significant change in Rule 24 regarding committee records, and that change.."

W. Robert Blair: "Ah.. Mr. Walsh, can I interrupt you just a second. Ah.. on your 23. do you show down in (g) that the rule number there.. I.. I'm not sure whether that's ah.. eh.."

W. D. Walsh: "No I don't, can we insert that."

W. Robert Blair: "Ah.. eh.. as it came out of the Rules Committee that it is Rule 67."

W. D. Walsh: "O.K., fine, we'll.. insert Rule 67 under (g), line 3."

W. Robert Blair: "That.. ah.. that's (Rule) 23. O.K., ah.. I'm sorry, go ahead."

W. D. Walsh: "And now, Rule 24., regarding committee records, in the future all committee roll calls on final passage of bills will be journalized and will appear in the Journal. In Rule 25, enrolling and typing of bills, ah.. just add some language and provides that the committee on enrolling and engrossing ah.. shall correct only non-substantive matters. Rule Number 26. is.. is the rule dealing with cutoffs ah.. deadlines ah.. they've been moved up approximately two weeks in every instance. Ah, and that's the change that ah.. that makes. Ah.. another significant change on this is that ah.. the deadline dates.. this rule can be suspended ah.. only by 107 members because this is extraordinary action. Rule Number 27., ah.. yeh.. that relates back to the duties of the Clerk in an earlier rule and it is.. ah.. involves no change. The Legislative Synopsis and Digest, the only change in this is that the vote, the roll call in committee, will be ah.. in the



Legislative ah.. Synopsis and Digest, the ah.. and I don't mean by that a ah.. a roll call, I mean that the numerical vote, ah.. the ah.. the ayes and nays. Ah.., incidently, the ah.. members of the Rule Committee ah.. Rules Committee unanimously endorsed this for ah.. the Joint Rules so that we could know ah.. what the Senate did in their committees. And we would also, if the Joint Rules would approve, put the vote of.. ah.. on final passage in the Digest as.. ah.. as well. Rule 29. remains the same it's simply a con.. substantially the same.. it ah.. just provides that Rules.. ah.. that the bills shall be read by title in accordance with the new Constitution. Rule Number 30. is the same as it has been. The assignment of bills, Rule 31., ah.. in this ah.. provides that bills will no longer be a.. assigned by the Speaker, they will be assigned by the Speaker to a Committee on the Assignment of Bills which will consist of two majority members, one minority member and it will be their responsibility to assign bills to a committee. It also provides that to advance a bill to Second Reading without reference to committee no longer takes eighty-nine votes, it takes 107 votes and this again in accordance with our efforts to accomodate the public in their right to know and ah.. as well as the Members of the House. Another provision here is that once the bill has been assigned by the Committee on Assignment of Bills to a committee, ah.. it can only be reassigned prior to the time that bill is posted for a committee hearing. Rule Number 32., fiscal notes, ah.. is the same substantially as it has been.



Rule Number 33., bills reported out of committee, is pretty much the same as it has been. As a matter of fact, ah.. it's identical to the ah.. the old provision for that order. Ah.. Rule Number 34., amendments, and this is a significant change, it provides that amendments ah.. may only be adopted ah.. when a bill is ah.. on the order of Second Reading, and that amendment has been laid on the members desk. So, no longer will we be voting on amendments ah.. without knowing ah.. what those amendments say. We will have the amendment on our desk before we vote on the ah.. on the amendment. Rule Number 35. is the same as it had been. Rule Number 36., ah.. this is one on which there is a change in the ah.. in what you have. The change has been passed out on your desk, if you can find it, and it ah.. inserts.. Oh, the changes in this are ah.. after a.. on Third Reading, after a question has been put, and the roll call has started, a bill may not be taken from the record, but must go on postponed consideration. Ah.. another change is that after a bill has been passed no member may add his name as a sponsor and ah.. finally, this ah.. this may be suspended.. this Rule may be suspended only by a three-fifths majority or 107 members. Ah.. a significant change. Rule Number 37., also significant, provides that ah.. ah.., in essence, that on an order of business the Speaker is required, under this rule, to call bills and resolutions in numerical order and when he returns to that numerical or.. to that order of business, either the following day or later in the.. in that same day's session, he must return to the point where he left off. Ah.. this ah.. ah.. this is ah..



a tremendous step forward and those of you who have in years gone by lost bills because the Speaker couldn't seem to find it on the Calendar I'm sure will welcome this. Another provision in this bill is that a bill can be on the Calendar no more than thirty calendar days. Ah.. after it has been on the Calendar thirty days the bill will be ah.. ah.. ordered tabled. Ah.. in order to get a bill from the Table after being tabled because of this thirty day provision, ah.. if the 107 members, and again this is significant, recall a bill from the Table it has no more than fifteen days the second time. Finally, at the request of one of the members, a ah.. a bill that is on ah.. ah.. that is dying.. that has been there for twenty-nine or thirty days, ah.. must be given preference on the ah.. the Calendar ah.. the last legislative day prior to the expiration of the time. Ah.., as you know, there are many.. ah.. the problem here is largely with the members not calling their bills. They figure lightning is going to strike along the line and something will happen so that they can pass a bad bill and ah.. consequently they leave it on the Calendar, it clutters the Calendar, this is a method for disposing of ah.. of them and ah.. it also protects the ah.. ah.. members right to have his bill called. And it takes, ah.. that rule takes 107 votes to suspend. And Rule Number 38., postponed consideration, remains the same. Rule Number 39. ah.. explains the effective dates that are in the statutes. Rule Number 40. is the same as it had been and ah.. that regards the certification by the Speaker and the Clerk of a bill that has been disposed of. And under

**GENERAL ASSEMBLY**STATE OF ILLINOIS
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

6, Resolutions, Rule 41."

W. Robert Blair: "Well, I can give you the fill-ins there.. on 41."

W. D. Walsh: "Oh, ah.., fine, maybe .."

W. Robert Blair: "O.K., ah.. in (a), on line 4, to Rule 41., on line 6 it's 'Rules 18 and 33'; and the next one down 'Rules 34, 37 and 38'; then down under (c), 'Rule 68'; and under (d), 'Rule 73.'"

W. D. Walsh: "Well, one.. one change that's worth mentioning in Rule 41. is under (f) any resolution creating a special House committee requires 89 affirmative votes and not just a simple majority. And the reason for that is that these special House committees frequently involve the expenditure of money and it was felt there should be a majority of the membership who ah.. vote in the affirmative on that expenditure of money. Rule 42., resolutions concerning proposed constitutional amendments, includes the constitutional language that the resolution shall be read ah.. once in full.. full.. once in full and assigned to committees in the manner provided in Rule 31., and that ah.. the language.. the amendment be read ah.. three times in full according to the ah.. Constitution. Ah.. vetoes ah.. remains the same, but it may be a little bit difficult if you're following the Rules of the 77th General Assembly ah.. the language in Rule 100., of the 77th General Assembly, has been inserted in Rule 43., ah.. in Rule 48., and ah.. ah.. yeh.. the others, the Rules 43., 44., 45., 46., and 47., are the same in substance. Rule 48., we had considerable difficulty on in the ah.. in the Rules Com-



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

mittee on amendatory vetoes, it was decided that the Chairman of the Rules Committee would appoint a subcommittee to consider Rule 48., so Rule 48., as it appears in the binder that was distributed to you, is not applicable, but Rule 100. that is in the ah., has that been distributed, oh, that has been distributed and is on your desks, so that there is a new Rule 48., and you have it on your desks, but it still requires some work because there ah.. of ah.. some difficulty in handling bills that are vetoed ah.. where there are line vetoes and ah.. it requires more than one motion to handle. Rule Number 45., voting, ah., I beg your pardon, Rule Number 49., voting, remains the same. Rule Number 50, roll call votes, ah.. ah.. after ah.. a roll call has been completed, a vote may be changed only on the ah.. same legislative day and ah.. then it must be done prior to adjournment. Ah.. that's the ah.. ah.. that's really the most significant ah.. change. Ah.. also, it provides that in the verification of a roll call that it is not necessary to prevail.. or it is not necessary to poll the side that does not prevail. And it.. ah.. it eh.. it was pointed out to me that this rule applies to committees, and incidently, for these rules that do affect committees, it would be well for the committee chairman and vice chairman to go over them rather carefully. The ah.. Rule 51., the electrical roll call, ah.. remains pretty much the same. The oral roll call eh.. is the same as it has been. Rule 53., voting for another, is the same as it had been, namely that you may not. (Rule) 54., a Present, is the same.



And ah.. under Section 9, Decorum, ah.. access to the House area remains the same, except that it provides that only one administrative assistant ah.. of the state officers other than the Governor ah.. may ah.. ah.. be on the House Floor. Rule 56. remains the same. Rule 57. remains the same.

(Rule) 58. is the same. (Rule) 59. is the same. (Rule) 60. is the same. And under 10, Practice, Rule 61., remains the same. Rule 62., ah.. remains the same and, do we have an insertion there. Do you have the insertion, Mr. Speaker."

W. Robert Blair: "Yes, ah.. 62.. alright, on a.. on sub (e) it's Rule 55.."

W. D. Walsh: "Rule 63. remains the same. Rule 64. remains the same. Now, Rule 65., .. yeh.. pardon me, on Rule 64. there is a change, it requires a three-fifths majority to ah.. suspend ah.. this rule and ah.. it used to take a simple majority. Ah.. Rule 65. requires that the.. a motion to take from the Table be on the Calendar in the order of motions and it requires 107 members to suspend this rule."

W. Robert Blair: "The insertion is ah.. on 65. (b) is Rule 33. (c), as in 'Charlie.'"

W. D. Walsh: "Rule 66. remains the ah.. well let's see.. well that remains.. that remains the same. Rule 67., the motion to discharge a committee, and this I think is important, ah.. it was deemed by the Rules Committee that we should not require an extraordinary vote because there are some members who feel that the assignment to a committee might be an unfriendly assignment to an unfriendly committee and, therefore, it ah..



requires just eighty-nine members to ah.. ah.. suspend this rule and that is to ah.. ah.. discharge a committee from further consideration and have the bill placed on the order of Second Reading. Rule 68., the motion to adjourn, remains the same. Well, ah.. ah.. yeh, alright there's been a new (Rule) 69. distributed, the one that's in your ah.. folder is ah.. is not ah.. is not correct. There is a new one and it requires the change in 69. is that ah.. ah.. a conference committee dies if they have not made a report by June 30th and secondly, that the conference committee report must appear on the Calendar before it is voted upon. These are the changes in Rule 69. and significantly this rule to be suspended must have the vote of 107 members. Rule 70. is the same as it was. Rule 71. reduces the ah.. the majority required to repeal the ruling of the Chair from ninety-five to a simple majority, eighty-nine. Rule 72. is the same as it had been. O.K., all resolutions.. in (Rule) 73. , the change is this, that all resolutions to amend the House Rules or the Joint Rules must be referred to the Rules Committee and if the Rules Committee adopts the change by a three-fifths majority, then it takes eighty-nine members to adopt the rule. If the Rules Committee adopts the rule by a simple majority then it takes 107 members of the whole House to adopt that change in the Rules. And that... that concludes the explanation of the ah.. new Rules."

W. Robert Blair: "Ah.. what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Katz rise."



H. A. Katz: "Ah.. Mr. Speaker, in hearing the ah.. distinguished Majority Leader go through the ah.. proposed Rules, ah.. I noted that there was one item that was mentioned in Committee and that was part of the Committee's recommendations that I did not actually find in my copy, that was the deadlining scheduling that ah.. was in Rule 36. Ah.. I think the Majority Leader mentioned that the dates had been moved back two weeks, but I do not actually find that incorporated and I think that ah.. we should be sure to see that that is distributed to the members here so that they have it for their studies."

W. Robert Blair: "Well, ah.. that's a good point and we ah.. we noticed ah.. too, that that had not been placed on the desks ah.. as it has come out of ah.. the Committee. Ah.. it is being reproduced now and ah.. and will ah.. be upon the desks shortly. Ah.. do you have any further comment, ah.."

H. A. Katz: "Well, ah.. Mr. ah.. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, ah.. I would like to ah.. really ah.. acknowledge the hard work of the Minority Leader and the Speaker and the Majority Leader and the other members of the Rules Committee. Ah.. I do believe that ah.. in my time here in the General Assembly ah.. I have never seem so many rules revisions made and, in addition to that, so many that were designed to make the legislative process more knowledgeable to the public and to permit individual members of the legislature to ah.. better know what they are voting on. I think this is a historic development ah.. in the House. I believe that all of us will benefit from greater knowledge



about what is going on. Ah.. I also know that the public will have opportunities that they never before had to have assured participation in the ah.. deliberations here. Ah.. all of the provisions ah.. regarding notice ah.. not only will give us notice and not only will give the media notice of the matters that are to come before us, but it will permit.. permit the public to be heard on all of these matters. And I want to acknowledge the ah.. the great interest here in the General Assembly and in the Leadership of the General Assembly to ah.. come forward with all of these proposals. I also want to acknowledge, Mr. Speaker, while I'm standing here on the Floor, the contributions that have been made by many members here to ah.. these Rules. Ah.. I have come forward with some proposals, but I would want to acknowledge Mr. Speaker and Mr. Minority Leader and all of the members here that these proposals came from many different sources here in the General Assembly. No one here has the monopoly on the desire to improve. There have been great suggestions that have been advanced that appear in the Rules that came not only from the Leadership, but came from all different groups on the Floor here of the General Assembly. Ah.. it is one of those great efforts in which we have all joined together here to try to make a historic leap forward in terms of making the House ah.. more responsive to the public to make the legislative procedures more knowledgeable and understandable to us and to the public and I wanted to personally acknowledge your assistance, Mr. Speaker, and I



want to acknowledge Mr. Hyde's assistance who made excellent suggestions to me, to Mr. Choate who made many suggestions, to other members here, like Representative Matijevich, and many other members who have made proposals, all of these are incorporated here in the Rules and these Rules, to a considerable extent, represent, I hope, the thinking of this entire House. I thank you, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House."

W. Robert Blair: "The Gentleman from ah.. Morgan, Mr. Rose."

T. C. Rose: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I would like eh.. to echo the words of Representative Katz and ah.. commend the working of the Rules Committee and eh.. all of the people who have made such a substantial input into what I consider to be one of the best set of Rules for the operation of any legislative body in the United States. I think they are extremely forward looking and ah.. will enhance substantially the operation of this House. Thank you."

W. Robert Blair: "The ah.. Gentleman from eh.. Macon, Mr. Alsop."

J. W. Alsop: "Ah.. Mr. Speaker, wonder if the Rules Committee ah.. took a look at 25. very closely, and I'll tell you why I'm concerned, it says they shall report the bills to the House promptly. Eh.. to the younger members, we used to call this Engraving and Transcribing, I believe. One time I introduced a bill and I couldn't get it out.. I couldn't get it printed. I found my main opponent was the chairman of this committee and so days and weeks and months went by and I couldn't get my bill. I wondered if you would give some consideration, instead of saying promptly, within some time



limit, because I think this is a practice that I think should be eliminated. I don't care if you want to put thirty days or two weeks or whatever you think is reasonable. I know that some bills and some affairs have to get out of this committee almost immediately and I don't want to delay that type of thing, but I think the ah.. tactic of not getting somebody's bill printed in order to delay it while you organize opposition is wrong."

W. Robert Blair: "The Gentleman from ah.. Cook, Mr. eh.. William Walsh."

W. D. Walsh: "Well, John, I understand that Emma Jo Rhodens is on her way up here to get ya. They.. they have their.. their problems, of course, in Enrolling and Engrossing, I had never eh.. before in my time heard that they had been guilty of ah.. stalling a bill. This eh.. this rule, of course, remains the same as it has been for many years. But the Committee on Enrolling and Engross.. and Engrossing consists of, I believe, three members and if the chairman ah.. were dilatory, John, I.. I.. eh.. the eh.. you could go to the other two members and eh.. ah.. have them ah.. get the chairman off the dime. There.. there is, of course, some understandable delay late in the session when they have a.. a ah.. a great amount of work ah.., but I would hope that they would not hold anything because the chairman had ah.. eh.. didn't like the bill."

W. Robert Blair: "Ah.. the Committee ah.. is.. is not Enrolling and Engrossing. Ah.. Enrolling and Engrossing and Contingent Expense and.. were consolidated in in the... Yes, those



were all consolidated in the 77th and ah.. it's ah.. called ah.. the House Affairs ah.. Committee, just for nomenclature. The Gentleman from ah.. Sangamon, ah.. Mr. Gibbs."

W. J. Gibbs: "Mr. Speaker, I wonder if I could ask the Majority Leader a question concerning a ah.. question on House Rule 31. As I read this bill, it states that the ah.. when a.. when an individual files his bill it goes to the Speaker's Table and he then refers it to the Committee on the Assignment of Bills, the new committee. Is there any reference, or is there any requirement as to how long that committee can hold that bill until he refers it to a committee, or ah.. can this be abused in some way by the Committee on the Assignment of Bills not making any ruling or make.. not making any assignment."

W. D. Walsh: "Well, ah.. eh.. there.. there's nothing put on the Committee on Assignment of Bills ah.. there's no responsibility or er.. ah.. no additional duties put on them other than the duty that the Speaker had ah.. previously, namely to assign bills to committee. That had been his duty. Ah.. technically, I suppose, Joe, the ah.. ah.. the committee has ah.. 45 days in which to assign it. Ah.. actually, ah.. they will do it expeditiously the same night."

W. J. Gibbs: "They will then do it the same night, you said."

W. D. Walsh: "Well, the same day or ah.. the following day. It will be done in the same way that the ah.. Speaker does. Yes."

W. J. Gibbs: "Within a 48 hour period, then."



W. D. Walsh: "I would expect, absolutely."

W. Robert Blair: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Katz."

H. A. Katz: "Ah.. I'm doing this from memory, Mr. Speaker, but with reference to the ah.. question raised by the Distinguished Gentleman from Sangamon, I believe that the leeway given to the.. the Speaker to hold the bills on the Table relates to the deadline scheduling and that when bills are filed after a certain date, I have the feeling that there's a provision in the Rules that says that at a later date they will remain on the Table and then the Speaker will then turn them over to the Committee on Assignment. I think there was a clear understanding that the provision was not for the purpose of giving the Speaker leeway during the proper time when bills are to be filed, but only to permit it to be held on his desk when they are filed after the proper time under the Rules until such time as it would be proper to make reference by the committee and I believe that is the explanation for the provision."

W. Robert. Blair: "Well, that's correct and.. and I think, as a practical matter, ah.. if I might interject a comment on this one, Joe, ah.. if the Speaker eh.. you have the record on the day the bill's introduced.. it goes on the Speaker's Table.. ah.. if he were being dilatory in not taking the bills off the Speaker's Table and putting them into the Committee on Assignments ah.. it would be an obvious public record at the date that he assigned it and ah.. the date that it would go into the Committee on Assignments would be a recorded date. Ah.. and then if they were dilatory in not



make.. ah.. referring it to committee, ah.. that would be an obvious public record, too, that they didn't get the job done quickly."

W. J. Gibbs: "Well, my concern certainly wasn't about the Speaker. He's always acted promptly. It was about the Committee on Assignments and how fast they would move it out."

W. Robert Blair: "Why I think.. don't you think it's just.. you can.. you'll see that they.. that they get it and if they're being dilatory you can certainly get up on the Floor and say the bill was assigned two weeks ago and the Committee hasn't acted ah.. you know, and would the chairman of the committee please tell us why. Ah.. you know, that.. Now let's see, wait a minute, we were over on the Democratic eh.. over on the ah.. the Minority side and ah.. I think that Mr. eh.. Cunningham got up first, Mr. Juckett, so let's get Mr. Cunningham. The Gentleman from..."

R. D. Cunningham: "Will the Majority Leader eh.. answer a question on 53. Ready? My question is what useful purpose is served by shackling this House with a Rule that has never been enforced in the past. During prior sessions we have always witnessed the commendable phenomena of having votes of a 170 when there weren't a third that many people on the Floor. Ah.. to have these penalties recited so direly here is to hang an unnecessary threat over the head of a Good Samaritan. The.. ah.. I.. I came to the Committee, but you had already gotten past that by the time that I arrived and I apologize for not ah.. being there to present the case at that time. The through occurs to me that good government



could be served just as well if we faced reality at this time and said that we could vote for another if the ah.. eh.. his agent could vote, if the ah.. Representative were here in the building. Ah.. eh.. it's not realistic to leave it on the books as it is. It opens the door for ah.. threats and coercions against my 'Good Samaritan'."

W. D. Walsh: "Well, ah.. I think the absence of this Rule would ah.. would have the effect of eh.. no members being present and being in the cafeteria, in their office, or elsewhere ah.. at the time that roll calls were taken and, of course, there would be innumerable ah.. verifications and people scurrying from all over to get here. Ah.. and ah.. any time ah.. Representative Cunningham, that you would want to invoke this Rule because you saw someone vote for someone else ah.. you're welcome to so. I think the absence of this Rule would create more abuses eh.. than you refer to."

R. D. Cunningham: "Ah.. I.. I recognize that's your position, but it's a matter of academic interest in the twenty years that you've been here has the Rule ever been invoked to your knowledge."

W. D. Walsh: "Ah.. I haven't been here twenty years."

R. D. Cunningham: "I assumed, from your expertise, that you had been here that long, but has the Rule.. has the Rule ever been invoked to your knowledge was the question."

W. D. Walsh: "Ah.. you might, Roscoe, refer to Rule ah.. 60. ah.. and that is a ah.. that the Speaker shall, and any member may, call a member to order for transgressing the Rules. "



- R. D. Cunningham: "One.. one final question. Would you be you be opposed to some amelioration of the.. of the Rule. For example, to recognize an emergency situation, does that seem unreasonable to.. to make that ah.. slight modification."
- W. Robert Blair: "Ah.. for what purpose does the Gentleman from Union, Mr. Choate, rise."
- C. L. Choate: "Ah.. I.. ah.. to ask the ah.. Gentleman from Lawrence a question, if I'm understanding him correctly, is he proposing that we strike the Rule to ah.. which prohibits one members from voting the other member when the other member is absent. Is that what you're proposing."
- R. D. Cunningham: "No, no. We can't go that far. What I was proposing was that the Rule 1. be omitted, but 2. if you felt it was necessary for completeness that you recognize.."
- C. L. Choate: "Well..."
- R. D. Cunningham: "Let.. let me finish. We recognize reality by saying that under certain circumstances, and we'd limit them, have the other member.. eh.. must be within the building or even farther must be within the.. one portion of the building if that be desirable, perhaps the washroom. It's.. it's not proper ah.. to leave it as it is. It leaves.. it leaves there a threat that hangs over the head of each who would be so audacious as to push his seatmate's button."
- C. L. Choate: "Well, I.. I.. my.. my only response to that is simply this, Mr. Speaker, that if there's one thing that I have heard a great deal of furor created about in.. in ah.. these ah.. proposed Rules, it was to do away with proxy



voting. We started on the road to abolish proxy voting many years ago when we limited proxies to only one person in the House and that was the Speaker. And in this present set of Rules now the ah.. proxy of the Speaker is being eliminated. And for all.. and being quite ah.. frank and candid about it what the gentleman is asking is to acquiesce again and.. and have a certain form of proxy voting, whether he likes to call it proxy voting or not, if a member isn't there and somebody else votes him that is proxy voting in my determination of pushing that switch. Now, if we're going to abolish proxy voting let's abolish it. I think that it's high time that the membership realized their responsibility ah.. to the people of this State and be in their seats and vote their switch and the ah.. the examples that he used as far as the washroom and what have you is concerned is not going to be.. ah.. eliminate that man from being on the Floor to vote when the final roll is taken."

W. Robert Blair: "Alright, Mr. Schlickman indicates.. and stay on the Floor, Mr. Cunningham, Mr. Schlickman indicates he wants to ah.. eh.. say something concerning the ah.. matter that you've raised. 'Ah.. O.K.'"

E. F. Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, this would be a point of order. Ah.. I should like to express my appreciation for the manner in which the Majority Leader explained the proposed Rules. Particularly that he did them in their numerical order or sequence. And I should like to suggest, Mr. Speaker, that when it comes to questions, that we follow that same numerical



order or sequence. In other words, we go to Rule 1., dispose of all questions relating to Rule 1., and go to Rule 2., ah.. dispose of all there, so that we can keep this thing orderly."

W. Robert Blair: "Alright, ah.. that certainly ah.. appears to be a reasonable way to proceed unless there's objection. Now, wait a minute, I still have Mr. Cunningham on his feet ah.. while that point of order was being made."

R. D. Cunningham: "When do I make the motion that we strike this ah.. offensive Rule 53. on the proposition that there isn't one amongst us who has not been guilty of it many, many times and it's not realistic to leave it on the books and no amount of protestation can change that fact. And, if now is the right moment to move to strike ah.. that particular rule, I so do, and if it should become later, why I would appreciate the Chair's signal."

W. Robert Blair: "Well, it should become later and I'll certainly recognize you ah.. when you want to put the motion. O.K. Now, ah.. it's been suggested and there's been no objection that we now come back through and ah.. do it one at a time and ah.. and have the members express ah.. eh.. ask any questions ah.. concerning that.. that particular rule. And I think that's a.. a good suggestion and ah.. For what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. B. B. Wolfe, rise."

B. B. Wolfe: "First, Mr. Speaker, to repeat what I said before the Committee this morning, and that is that on the whole and in the main the Rules Committee did an excellent job



and particularly kept the meetings open for every member of this House for input and for that I wish to thank the Committee. Now, on the Rules in general, I pointed out that ah.. you know, we don't want to act in haste, and I've said this many times, and repent in leisure, and one of the things that I called to the attention of my good colleague, Harold Katz, was the omission of the guts of this legislative processing rule and that was the legislative time table which was suppose to have been in Rule 26. and was inadvertently omitted and I.. I think that I would like to see the ah.. Time Table Schedule now as approved by the full Committee ah.. before we can really discuss ah.. some of the Rules that we're going to come to, particularly with reference to ah.. cutoff dates, thirty days, forty-five days, and see whether or not they fit into the ah.. total scheme of the legislative process as this committee has approved it. Ah.. Number Two, the ah.. the input from ah.. members on the Floor and the questions concerning ah.. each of the Rules ah.. is going to be a worthwhile one, in my opinion. Traditionally, this House has preserved the Rule, perhaps unwritten, that each members controls his bill and his legislation. Reading all of the Rules together and particularly with reference to the Speaker's ah.. Order of Business and what he's required to do, I think in one or two of the Rules ah.. we're losing sight of this particular ah.. unwritten Rule that the members shall controll the movements and procedure ah.. of his particular bill. What we're looking



for is a total speeding up of the legislative process, quality, rather than quantity, and yet preserving the integrity of the House, the.. ah.. it's committee chairmen, the Speaker, and each individual member. So, just broadly, on that aspect, I would ask the members to kind of look at these Rules as we go along and.. and see where we ah.. have not ah.. preserved the right of each member to move his legislation."

W. Robert Blair: "Alright, ah.. I guess what we're doing now are sort of general comments on the total presentation and then we'll get back to the specifics and that's the reason you want to be recognized, Mr. Rayson. Alright, The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Rayson."

L. H. Rayson: "Ah.. yes, Mr. Speaker, I would like to be recognized for informational purposes and then with regard to Representative Schlickman, I would suggest that maybe if the informational things were out of the way ah.. it may take rule by rule which requires more colloquy or debate, fine. So, for my purposes, I'd like to ask the Majority Leader a co.. a few questions."

W. Robert Blair: "Well, ah.. ah.. concerning a specific Rule."

L. H. Rayson: "Well, cutting across a few Rules."

W. Robert Blair: "Well, ah.. I think the procedure that Mr. Schlickman suggested is a good one and ah.. can't we do that."

L. H. Rayson: "Well, I'm suggesting ah.. that if we have the informational kind of things out of the way which cut across other Rules, then we can go to the Rule by Rule things which



might require more debate or controversy or discussion because by information maybe we'll clarify and help that process along, that's all."

W. Robert Blair: "Alright, let's see, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. William Walsh."

W. D. Walsh: "Well, ah.. I think eh.. the.. the purpose of Mr. Schlickman's suggestion was so that we would not be talking about a lot of different Rules at the same time. If you have a question where one Rule relates to another, it would, in my opinion, be appropriate to ask it, but not for you to get up and ask questions on Rule 1., Rule 30., Rule 69., ah.. wait until those Rules come up before everyone and then ask the question. Ah.. that, I believe, was the purpose of Mr. Schlickman's suggestion."

L. H. Rayson: "Well.. well, in keeping with that, Mr. Speaker, I'd like to ask one question which might relate to more than one Rule, but it's one subject matter."

W. D. Walsh: Well, yeh, but first of all let's find out if there are any questions on Rule 1. Why don't you ask that question when the Rule comes up."

W. Robert Blair: "Yeh, we not going.. ah.. you're certainly not going to be ah.. ah.. shut off, but it seems to me that what you're proposing to do is in direct opposition to what ah.. Mr. Schlickman and Mr. Walsh, and what seems to me to be an orderly procedure, and you're going to have plenty of time to ask whatever questions you want to ask about any of these."



- L. H. Rayson: "At your pleasure, it's alright, Mr. Speaker, it's just that I might refer to five rules that I could finish in say a minute and a half, but if I'm called on five different times it might be, you know, eight minutes, that's all."
- W. Robert Blair: "Well, any.., ah.. that's a good deal. If you can do eight minutes in five minutes, Mr. Walsh, I suggest that we pick up three minutes that way and expedite ah.. the action so, unless there's objection, ah.. I'll certainly let Mr. Rayson proceed. Is there objection. Alright, ah.., Mr. Rayson, ah.. Mr. Schlickman."
- E. F. Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, with due respect, ah.. to the Gentleman from Cook, I do object, and as a consequence, I would move, Mr. Speaker, that questions relative to the Rules be handled in a numerical order or sequence."
- W. Robert Blair: "Alright, the Gentleman from ah.. has put a motion and ah.. that type of motion is in order. Is there discussion. All those in favor.. The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Murphy."
- W. J. Murphy: "With one exception, Mr. Speaker, I would ah.. suggest to Representative Schlickman that unless bills are related to other bills that are out of sequence."
- W. Robert Blair: "That would be the understanding, yes. In other words, we'd go and if there's a question about how Bill 3. relates to Bill 1. that the discussion can be had on that particular point. Alright, all those in favor of the adoption of the motion ah.. say Aye.
- Members: "Aye."



W. Robert Blair: "Opposed, No. The Ayes have it and the gentleman's motion prevails. And now, we'll start back ah.. ah.. through question and eh.. answer, informational type ah.. ah.. situations, ah.. might I suggest ah.. that ah.. any of you that have any specific proposals ah.. you.. ah.. to.. to advance what you have in mind, but so we can get all through on the informational thing, hold up the actual offering or whatever thing you want to take, so we don't get held up on that. And that would be like the next phase of the business. I think that would be orderly. So now, ah.. we'll start off ah.. on 1., on House Rule 1., and the ah.. the question is ah.. for discussion. Ah.. any members that have any questions or any comments they want to make with regard to Question 1... or to ah.. the proposed 1. ah.. will be recognized. The Gentleman from Cook, ah.. Mr. Schlickman "

E. F. Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, ah.. I should like to propose a question to the ah.. sponsor of this Resolution. Will he yield."

Rep. K.W. Miller: "Proceed Mr. Schlickman."

E. F. Schlickman: "Mr. Majority Leader, the General Assembly Article of the Revised Statutes provides that the Rules of the preceeding General Assembly shall bind upon a succeeding General Assembly until the succeeding General Assembly adopts its own permanent Rules. Is that correct."

W. D. Walsh: "That's my understanding."

E. F. Schlickman: "Ah.. so I understand that ah.. this first Rule is an implementation of that statutory provision. There



are some of us who do not concede the constitutionality of that statutory provision ah.. arguing on the principle that no preceding General Assembly can bind the operations of a succeeding General Assembly. So that, in my discussion relative to this, I don't want to concede the constitutionality. However, I do raise this question, in the 1970 Constitution, which says in the Legislative Article, Section 6., Sub-section d., that each House shall choose its officers. Now, my question is this, which officers is the constitution referring to, and by what method do we choose these officers."

W. D. Walsh: "Well, the officers that are referred to ah.. are the first of all the Speaker, and, in our case, ah.. it's the Doorkeeper and the Clerk, but the House could expand that to include other officers, I suppose. In our case it's the Doorkeeper, the Clerk and the Speaker."

E. F. Schlickman: "Ah.. well, in further pursuance of that.."

W. D. Walsh: "In the order of their importance."

E. F. Schlickman: "..we are excluding the Minority Leader as an officer of this House."

W. D. Walsh: "He would have to be specifically mentioned ah.. in the Rules as an officer and ah.. you'll find that he is not and has not ah.. ah.. been mentioned specifically in the rules as an officer."

E. F. Schlickman: "So you're saying that the only officers of this House, and therefore, the only subjects of that constitutional provision, are the Speaker, the Clerk and the Doorkeeper."



W. D. Walsh: "Yes."

E. F. Schlickman: "Thank you."

W. D. Walsh: "Well, ah.. ah.. the ah.. the Speaker has brought me the statute book and ah.. under the applicable statute it ah.. spells out what.. who the officers are of both the Senate and the House and ah.. the House officers are the ah.. Speaker, the Chief Clerk, ah.. Assistant Clerk, and the Doorkeeper. Ah.. these.. these are the officers by statute."

Rep. K.W. Miller: "Do you have further questions, Mr. Schlickman, as to 1. Are there any other questions as to Rule 1. Alright, proceed with Rule 2. Are there any questions with respect to Rule No. 2. Alright, we'll proceed to Rule No. 3. Are there any questions with respect to Rule No. 3. The Gentleman from ah.. Cook, Mr. Schlickman."

E. F. Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, will the Majority Leader yield."

Rep. K.W. Miller: "He'll yield."

E. F. Schlickman: "Mr. Majority Leader, it's the custom of the House that within a class that the order of choosing seats will be alphabetically. I'm wondering if that shouldn't be provided."

W. D. Walsh: "Ah.. I ah.. have always been against ah.. alphabetical selection. I think that we ought to consider this at the Rules Committee meeting."

E. F. Schlickman: "Then, in the alternative, speaking with one who is near you in the alphabet, and who has suffered through many years ah.. by lots; as was done once."

W. D. Walsh: "Yes, I would like to do it by lots. Ah.. this is



something maybe that ah., of course, it's done that way. The selection of seats is done that way, Gene, our problem is the selection of offices. And, ah., it was my feeling that that should have been done by lots, too, but there's no provision in the Rules for selection of offices anyway. Ah.. the custom is that established ah.. about a year ago ah.. was that ah.. within a class it shall be done by ah.. the selection of offices shall be done by ah.. ah.. alphabetical ah.. within the class. I think that should be changed. Maybe that should be incorporated in the Rules. It wasn't brought up and wasn't considered."

E. F. Schlickman: "Do I understand, then, that the Rules Committee would favorably, you as Chairman, at least, would favorably consider ah.. disposition of that vacuum or void that exists."

W. D. Walsh: "I ah.. I would favor it as a member. I'm not the Chairman of the Rules Committee ah.. but I would certainly favor that ah.. position, absolutely."

Rep. K.W. Miller: "Alright, the Gentleman from Macon, Mr. Alsup."

J. W. Alsup: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'm first on Roll Call and have been now for eight terms. I would like to remind you of one thing, on oral roll call votes, I have to be present, I can't wander around all over this place because you might have a roll call. In committees, I vote first. I'm suppose to know sort of what I'm doing. So there is some liabilities of being first, second or third on a roll call. This means that you have



to pay attention and be here and tend to the store. So there should be some compensation someplace."

W. D. Walsh: "Suggest you appear at the Rules Committee meeting, John, February 14th."

Rep. K.W. Miller: "The Gentleman from Macon, Mr. Borchers."

W. Borchers: "Mr. Speaker, Fellow Members of the House, I ah.. would like to point out that I think it'd be appropriate for us to vote on each one of these Rules as we go by and be finished with it. If we do not, we're going to be coming back on Rule No. 23. and having a secondary fight, so to speak, perhaps. And if we accept each Rule as we go over it we're done with it. Then we could eh.. then we could make a motion to accept them all at once. I would like to make that a suggestion if this.. ah.. eh.. it's good and if.. if it is good I would so make a motion."

Rep. K.W. Miller: "Ah.. the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Walsh."

W. D. Walsh: "Well ah.. I would.. I would ah.. eh.. suggest that the sponsor of the motion withdraw it. We.. we're talking about one resolution here and we're considering one resolution. Now, I understand ah.. that there will be amendments offered. I know of at least one. Ah.. it.. it would be inappropriate, in my opinion, to ah.. vote on the ah.. ah.. the issue piecemeal."

Rep. K.W. Miller: "Ah.. Mr. Borchers again please."

W. Borchers: "Mr. Speaker, this isn't a great point with me and, of course, I will withdraw then the motion. Ah.. but it just seemed to me to facilitate the ah.. the.. the process if we'd

vote each Rule separately and accept it and be through with it

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES



and fight each one out on its own merit, that was all. But it's ah.. not that important to me."

Rep. K.W. Miller: "Alright, ah.. are there further questions with respect to Rule No. 3. Alright, Rule No. 4. For what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Juckett arise."

R. S. Juckett: "Are we discussing Rule No. 4., Mr. Speaker."

Rep. K.W. Miller: "I did call Rule No. 4. and if you'd like you can be recognized with respect to that rule."

R. S. Juckett: "May I.. ah.. if the Majority Leader would explain why the.. in Rule No. 4., in Section (p), the Speaker would be given the ah.. authority to direct the Clerk to correct errors in the Journal and the question would be further asked are what are considered to be errors and could this, in fact, be used to changed the Journal. The old Rule had it that the House would change or make the corrections. And then it would be explained to us what the.. changes were necessary and the House would vote on those changes."

Rep. K.W. Miller: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Walsh."

W. D. Walsh: "Well, the Speaker could only correct.. order the Clerk to correct non-substantive errors, clearly. Ah.."

R. S. Juckett: "Would you accept an amendment to that Rule and put..."

W. D. Walsh: ".. to spell that out explicitly."

R. S. Juckett: "Yes."

W. D. Walsh: "Well, I.. I'm certain that we would, Bob. Because that's the intention of it."

R. S. Juckett: "Thank you."



Rep. K.W. Miller: "Ah.. the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Rayson."

L. H. Rayson: "A question of the Majority Leader. Under Rule 4. , the Speaker, in the last session, on occasion arbitrarily on a certain bill wouldn't ah.. let a person not voting on it ask for leave to be ah.. recorded voting ah.. eh.. which wouldn't change the result. Now, ah.. do I understand that he wouldn't have that arbitrary power here and that the motion for leave to be recorded on the vote, as long as it didn't change the results, would always stand."

W. D. Walsh: "Well, ah.. that matter is covered in another ah.. ah.. Rule explicitly ah.. Rule 69., I believe, which says that a member may change his vote ah.. only on the same legislative day ah.. and before adjournment on that legislative day. Prior to this, to my knowledge, ah.. there was no provision in the Rules at all on changing votes. Now, ah.. a changed vote ah.. is explicitly mentioned in the Rules."

L. H. Rayson: "Alright, ah.. but by changing the vote, ah.. but it must be the same day, then it means somebody whose sick can't be recorded on the vote."

W. D. Walsh: "That's correct. The only they could do it is to suspend that Rule."

Rep. K.W. Miller: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. R. L. Hoffman."

W. D. Walsh: "Ah.., Lee, I.. I think I'd better ah.. eh.. that.. I may have mislead you. It re.. it.. it does not apply, the Rule does not apply to changing a vote from ah.. Aye to Nay or Nay to Aye. It re.. ah.. the.. the Rule specifically states that you may add your name to a Roll Call the same Legislative Day. Ah.. the Rules, again, are silent on the



question of changing votes. Ah.. in the past ah.. eh.. the ah.. as long as it didn't change the results ah.. it has been a ah.. privilege accorded the members by the Speaker."

L. H. Rayson: "Alright, ah.. eh.. it presumes then the Speaker can't arbitrarily deny that right. It is a.. a motion that a legislator might put, that's all."

Rep. K.W. Miller: "Alright, Mr. Hoffman."

R. L. Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker, a question of the Majority Leader. In Rule 4., Item ah.. (h), to inform the House when necessary or when a question is raised on any point of order or practice pertinent to the pending business, in an orderly sequence of thought here, wouldn't it be better to correct this to read, 'To inform the House when any question is raised,' so that at that point we have full clarification and not just an arbitrary decision on the Speaker's part whether he wishes to do so or not."

W. D. Walsh: "Ah.. that 'when necessary', Ron, ah.. eh.. permits ah.. the Speaker himself to raise a point of order. Ah.. eh.. with that out of there ah.. it would seem that ah.. he would lose that ah.. ah.. he would lose that ah.. authority. "

R. L. Hoffman: "Well, the only thing that I'm ah.. concerned with there is if a member on the Floor does have a question it would be the prerogative of the Speaker whether he wished to clarify it or respond."

W. D. Walsh: "Well, it says when any question is raised, it doesn't seem to be the ah.. eh.. that would suggest that ah.. any member could raise it ah.. and it would be ah.. a duty of the Speaker to inform the House .. of that question."



R. L. Hoffman: "But it doesn't.. it doesn't require him to do so."

Rep. K.W. Miller: Well, it does, because it's under the ah.. eh.. ah.. it's one of the duties of the Speaker."

R. L. Hoffman: "Thank you."

Rep. K.W. Miller: "The Gentleman from ah.. Cook, Mr. Schlickman "

E. F. Schlickman: "Will the Majority Leader yield to a question."

W. D. Walsh: "Yes."

W. Robert Blair: "Yes."

E. F. Schlickman: "Mr. Majority Leader, and Members of the House, in discussing Rule 4., and certain sections of it, I must relate to the stated objectives of these rule changes as well as to other rules in particular. As I understand it, and agree, the purpose for the rules changes is to insure orderly conduct of the House and also to provide to the members as much advance notice relative to the business of this House so that we can prepare, we can engage in discussion, and ultimately, participate in an intelligent decision making process. Now, what very much concerns me, regarding Rule No. 4., is Subsection (c) which is brand new and states that one of the duties of the Speaker is to announce the business before the House in the order in which it is to be acted upon. We relate that to Subsection (s) which is not new, but which says that another one of his duties is to decide, without debate, all questions relating to the priority of business, and then we, ah.. Mr. Majority Leader, Members of the House, must refer to Rule 10., entitled 'Changing Order of Business', Subsection (a), which is brand new and says



that any order of business may be changed any time by the Speaker. Now, one of the advances in these Rules that is attractive to me, though it's not presented in the fashion that I had previously discussed with the Speaker, is that Rule that provides that bills and resolutions shall be called in their numerical order. As the Rules are now provided, we won't know for sure, the day before or the night before, what's going to be acted on the following day, but at least we'll have some idea or indication. By giving to the Speaker this new responsibility we are removing from the membership it's right to an a.. insured or assured orderly process and advance notice of what is going to happen so that we can prepare, we can engage in in-depth discussion and ultimately participate in an intelligent decision making process. And I would ask what is the basis for this new power or responsibility to the Speaker and where is the consistency, or complimentary nature ah.. between it and the calling of bills and resolutions in numerical order."

Rep. K.W. Miller: "Mr. Walsh."

W. D. Walsh: "Well, Gene, ah.. it is.. it is not new. The.. the Rule pertaining to the Speaker having the authority to ah.. change the order of business was eh.. under Rule 4., 'Duties of the Speaker', Subsection (e), in the Rules of the 77th General Assembly. Now, it.. that question was debated at some length in the Rules Committee and it was felt by a majority of the Committee, me included, that the Speaker needed the flexibility to go from one order of business to the other for a variety of reasons. There could be a heated



debate on ah.. a bill that had just concluded. Ah.. there could be ah.. eh.. intense ah.. opposition between the two sides of the aisle and it, might, in the Speaker's discretion, and in the discretion of anyone else, be a good idea to, at that point, go to House Bills First Reading, rather than to continue with House... House Bills on Third Reading because the member whose bill came up next, and it would have to be in the order on which they.. the numerical order on which they appeared on the Calendar, would suffer a severe disadvantage by following that bill. Ah.. understand, and I reiterate, that that.. that you pointed out to in Rule 10., on the Order of Business, was previously in 4. (e), so that is not new at all, but is there for a good and sufficient reason. Now, if the Speaker could be arbitrary in the calling of bills, then your point would be very good. The Rules provide this time for the first time that the Speaker may not be arbitrary and must call things within a particular order of business in numerical order. So, I think the membership is completely safeguarded and the operations of the House are ah.. improved ah.. by permitting the Speaker to, in his discretion, change the order of house.. ah.. business just so he cannot change the consecutiveness of business provided in the appropriate Rule, I think it's 37."

Rep. K.W. Miller: "Mr. Schlickman, do you have further questions."

E. F. Schlickman: "No, I don't have a further question at the moment, but I do want to pursue this particular point. Mr. Majority Leader, you are partially right ah.. and you were partially responsive. It is true that Subsection (s) of



Proposed Rule 4., is identical to Subsection (e) of Old Rule 3., not 4. as you indicated. However, Subsection (c) of Proposed Rule 4. is brand new and Subsection (a) of Rule 10. is brand new. And I would suggest to you that with regard to Old Subsection (e) of old.. ah.. Rule 3. to decide without debate or questions relating to the priority of business is authority and responsibility to the Speaker to resolve differences that exist among the members. However, by the new sections that have been put in the Speaker, whoever he may be, would be reserving and taking unto himself complete authority relative to the order of business without any participation by the members and he could ignore the Rules completely and in the process negate the benefit or advantage to the membership of having bills called in numerical order. He could simply ignore, avoid, for what period of time may be convenient, ah.. or desirable, could completely avoid the Order of Business relating to the calling of bills or resolutions."

Rep. K.W. Miller: "Mr. Walsh."

W. D. Walsh: "Ah.. I.. I really don't get your point, Gene. The.. eh.. the, what you're objecting to is an authority that the Speaker has had in the past and I thought that I had answered that because he does have the requirement within an order of business to remain ah.. to continue in numerical order. I can't see where that can be an objection. Now, you mentioned Subsection (c) under Rule 4., namely 'To announce the business before the House in the order in which it is to be acted upon', ~~this has been done by custom and is simply the~~



announcement by the Speaker of House Bills Third Reading or Resolutions, Senate Bills First Reading, etc. If this language and other language throughout this set of bills manages.. ah.. set of Rules.. manages to incorporate in the Rules some things that had been done by custom to which there had been no objection and they've simply been included in the bills. There's ah.. there's certainly nothing in this to give the Speaker any more authority than he had ah.. previously and, indeed, it substantially reduces his authority ah.. by making the requirement that he call things consecutively. I know there has been criticism and, Gene, you've been here long enough, you know you've had bills perhaps that have been put off and put off by a Speaker because he didn't want to call them for any of a variety of reasons. This can no longer be done."

E. F. Schlickman: "Well, Mr. Majority Leader, in concluding the discussion on this matter, I should simply like to state that under the Rules of the 77th General Assembly and prior Rules of this House, as I have served and.. served under them, no Speaker had the absolute authority to change the Order of Business. He always, if you will recall, said 'With the Leave of the House', he always said, 'With the Leave of the House,'. He was asking to be able to change subject to our approval. Under these Rules, we of the House, Members of the House, are losing that authority or restriction. And I should like to say that these new provisions, these brand new provisions, are completely contradictory and inconsistent with the stated objectives of these Rules and they cause me to be



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

in doubt as to how I shall vote on these Rules, whether they are amended or not."

Rep. K.W. Miller: "Ge.. Gentleman from ah.. Cook, Mr. Walsh."

W. D. Walsh: "The Speaker has, when going from one order of business to another, and whether in the ah.. whether in the Order of Business spelled out in the Rules or not, is.. ah.. is said ah.. force of habit.. 'With Leave of the House we will go to a different Order of Business.' This he has done. It hasn't been necessary in the past and had not been necessary in the General Assembly before that. And I'm not too sure about the one before that. Historically, Gene, this provision came in under Speaker Ralph Smith. And I think that at one time in Speaker Smith's first term as Speaker he was called by a member for changing the Order of Business and he felt that it would expedite the House if he had the explicit permission to go from one order of business to another. I reiterate that the membership is safeguarded, there can be no tricks played with his bills or resolutions or any order of business. And that would be the only reason that anyone could legitimately complain about the Speaker going from one order of business to the other. It is.. it is purely a matter that ah.. that must be in there in order that the Speaker can expedite the business of the House to all of our advantages."

Rep. K.W. Miller: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Maragos."

S. C. Maragos: "Will the ah.. Majority Leader submit to a question."

W. Robert Blair: "Proceed."



- S. C. Maragos: "Ah.., Bill, can you please ah.. tell me how you reconcile some of the sections of 4. (e). I mean as of.. ah.. Rule 4. with Rule 10. As opposed to Rule 10. and ah.. Proposed Rule 37."
- W. D. Walsh: "Well, Rule.. Rule 37., Sam, provides that the.. the Speaker ah.. and I don't know if this is your explicit point, provides that the Speaker, within an Order of Business, must call bills and resolutions consecutively. It further provides that when he leaves that Order of Business and returns at a later date, either the same day or at a later session, he must return when.. to that Order of Business, to the next consecutive Item of Business.. next consecutive Bill."
- S. C. Maragos: "That.. that's true, but how do you reconcile these Rules, though, with 10. which says that any time it may be changed by the Speaker, the Order of Business may be changed at any time, and it doesn't have any.."
- W. D. Walsh: "That's.. He.. he's referring to the Order of Business, not the numerical order of bi.. bills or resolutions within an order of business."
- S. C. Maragos: "That.. that I understand, too, but the question still arises in my mind, even though you say a member may not be hurt by this particular power in the Speaker, he can be hurt because if the Speaker feels that he doesn't have a.. enough votes to support his particular point of view, which may be against the sponsor of that bill, he can wait by changing the Order of Business so he gets enough votes, that's how he can be hurt on the Floor of the House in some..."



W. D. Walsh: "Sam, that's pretty remote."

S. C. Maragos: "Alright, well I doubt that very much, because we have suffered under it, especially the Minority Side."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Murphy."

W. J. Murphy: "Well, Mr. Speaker, ah.. I think it has been answered, but I wanted to go back to that point ah.. to Representative Schlickman, because the flexibility, for instance, is given on account of.. like you'd be on First Reading or Second Reading and there's Messages from the Senate that must be read, so the Speaker can go to them. But I think the important thing is that, and it was understood by the Rules Committee, that he must then come back to the Order of Business that he left, he has to return to that Order of Business. So I don't see how it could be used arbitrarily."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Alright, we'll proceed to Rule No. 5. Ah.. Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Schneider. DuPage. DuPage, Mr. Schneider."

J. G. Schneider: "Thank you ah.. Mr. Blair. Or ah.. Miller, I'm sorry. Ah..one of the observations I just want to make and perhaps it relates to ah.. a number of Rules, but since it might affect Rule 5. as well as Rule 32. I have a concern about the nature of Fiscal Notes and one of the things that bothers me is that frequently if we don't ah.. go back to the Clerk's Office we're not quite certain as to ah.. whom has prepared the note. So ah.. one of my concerns, Bill, which might best be resolved in the ah.. Committee hearings in the future would be that in some fashion that the Clerk be re-



sponsible for either providing us with a ah.. Fiscal Note ah.. in print on the desks. Now, maybe that hinges on the number of Fiscal Notes that are requested and the number that are actually prepared and I would like to consider that as a possible change in 5. or in '32. Ah.. some of the ah.. ah.. dynamics of perhaps trying to have an indication on the bill as to which department has prepared the note would be something also that we might consider that ah.. once a Fiscal Note is applicable ah.. that the ah.. Clerk have some way of informing us which department has provided it. So I guess I'm looking at a couple of ways where the Clerk could be responsible for allowing us to deal with this problem. And maybe it is appropriate.. ah.. may be appropriate to deal with in Committee, but I do want the members perhaps to feed back to me some information or feeling they might have on a Fiscal Note being available to us a little bit more readily."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Ah.. Mr. Walsh."

W. D. Walsh: "Well, ah.. yeh.. I would suggest on that, Glenn, that you ah.. have a Resolution prepared to do what ah.. you feel should be done. Ah.. the Speaker will refer the Resolution to the Rules Committee. The Rules Committee will consider it at the meeting that they plan ah.. immediately after the Session on Wednesday, February 14th."

J. G. Schneider: "O.K. And then, I guess like to incorporate it in the Joint Rules. Now I'm not familiar on the timetable on that."

W. D. Walsh: "I'm not either."



J. G. Schneider: "O.K. Thank you."

74.

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Alright, Rule No. 6. Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Rayson."

L. H. Rayson: "Ah.. Mr. Majority Leader, I seem to have trouble with the rationale for this Rule. In other words, you're precluded from raising the question of a quorum in committee if it hasn't been raised in committee. Is that correct, then."

W. D. Walsh: "That.. that's.. yes, that's the same as it has been forever. You cannot raise that question after the meeting has adjourned."

L. H. Rayson: "Alright, I'm suggesting we've had trouble with this from time to time and perhaps ah.. ah.. I see no reason for continuing that Rule. Is there any real reason to continue."

W. D. Walsh: "Well, yeh.. because the question of a quorum should be raised in the committee at the time the meeting is being held. Ah.. this is the appropriate time if you.. I.. I can't understand how there'd be any objection to that."

L. H. Rayson: "Well, what if say ah.. the Republicans walked out of committee out of disgust and the Democrats passed a bill and they didn't raise the matter of a quorum, you know. Then the bill is ah.. is ah.. is ah.. voted on whichever way the ah.. the people that remained ah.. "

W. D. Walsh: "Alright, generally what happens, as you know, ah.. ah.. all but one Republican walks out and that one raises the question of a quorum."

L. H. Rayson: "Well, O.K."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Schlickman."

E. F. Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, which Rule are we on."



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Rep. K. W. Miller: "I had called Rule No. 6."

E. F. Schlickman: "Ah.. if.. if you don't mind, I was ah.. going back to 5. just for a second, ah.. dealing with the Clerk, ah.. the.. the Rules make mandatory that the Clerk shall attend all sessions of the House. Ah.. I think it's conceivable ah.. that because of human disability, the Clerk may sometimes not be able to attend and I'm wondering if consideration was given to a subsection here providing for a temporary ah.. successor such as the Deputy ah.. Assistant Clerk."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Mr. Walsh."

W. D. Walsh: "Well, I think it means that without saying it. Ah.. some member of the Clerk's Office, an Assistant Clerk, ah.. ah.. just as ah.. ah.. membership by state office.. officers in various capacities must attend and frequently are unable to they send an administrative assistant ah.. ah.. to do so. I.. it's a point ah.. again. You could bring it up ah.. Gene, at the meeting, but ah.. it looks to me like ah.. the test of reasonableness would apply to that."

Rep. K.W. Miller: "Are there questions with respect to Rule No. 7. Alright, Rule No. 8. Rule No. 9. Rule No. 10. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Schlickman."

E. F. Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, it's not my intention to be redundant or repetitious at this time, so I will avoid any further discussion regarding Subsection (a) of Rule 10., but I would like to address myself to Subsection (b) of Rule 10. which is old language except for reducing from ninety-five to eighty-nine the number of members ah.. required to support a motion of five members ah.. to change the Order of Business."



And I simply would like for the Majority Leader, if he will, to indicate why there was a reduction from ninety-five to eighty-nine. I'm concerned that this is contrary to what I thought was the spirit and object.. one of the sprit.. a part of the spirit and one of the objectives of these rules changes to recognize not only the rights of the individual members, but of the Minority."

Rep. K.W. Miller: "Mr. Walsh."

W. D. Walsh: "Well, actually, that is not a change from the old rules, Gene. That was a.. an amendment to the old rules ah.. by resolution ah.. ah.. in the last session. It was.. it was changed from ninety-five to eighty-nine. Ah.. the the reason ah.. very briefly, for requiring eighty-nine ah.. and not ninety-five is that that was not considered to be an extraordinary ah.. ah.. motion and it did not have an effect generally on the members and the public's right to know."

Rep. K.W. Miller: "Alright, Rule No. 11. Ah.. Mr. Wolf, The Gentleman from Cook."

J. J. Wolf: "Ah.. Mr. Speaker, I beg your indulgence, I had to step out for a minute. I.. I just had, if I could, just one ah.. brief question on Rule 5., if I could just go back to that again. Rule 5., 'The Clerk', (c) says he's required to keep the transcript of the Debates of the House and make them available to the public under reasonable conditions. And I'm just wondering what are reasonable conditions and also, is there a statutory fee involved ah.. like most other places that they... ah you can charge so much a sheet for reprinting it. Ah.."



W. D. Walsh: "Ah.. ah.. Jake, this looks like something on which there probably should be a fee ah.. and I don't know that the Clerk has the authority to impose one. Ah.. this language is taken pretty much from the Constitution which requires that debate be transcribed and be available to the public. And I think the language is.. is identical to the ah.. Constitution. I'm not too sure the Clerk knows what reasonable conditions are. He ah.. might have to refer to the transcript of the Debates of the Constitutional Convention and I wish him a lot of luck."

J. J. Wolf: "Well, I just want.. I think we should give some very serious thought into defining what are reasonable conditions. Ah.. are we going to have someone come in and ah.. want a transcript of something that transpired a several years back."

W. D. Walsh: "Yeh, well, ah.. I think yes, that.. I think that this is an area that is going to require legislation, Jake, and I think ah.. that there.. there certainly should be a bill introduced to define what the Constitution means by reasonable conditions and ah.. make it statutory because ah.. ah.."

Rep. K.W. Miller: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea."

G. W. Shea: "Ah.. Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, it's my understanding that ah.. once the transcriptions are reduced to writing and at the end of a session that they are then filed in the Archives and that the Secretary of State's Office will make them available at a nominal charge to anybody that wants 'em. And I'm sure that.. my understanding



is that ah.. from the Speaker, that the.. the originals of our Debates will be available shortly after the day that they were taken."

Rep.K.W. Miller: "Alright, Rule No. 11. Rule No. 12. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Schlickman."

E. F. Schlickman: "Regarding Rule No. 11., Mr. Speaker, and Members of the House and Mr. Majority Leader, I do have a question. But before that, I'd like to make an observation which is of a semi.. ah.. nature in terms of defending ah.. my conduct on this Floor. A newly elected Member of the House just a few minutes ago came back and asked, in effect, what right I had to ask questions on the Floor since I had not attended all of the Rules Committee meetings or all of the meetings.. attended all of the meetings ah.. which I had attended. I respectfully suggest to him and to others who may feel similarly that Rules are the most important thing for a deliberative body, by the exercise, by the procedure that we're following, all of the members will be more familiar with these Rules. And I should like to point to the late President Lyndon B. Johnson, who is characterized as one of the greatest legislators that has ever lived in the United States, and it's been said that he was such a great legislative leader because he knew the rules. Now, with regard to 11., I don't recall, Mr. Majority Leader, during my terms in the House, that the Rules Committee ever issued or reported a special order for the day. So, I respectfully suggest that we may have a Rule here that is antiquated, unnecessary. I would also make inquiry, if we are going to retain this rule.



as to why there is a reduction from ninety-five to eighty-nine members, which I believe is the case. A reduction in the number of members to override a special report of the Rules Committee."

Rep. K.W. Miller: "Mr. Walsh, care to reply."

W. D. Walsh: "Well, ah.. I.. I really have difficulty answering that, Gene. It's a Rule that has been there for ah.. ah.. in the past. It ah.. I'm told that it ah.. allows some flexibility to the proceedings of the House and I ah.. am hard pressed at the moment of an example where it would apply. Ah.. I don't see where it does any harm though, Gene."

Rep. K.W. Miller: "Alright, Rule No. 12. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Palmer."

R. J. Palmer: "Mr. Speaker, will the distinguished Majority Leader yield for a question."

Rep. K.W. Miller: "He will, proceed."

R. J. Palmer: "Bill, historically the Speaker and sometime ah.. before the last session, I believe, other members in the Leadership on both sides, were allowed to vote by proxy on questions of anything that might interest them. And I.. as I understand that's been done from time immemorial. I have personally, in times past, found that that vote was crucial to a decision in taking a bill of mine out of a committee. In view of the long history of ah.. letting some members in the ah.. ah.. Leadership vote ah.. what would be the rationale at this point from removing this power from the Speaker."

W. D. Walsh: "Well, ah.. I was one member of the Rules Committee that did not feel that the Speaker should give up his Proxy."



The prevailing side which did ah.. felt that the ah.. all Legislative Study Commissions, including the COUGA Commission, of which we're all familiar, has very strongly recommended that all proxy voting, including the proxy vote of the Speaker, be eliminated, that side prevailed and that's why we don't have the Speaker's proxy."

Rep.K.W. Miller: | "The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Murphy."

W. J. Murphy: "Mr. Speaker, ah.. in.. also in answer to Representative Palmer, the thinking, of course, behind it was the fact that on the proxies they are kind of insulting the members of the public because they are not there to hear the.. the debate, they're not there to hear the evidence that the public have offered and consequently a proxy vote is a bad vote. That was the thinking behind it. And that's why when they eliminated one they eliminated all of 'em."

Rep. K.W. Miller: | "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Palmer."

R. J. Palmer: "Well, my only comment is that it was right for a hundred and some odd years, I don't know why it's wrong now. I don't think that we've progressed this much. I.. I don't know that ah.. that ah.. ah.. that the ah.. of this.. your objection.. a reason has ever been brought forward before. It's been a matter of custom and ah.. I think that the Speaker should retain that right to vote."

Rep. K.W. Miller: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Schlickman."

E. F. Schlickman: "Mr. Majority Leader, with regard to Rule No. 12., and it does relate, in my mind, to Rule no. 13., we're changing Rule No. 12., not only to eliminate proxy voting on the part of any Leader, including the Speaker, but we are



providing that all Leaders, all Leaders, at any given time, may be ex-officio, yes, non-voting, but ex-officio members of each standing committee. Now, I may be wrong on my math, what we would be doing by this change is increasing from, I believe three or four to at least ten or eleven, the number of ex-officio members that would have a right to participate in the deliberations with regard to a particular bill in a particular committee. Seems to me that while we're eliminating the proxy vote we may be overwhelming a sponsor of a bill by numbers in terms of presence and debate and ah.. that would more than adequately offset ah.. the loss of one vote."

Rep.K.W. Miller: "Mr. Walsh."

W. D. Walsh: "Well, you're absolutely right, ah.. we did lose one vote. We had a majority of three, including the Speaker's Pro.. ah. Proxy, in the last ah.. session. We will now have the majority of two. Ah.. I.. I preferred to keep ah.. again the ah.. the proxy vote for the Majority Leader, but I may have had a selfist.. a selfish interest in that. Ah.. it was felt by the Rules Committee that the ah.. these people as ex-officio members ah.. would go to committee and give a Party position ah.. and that would pretty much be it. Now ah.. that.. they're not confined to that. They may go to any committee, but as a practical matter, it's very doubtful since they can't vote that they will."

Rep. K.W. Miller: "Ah.. Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Granata."

P. C. Granata: "Mr. Speaker, in answer to Mr. Schlickman's question about adding the extra members in the committee, when there're deliberations going on. Ah.. from time



immemorial, as long as I can remember, any member that appears in any committee and asks the chairman for a right to be heard always the chairman extended that member a courtesy, whether he was a member of the committee or not."

Rep. K.W. Miller: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Fleck."

C. J. Fleck: "Ah.. Bill, I'd like to ask a question and then make a comment and might surprise a lot of people here. What was the rationale of removing the Speaker's Proxy."

W. D. Walsh: "Ah.. the rationale was that ah.. ah.. for one thing it ah.. reduced the Republican Majority on committees effectively from three to two. Ah.. secondly, the.. the ah.. ah.. groups that have made studies of the Legislature, and I don't have statistics handy, but most Legislatures have eliminated proxy votes. Ah.. our Senate is the glaring exception. Ah.. the proxy vote, it was felt by ah.. the COUGA Commission, ah.. and a majority of the Rules Comis.. Committee was convinced ah.. that it was, as Representative Murphy pointed out, ah.. ah.. a non-thinking vote because the.. the proxy.. the person voting the proxy does not have an opportunity to listen and participate in debate. Ah, he does not have an opportunity to know what a bill is after it has been amended. Ah.. and it was felt that this was a ah.. a rather shabby practice. And I think anybody whose had a bill over in the Senate will agree that unlimited proxies are indeed bad. I, myself, felt that the Speaker's Proxy would only be cast on ah.. on Party matters and ah.. therefore was ah.. was not onerous, but ah.. the majority of the Rules



Committee felt that it was and that's...."

C. J. Fleck: "Well, did they consider the fact, look at the practicalities of the situation, I can understand where the members of the Leadership who have the freedom to run around and make committee meetings at will might be ex-officio members and be able to speak and not have a lot of burdensome responsibilities and managerial responsibilities to be handling while these committees are meeting. I personally think the Speaker should have a proxy. He's got a lot of responsibilities back in that Office and he's.. he's running this.. this legislative ship and to say he can't at least have the opportunity to vote on some bills in some committees when members who aren't even the Speaker have that opportunity to vote on some bills in committee I think is really disenfranchising the Speaker and I don't think it's proper because, as I've said before, he has a lot to do. And ah.. he should have an opportunity to vote on some bills."

Rep. K.W. Miller: "Mr. Walsh."

W. D. Walsh: "Well, let.. let me say this, that I was concerned, too, Charlie, about ah.. the disenfranchisement. Ah.. concerned more for myself than for the Speaker, but it was pointed out to me that there is nothing to preclude me being a.. appointed to a committee and having a vote, not as Majority Leader, but as a member. Now, I suppose that the Speaker could also appoint himself to a committee if he desired to, I couldn't see how he could possibly do that with the limitations ah.. of time. Ah.. but generally, ah.. I've got to say that I agree with you on the removal of the proxy vote. I did not

favor it."



Rep. K.W. Miller: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Richard Walsh."

R. A. Walsh: "Ah.. Bill, it seems to me what you're saying here is that you wanted to have the Speaker's Proxy taken away and in doing so you have completely stripped him of the power to vote. Ah.. I think it's unlikely that he would appoint himself to ah.. one or two or three, and there's a rule here that says he can't be on any more than four committees. Ah.. we had some discussion on this, some bipartisan discussion, and ah.. ah.. the Speaker's Proxy Vote, and the bipartisan group ah.. ahh.. of which I was a member, concluded that ah.. the Speaker probably shouldn't have a proxy vote, but the Speaker should be permitted to vote, in person, at any committee, which he attended. And I think that would satisfy ah.. Representative Palmer and maybe Representative Fleck and I think there were those on the other side of the Aisle who agreed with me and why wouldn't it be possible to give the Speaker ah.. ah.. a vote ah.. at any me.. committee meeting ah.. which he would attend in person."

Rep. K.W. Miller: "Mr. Walsh... Mr. William Walsh."

W. D. Walsh: "Ah.. I'm in the position of defending the indefensible. I ah.. think that perhaps ah.. Mr. Katz ought to do this. I.. I agree pretty much with you ah.. the thinking, though, was that it would ah.. ah.. change the majority and ah.. ah.."

Rep. K.W. Miller: "Mr. B. B. Wolfe. Gentleman from Cook."

B. B. Wolfe: "On this point, yes. Ah.. eh.. with reference to the Speaker's right to vote by proxy in committee when the committees are structured now where they do vote margins for



the majority ah.. a Party. And, whereas we're so evenly divided we're actually one vote apart at this point, However, it's perhaps a good rule. It doesn't strip him of any power ah.. he's elected just as we are when.. when he votes on a bill he only has that one vote. When a committee ah.. hears testimony all morning and they.. members vote I think to have the proxy vote come in, and in many cases, and I know that the other members have experienced this same thing, in a very closely called ah.. vote that ah.. one vote that is sent in by proxy could change the entire committee vote and I don't think it's really depriving him of any power I think it's just establishing the fact that.. that ah.. in the committee work ah.. when the ah.. ah.. division is by two votes that we maintain at least that division throughout and not increase it ah.. ah.. on any specific bill or particular bill in which the Speaker himself might be interested. Ah.. I think it's a fair rule at this point."

Rep. K.W. Miller: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Katz."

H. A. Katz: "Well, despite the solid ah.. opposition of my distinguished colleagues the Walsh brothers on the other side, I would like to say that I think that ah.. this is a very salutary ah.. improvement in the operations here of the House. I know that when I've been a member of a committee and I have sat and patiently listened to all of the witnesses and along came a proxy of somebody who was never even there that turned the vote one way or another, who never even heard the witnesses, I resented it, but my resentment was not one-third as much as those witnesses who travelled all the way



down from Chicago or Joliet or someplace to be heard to influence the committee and discovered that the vote turned by someone who was never even in the committee to hear it. Now as far as keeping the Speaker's right to vote without keeping the proxy, I would like to point out to you that across the Rotunda in the Senate, if a Leader wants to be appointed to a committee he's like any other member of the General Assembly, he is appointed to that committee, he goes to that committee, he sits through the committee like the rest of us. And I would like to say that our distinguished Minority Leader, I think made a great contribution in terms of eliminating the votes of a phalanx of individuals who would come and be there for four minutes in order to cast their vote and affect.. and change the results in a committee to give the Leaders the opportunity to speak, but leave to the members of the committee who are there during the whole session and who hear all the witnesses the opportunity to vote. If the Speaker desires to be a member of the committee, like the President of the Senate, if he wants to choose a committee and be like another member, and appoint himself to be on a committee, no one would object to that, but he does not have a right, the Speaker, as one elected to this House, to vote in twenty committees when the rest of us only have the right to vote in three committees. He is a member of this House, elected by the same number of people that we are, and so our adopting the same practice as the Senate is a very salutary and excellent thing which reinforces the position of the committee from those who simply go around and come in for a few minutes



and cast a vote without knowing all that's involved. And I think that our Minority Leader made an excellent advance in committees when he fought for this proposal."

Rep. K.W. Miller: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Richard Walsh."

R. A. Walsh: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I want to make one thing clear.

I am not arguing for ah.. a proxy vote for ah.. the Speaker. And ah.. Representative Katz I think misunderstood my remarks if he felt that was the case. I do think that the Speaker, who has a constituency, just as we do, should be entitled to be present at committees and vote. As a matter of fact, I think he has a responsibility to his constituency to do that to the best of his ability. Now, the ah.. Rule 12., which relates to the appointment ah.. of members to a committee says that the Speaker shall appoint. Now, I think there's a question as to whether or not one is able to appoint himself and if it is the intention of the Rules Committee that the Speaker shall be able to appoint himself they should so specify. And it would seem to me that he should be permitted to also ah.. be appointed to more than a couple of committees. I think a better solution, Mr. Speaker, is that the Speaker be ex-officio member of all committees and be permitted to vote when attending a committee in person."

Rep. K.W. Miller: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Katz."

H. A. Katz: "Ah.. the distinguished Gentleman from Cook must certainly be aware that the only person who appointed the Speaker to the Rules Committee was the Speaker, so he could not seriously urge that the Speaker would not have the power



to make appointments. And I said before that if the Speaker wants to appoint himself to the same limited number of committees as the rest of us that's perfectly O.K., but he is in charge of the House in many regards, but when he is before a committee his right to vote should be the same as everyone else. And I think that the final recommendation, the unanimous recommendation of the Rules Committee, including the Speaker, and including the distinguished Minority Leader, and including the distinguished Majority Leader, was to take away the proxy vote, to take away the right of the Speaker to vote in all committees, to permit all of the Leaders to be heard, but not to vote in committee, and I think that is an excellent result, unanimously endorsed by the Rules Committee, and we, as the ordinary and average members and not the Leaders in this House should be very happy at the Leaders' willingness to recognize that when they're on a committee they are members of the House as we are."

Rep. K.W. Miller: "Alright, Rule No. 13. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Schlickman."

E. F. Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, ah.. Members of the House and Mr. Majority Leader, I have three questions with regard to Subsection (b) of Rule 13. Subsection (b) of Rule 13. says that the Speaker shall designate the number of members on each committee, but that he shall be restricted to no more than thirty-five. I have three questions. Number 1, why isn't there a minimum requirement, a floor as well as a ceiling. Number 2, with what absoluteness is the number that



he selects, may he change it during the course of the session. And, number 3, why don't we have, within this Rule, ah.. a ratio relative to Majority and Minority Membership."

Rep. K.W. Miller: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. William Walsh."

W. D. Walsh: "Ah.. to your first question and I don't recall the debate on this and this.. the only change in this Rule is that the ah.. there.. a member may be appointed to no more than four ah.. it previously had been five standing committees. Ah.. that, I think, is reasonable. Five ah.. was simply too many and ah.. indeed very few members are.. are appointed to as many as four. Ah.. otherwise.. ah.. the the ah.. the Rule remains the same as it had been with respect to maximum and there has, to my knowledge, never been a minimum number. I know of no committee, though, ah.. ah.. that has ah.. fewer than three members because ah.. there's always ah.. insistence that there be Minority representation such as on the new ah.. Committee on Assignment of Bills. So, I suppose there is that practical limitation of three as a minimum. But it is ah.. not, as you point out .. ah.. point ah.. said explicitly. Ah.. your third question ah.. ah.. why are not the numbers of the ah.. ah.. the explicit numbers of each committee spelled out in the Rules ah.. my recollection, I thought, let me consult.... I thought there might be a Rule in which the ah.. the number for each committee was spelled out, it is not, but I might mention to you, and for anyone else who is interested, that the number on the four hour committees is ah.. ah.. two.. ah.. thirteen



to eleven, twenty-four, and the number on the two-hour committees, and these exclude ex-officio members, is ah.. eighteen, ah.. and the Majority Party will have thirteen on the four-hour committees, the Majority Party will have ten on the two-hour committees."

Rep. K.W. Miller: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Schlickman."

E. F. Schlickman: "Well, one final question, ah.. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House and Mr. Majority Leader, and it deals with the third point that I made and that has to do with the ratio of Majority and Minority members of a committee, what would prevent the Speaker, a Speaker, what would prevent a Speaker, under this Rule, where you have a division of eighty-nine and eighty-eight as we do now, of determining, deciding, that the ratio shall be three to one, or four to one, or thirty-four Majority and one Minority."

W. D. Walsh: "Well, there.. there, of course, was much discussion on this, and this gets pretty much to the ah.. to the meat of the matter and ah.. where compromise must be effected ah.. the ah.. Senate, the situation in the Senate, was mentioned many times, whereas we know there is a majority of one, the Majority Party over there has a majority of three on most committees and, it seems to me, five on some. Ah.. we on the Republican Side ah.. wished for a greater majority than we have ah.. but, being reasonable, we lost one member to the Minority Party in the last election, it was felt that ah.. by the members of the Minority Party that ah.. we probably ought to lose one member ah.. on ah.. the committees



and the member that we lost on the committees was the proxy vote of the Speaker. Ah.. this is just a.. a matter which you ah.. ah.. do the best you can to get as much as you can and you settle for what you can."

Rep. K.W. Miller: "Rule No. 14. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Palmer."

R. J. Palmer: "Mr. Speaker, so that ah.. a question if I may inquire of the Chair. Ah.. so that I understand ah.. ah.. I have an amendment to 14., but as I understand now, we're going through on an informational type of scheme to understand these Rules and at a later date then we will get back on these one or more amendments."

Rep. K.W. Miller: "That, I understand, is the Chair's ruling. Number 15. Number 16. Number... The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Schlickman."

E. F. Schlickman: "Ah.. Mr. Speaker, regarding ah.. Rule 15. entitled 'Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen', ah.. Mr. Majority Leader, as I understand it in (a) the word 'standing' was stricken so that the work committee includes both standing and service, is that correct."

Rep. K.W. Miller: "Mr. Walsh."

W. D. Walsh:

E. F. Schlickman: "Alright, in Subsection (b) we still retain the word 'standing'. Is that to be stricken also."

W. D. Walsh: "Ah.. no, that ah.. that re.. ah.. that remains ah.. as it is."

E. F. Schlickman: "I see. Now, with regard to ah.. Subsection



C, and I don't know if this is new or old language and really, that doesn't bother me. What we are concerned about here is revision or reform and streamlining, so I don't think that if it is old that in it of itself should justify it's content. But, I am concerned about the use of the word 'designate' and let me read this: 'The Chairman shall call the committee to order, designate which bills are to be taken up'. Now,...'at least six-and-a-half days before he's to post ah.. the notice of the meeting and indicate the bills that ah.. will be called'. Now, by the use of the word 'designating' are we giving him any ah.. authority ah.. to determine at that time which bills will be called? Or by the word "designate" do we mean simply to engage in a ministerial act and say, 'This is what the notice says we'll be hearing and this is what we'll be doing'?"

W. D. Walsh: "Well, Gene, I ah.. I ah.. think that means that ah.. that refers to his obligation to post, for one thing. But, if you would read something in there where the Committee Chairman could be arbitrary, I think the rule which requires that when a bill is posted that witnesses be heard would ah.. preclude any arbitrariness."

E. F. Schlickman: "Then for the record, I shall understand that the word 'designate' simply involves a ministerial duty on the part of the Chairman of a Committee."

W. D. Walsh: "That is certainly my understanding of the word 'designate' as used there."



Rep. K.W. Miller: "Rule No. 16. The Gentleman from McLean, Mr. Bradley."

Gerald A. Bradley: "Mr. Speaker. I would like to ask the Majority Leader a question on 15 ah..to go a little further with the word 'designate'. I'm wondering if the Chairman of the Committees will still have the prerogative of calling the bill that he wishes to be heard at that time in the committee without going by the order in which the numbers of the bills that appear on the call."

W. D. Walsh: "Right. That was brought up, Jerry, in the ah.. the Rules Committee ah.. it was determined by a majority of the Rules Committee that that would be unduly restrictive on the Chairman to require that he call bills in the order that they call. One example of why that is not a good idea is that there may be a great number of witnesses down on a bill with a high number and ah.. it would be unreasonable to hold those people through all the other bills."

Gerald A. Bradley: "Thank you, Bill."

Rep. K.W. Miller: "Rule No. 16. Rule No. 17. Rule No. 18. Rule No. 19. Ah.. the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Harold Washington."

Harold Washington: "Just one question as to Rule No. 17. Ah.. Representative Walsh, why was the magic figure of 50% arrived at to determine whether or not there should be a special call on the behalves of the members of that committee?"



W. D. Walsh: "Ah.. well, the, of course, the purpose of this Rule is that if you have an arbitrary Chairman then ah.. ah.. a bill can be called without the Chairman doing it. Ah.. the magic number of 50%, I suppose was used because that would give some indication of whether the bill could pass the committee or not."

Rep. K.W. Miller: "Mr. Washington."

Harold Washington: "If you have an arbitrary Chairman and an arbitrary majority in the Committee, 50% wouldn't mean too much. Isn't the purpose of these... I'm not alluding to any past Committee Chairman... ah.. Isn't the purpose of such a rule to protect the minority? It would appear to me that a more reasonable requirement would be something like 40% to assure that the majority...minority party at least would have some measures heard if they so desire. But if you make it 50%, the minority party could never force the Chairman to call the special hearing."

W. D. Walsh: "Well, I think if the ah.. Chairman is being arbitrary, I don't think you need to go to Republicans or Democrats, I think that can be recognized by everyone and it is not really a commitment to vote for a bill, to call a bill. Incidentally, this was put in here, only, in case we Republicans should some day lose control, Harold."

Harold Washington: "I want to give you some additional protection. Why not make it 35%?"

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Rule No. 18".



Rep. K.W. Miller: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. J. J. Wolf."

J. J. Wolf: "Mr. Speaker. Members of the House. In Rule 18, as I noticed and in a large number of other particular rules, we have come up with the figure of taking 107 votes to do an awful lot of things. In my opinion if 89 members can pass a bill that is going to affect 11 million people in the State of Illinois and if 89 members can overrule the Chair and if 89 members can discharge a Committee, then why do we have to go to the absurd number of 107 to suspend rules and do all other kinds of nonsense? I believe that with the exceptions possibly of changing the effective dates of bills or for Constitutional Amendments or ah.. gubernatorial vetoes I personally believe that 89 votes should be enough to decide anything in this House."

Rep. K.W. Miller: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Katz."

Harold A. Katz: "Yes. I would like to respond to the Gentleman's remarks since I did propose the matter that he is objecting to. If 89 members can pass a bill affecting 10 million citizens of the State, shouldn't the 10 million citizens have a right to be heard before the 89 members vote on the bill that affects them? That's what is basically involved here. No one is arguing about the fact that we have a right after we hear from members of the public that want to be heard. We have a right to pass the bill with 89 votes. But there are at least two good reasons why you need to put an extraordinary majority. In the first place, it is an extraordinary situation when you deny a member



of the public the right to be heard. And, if we arise here in the House, as all of us have seen and participated in, and we ask permission of the House to go up and have a bill heard today or tomorrow and that right is granted, it is not simply the rights of the other 176 members that are affected, it is the right of 10 million people of the State who will be denied and opportunity without notice to be heard if they want to do so. In the second place, there has been an additional element changed. The new Constitution, adopted by the people of Illinois, and incidently, drawn by a number of excellent people who are here, Members of this General Assembly, guarantees, as a constitutional right, public notice of matters that come before the Legislature. Now, all this does is to say that if the Constitution guarantees this right to citizens, should we not at least require an extraordinary majority before we deprive them of their constitutional right to be heard. Notice is an important and vital element of the right to be heard and that is why the Speaker and the Minority Leader and the other members of the Committee really have unanimously endorsed this principle, that the citizens of the State do have a right to get in their two-cents and be heard before we pass legislation affecting the people of this State. After we have given them that right, due notice and a committee hearing, then 89 members have every right to pass a bill. But the right to be heard should not be dependent upon the vote of 89 people, 107 is a reasonable restriction on our right, in an emergency situation we can



get 107 votes, if it is not an emergency situation, we should not deprive the people of the State of an opportunity to be heard on matters of legislation that affects everybody in the State."

Rep. K.W. Miller: "Ah.. the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. J. J. Wolf."

J. J. Wolf: "Well, in response to the Gentleman from Cook, I couldn't agree more as far as the public's right to be heard and I am very happy to see that we're going to have 6 1/2 day notice to the public and so forth. But this covers an awful lot of things. It says this Rule, the entire Rule, all of those Sections, can only be suspended by a vote of 107 members. Ah.. now you, ah.. not only ah.. is posting for the public, which is not really concerned with the number of votes it takes to suspend a rule, I agree that the public should have this notice and I would p.. personally be most reluctant to suspend ah.. a rule to waive proper notice, but we're talking about notice to ah.. a number of other things and.. and the chairman ah.. reading in each committee meeting a list of the bills which have been requested at the next meeting, it might be that immediately after ah.. you leave the committee room a member may come up to the committee mem.. ah.. the chairman and say 'I'd like to have this bill ah.. posted and heard next week' and there's still time to give the 6 1/2 day public notice, but he didn't have time to ah.. to advise the members of the committee ah.. at that particular meeting. He may send a special notice or a special letter advising them. It could be an hour after the adjourn-



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

ment of committee and why would you need 107 votes to have to suspend something like that."

Rep. K.W. Miller: "The Gentleman from Lawrence, ah.. Mr. Cunningham."

R. D. Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker, the thought occurs to m.. the thought occurs to me that the Republican Majority in this House is being outfoxed by Katz. We need to recognize that we only have 89 votes and before any on this Aisle vote to adopt Rules that will completely tie us from any meaningful action we need to take a number.. numerical count as to how many members we have. At the right time, I'm going to make a motion that we adopt the Rules from the 77th General Assembly and let all this reform, so-called, go down the drain because it will have the effect that we have suggested and that is deprive the Majority Party, as selected by the voters of this State, from proceeding with their voter-giving responsibility to write the laws that we live under. And my remark about the Representative from Glencoe was intended to be favorable and so there should be.. need be no reply, but I.. I would ah.. stand by it."

Rep. K.W. Miller: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Katz."

H. A. Katz: "Ah.. if the distinguished Gentleman desires to lead a movement to prevent the people of the Illinois from having this right and access and notice, I would suggest that the Majority Party that he talks about might not end up being the Majority Party. I would suggest that they are the Majority Party because of the votes of those people he is talking about and there is nothing here unfair to the



to the Majority Party in simply requiring that they be willing to listen to these very people who elected them the Majority Party before they pass these laws that affect all of those people who made them the Majority Party."

Rep. K.W. Miller: "The next Rule is.. The Gentleman from Cook, ah.. Mr. B. B. Wolfe."

B. B. Wolfe: "Ah.. Mr. Speaker, on Section (d), and I note throughout the Rules, there's an emphasis on the date June 30th. I have not seen the.. the Timetable yet that I believe is being prepared so that we can take a look at it, and I don't know why June 30th anymore, except for constitutionality reasons, becomes an important date to this House. I was hoping that this House would finish its business on June the 15th or maybe earlier, but at least not longer than the 20th or 25th of the year. A.. a.. as we set forth in previous Rules, cutoff dates for example, June the 9th in the odd number.. in the even numbered year. Now we do come back ah.. ah.. in the Fall and we come back periodically ah.. December, November, and we have a sort of a session, so why isn't that Rule, where 'No notice by Posting is required for any meeting held in the week preceding' instead of 'June 30th in any Regular Session' the date fixed for the last day of business in any Session.' so that it would be applicable to the odd numbered year, it would be applicable to the short session we have in ah.. in the Fall and it would be applicable to the long session we have in the ah.. odd numbered year."

Rep. K.W. Miller: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Walsh.. Mr. William Walsh."



W. D. Walsh: "Well, the reason that June 30th is ah.. is used there ah.. is because Ju.. ah.. ah.. it affects the ah.. eh.. effective day of ah.. that bills can become effective. Ah.. as you know if there ah.. ah.. acted upon before June 30th they're effective on July 1st. They must have a majority.. a three-fifths majority after June 30th ah..and so for that reason ah.. the date of June 30th is used there."

Rep. K.W. Miller: "Alright, the next Rule is Number ah.. Gentleman from Cook, Mr. B. B. Wolfe."

B. B. Wolfe: "Bill, ah.. the ah.. that's not the point. It says 'No Notice by pos..' ah.. this is a posting requirement because the committee who.. ah.. we don't have ah.. if.. ah.. we don't have time to post ah.. 6 1/2 days before the termination of a.. of a Session period. This.. this is the purpose of it, to.. ah.. it sort of suspends the Rule only in that area, but it would be applicable to any session period that we have where we're terminating. For example, if we terminated on June the 9th or 10th in the even year, then a Rule such as this has no meaning. We're not going to the 30th. In ah.. the Fall, if we took.. if we come in, if we meet for 15 days, or 3 weeks, or 4 weeks, it would have no application. All that I'm saying is that if we're doing a Rule it should be applicable to the business of the House and ah.. no matter when we terminate our session period that Rule would not be effective in the last 7 days of any session period, that's all."

W. D. Walsh: "Well, as I read that, it would be effective in



any ah.. ah.. June 30th of the even number as well as the odd number years and for the same reason."

B. B. Wolfe: "No, that ah.. you're mis.. say we have next year a date of termination of June the 9th. So we're going to have committee meetings up to June the 1st or we're going to be posting up to June the 2nd or 3rd. Now, this Rule says 'No Notice' and so forth 'held in the week preceeding June 30th in any Regular Session.' Ah.. well we're always number one in Regular Session, so, for next year, it wouldn't have any meaning at all. It would have to be amended to read 'preceeding June the 9th' of that year. And all I'm saying is that if the language were general you don't have to keep amending that Rule to fit into what this House is going to be doing with reference to terminating dates in any year, or at any time."

W. D. Walsh: "Yeh, well, you may have a good point. If we did terminate before June 30th. Frankly, I'll be very much surprised if we terminate before June 30th of 1974 ah.. anymore than we will terminate before June 30th 1973. But you may have a point and it may be brought up at the Rules Committee meeting."

Rep. K.W. Miller: "Alright, the next Rule is Number 19... The next Rule is Number 20... Next Rule Number 21... Next Rule Number 22. The Gentleman from Champaign, Mr. Hirschfeld."

J. C. Hirschfeld: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, ah.. I'd like to ask the distinguished Majority Leader a question, please."

Rep. K.W. Miller: "Proceed."



J. C. Hirschfeld: "Bill, you and I both sat on Higher Education, ah.. last Session, and, if you'll remember, one of the things that I think plagued all of us more than anything else was the fact that the educators, ah.. God love them, but they love to come in and, with fifty and sixty page documents, and read these to the members of the committee at great length. And, I note that Rule 22. (c), which I'm trying to find here in a mo.., anyway, it makes it permissive that they would submit ah.. these items to the committee chairman or the committee members, this is 'may also submit a statement to the committee clerk at least two legislative days', I'm wondering whether or not ah.. the Leadership and the Rules Committee would be willing to accept an amendment that would require anyone who wants to submit a written statement to a committee must submit that statement two days in advance to the committee clerk so that we would not be sitting in there ah.. ah.. deluged with these long statements and also so that the committee members would have an opportunity to review the statements a couple of days in advance so that when the educators in particular, and this may apply to other committees, but particularly the educators, when they came in we could immediately go into the question and answer phase. And I.. I say this particularly this year. I don't know whether I'm on that committee, but I notice it's on a Thursday and it's going to go from probably 9 to 1, which means it'll be open-ended at the far end because you can never cut off higher education. And I think it might be a worthwhile step to require, as a mandatory provision, that



these ah.. statements be submitted two days in advance."

W. D. Walsh: "Ah.. I.. I think the problem there, John, is that ah.. that we have a difficult time in our Rules ah.. requiring people who are not members of the Legislature to comply. Ah.. as committee chairmen know, they have a difficult time getting them the.. a to sign witness slips sometimes, and, indeed, there are witnesses who appear who have not done this. Ah.. it would be a worthwhile suggestion, though, I agree, because I suffered through those committee meetings with you and ah.. it is just impossible to assimilate all that stuff."

J. C. Hirschfeld: "Well may ah.. may I just ask this then, would it be possible for the committee chairman to adopt that rule that any ah.. statement to be submitted to that committee must be in writing ah.. since that would ah.. the committee chairman would be dealing with the people that appear before the committee."

W. D. Walsh: "Ah.. it would be worthwhile for them to suggest it. They do not have the authority to adopt rules within their committee. Ah.. but it would be worthwhile for them to suggest it I certainly think."

J. C. Hirschfeld: "Thank you."

Rep. K.W. Miller: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Juckett."

R. S. Juckett: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen, ah.. will the Majority Leader yield."

Rep. K.W. Miller: "Proceed."

R. S. Juckett: "On.. on Rule 22. Section (a), I think that's an excellent Rule. The only thing that I can see as a problem as a former chairman, let's suppose you have a case where you



have many difficult bills with many witnesses and lots of testimony, is it the intention of the Majority Leader that the committee continue to run past their allotted time because witnesses have not been heard on a particular bill."

W. D. Walsh: "Pardon me, Bob, would ya.. would you state the last part ah.."

R. S. Juckett: "Is.. is it the Majority Leader's intention that the committee continue to work past its allotted time, say ah.. four hours, in order to hear all witnesses who have come to testify on all of the bills which have been posted for that day. Ah.. I could see ah.. Representative Wishburn in ah.. Appropriations going 'til midnight or 2 o'clock or Representative Collins in Exec doing the same thing."

W. D. Walsh: "Well, ah.. the.. the chairman may.. may limit the.. the testimony, as you know, and he may provide ah.. if necessary, a half hour for proponents and a half hour for opponents. Ah.. that hasn't changed. The chairman retains the ah.. ah.. the flexibility that he has had there ah.. ah.. even though again there was some discussion that perhaps he shouldn't. Ah.. yeh, there.. there are certainly going to be instances, as you know, Bob, you in your committee, you were required to have a number of recessed meetings because you simply couldn't get the work done in the allotted time. Ah.."

R. S. Juckett: "But, Mr. Majority Leader, a recessed meeting is far different than requiring the committee to stay there for another eight hours to hear all witnesses who might have come for the bills that were posted for that day. And, as



you know, you're never quite sure how long a bill is going to take."

W. D. Walsh: "Well, you're absolutely right and ah.. if.."

R. S. Juckett: "Is it the intention of the Rules Committee.. the.. that this Rule be kept as closely as it could, but if occasions arise that you know it's going to go for hours on end that you would not honor the Rule."

W. D. Walsh: "Ah.. the Rule is there to be honored and it should be honored. Now, I would think if you had more than one bill, and this has gotta be the only time that this would happen, if you begin a bill and time limitations don't permit you to stop, then you have acted within this Rule as I interpret it. Now, if you have more than one bill on which you have a number of witnesses, then I would think you'd have to cut off the first bill, under this Rule, and hear witnesses and continue perhaps both bills for a later date. But, the bill provides very explicitly that when a bill or resolution is set and witnesses are down then those witnesses must have an opportunity to be heard. Now, maybe you can't hear all of them and maybe you're going to have to tell them to come back next week, but you have at least complied with tho.. ah.. as the.. the Rule as I interpret it."

R. S. Juckett: "Well, then it would be your intention that those witnesses that were there would be allowed to testify on all of the bills that were posted, even though there may not be any action taken or.."

W. D. Walsh: "Yes, I.. I would think so. And, of course, again, ah.. in all of the.. the ah.. a rule of reasonableness



applies to all of these things. Ah.. ah.., Bob, but ah.. yeh, I would think that ah.. they would have to be given an opportunity to say ah.. at least that here I am and I'm for or against this and ah.. ah.. be told to come back and testify at greater length at a later date."

R. S. Juckett: "O.K., now what happens if this is a two hour committee and you have another two hour committee succeeding it. Do you hold up the second two hour committee, or do you recess until after that committee and ah.. hope that your members will be back."

W. D. Walsh: "Ah.. Bob, seems to me you have to do it within.. do the same thing within two hours."

R. S. Juckett: "Well, I suggest, Mr. Majority Leader, that you might not be able to do it. And, I.. I don't think any of the chairmen wanta consciously violate a Rule of the House. And I think maybe if you put some language in such as 'with time permitting' or something like that you would be able to solve the situation without having us break our oath."

W. D. Walsh: "With that language, Bob, you invalidate the Rule. It ah.. "

R. S. Juckett: "Well, I would hate to go through a sham and say 'Well, Mr. Witness, you can testify and we'll give you five minutes because there's thirty other witnesses that want to testify on various bills, but we're not going to act on your testimony, we're not going to act on your bill.' and I would suggest that we then have a worse condition that what we're trying to cure."



W. D. Walsh: "Bob, the Rules d.. do not foreclose the sponsor of a bill from requesting that the committee not act on it despite the number of ah.. people who are down for the ah.. committee hearing. All this Rule attempts to do, and I think it's workable, is provide the people who have travelled great distances to testify on a bill are given the opportunity to do it. And, I think that it.. perhaps it does task the ingenuity of the chairman, but ah.. I think our chairmen ah. can cope with it."

R. S. Juckett: "Well, I understand your thought, but even if the sponsor doesn't want the bill heard under the Rule, as I understand it, the witnesses may be heard. And, you could go on for hours. Now, if it's within the discretion of the chairman, then I would say fine, but if you're going to say that the chairman must follow this Rule, I, you know the back history.. ah.. the history of Appropriations or Exec or Judiciary, or any of those committees, will make it completely unworkable."

Rep. K.W. Miller: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Katz."

H. A. Katz: "Ah.. there is another provision that I think is relevant to the ah.. distinguished gentleman's inquiry and that's the provision with reference to Notice. Ah.. the question was asked the Minor.. ah.. Majority Leader as to whether or not a member of the ah.. the chairman of the committee could proceed to occupy the time of another committee that was about to meet and the answer that the Majority Leader gave was 'No.' But, it would be perfectly possible for the chairman of the first committee to schedule his



meeting at a time when the room was not occupied and there is not required an additional posting period if it occurs in the same week. Ah.. I do recognize that there may be some slight inconveniences involved, but nothing precludes the chairman from setting reasonable rules relating to the length of time that a witness testifies. It simply, however, forbids the chairman from not hearing the person or that side he represents at all. I believe that most of his concern is concern that will not, in fact, occur, that the rights of the public will be accomodated to the rights of the members or the chairman that in rare circumstances the chairman may have to set an evening meeting, but they already do that anyway, that's nothing new to those of us around here. But, the very fact that a witness who comes from another city to testify will be heard if he desires to does not preclude the witness's willingness, and most witnesses would, to appear on another day. In other words, the chairman can handle it reasonably, accomodating the rights of the witness and the rights of the chairman and the rights of the legislators. And, I wouldn't worry about the provision. I don't believe it's going to be productive of anything but a much better image of the Legislature and the right of the public to be heard because we have had situations in which individuals ah.. having been advised that a bill was scheduled for hearing come down here to the General Assembly to testify, sometimes even before the meeting has begun, the chief sponsor has talked to the chairman and the

**GENERAL ASSEMBLY**STATE OF ILLINOIS
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

announces it's been postponed. That really is unfair to somebody who has come down and this proposal that was endorsed by the Speaker, ah.. is really a very fair proposal and I don't believe should cause the distinguished Gentleman from Park Ridge any concern."

Rep. K.W. Miller: "The next Rule is Rule Number 23. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Schlickman."

E. F. Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, with regard to Rule 22., Subsection (d), there is a number of provisions in the 1970 Constitution that relate to the operation of the House and I think it's commendable, though perhaps redundant, to incorporate within our Rules those provisions. However, I think we do engage in action that may prove to be dangerous when we take a constitutional provision and don't incorporate it verbatim. Now, Subsection (d) of Rule 22., relates to Committee Meetings and Subcommittee Meetings and the requirement in the Constitution that Sessions of this House and Sessions of our Committees be public unless two-thirds of the Members of the House determine otherwise, if the public interest so requires. But, the Constitution says 'shall be' that sessions of the House and sessions of the Committees 'shall be' open to the public. Here we are using imprecise words. We are saying 'are to' rather than 'shall be'. I think that if we're going to restate the Constitution, let's do it with precision. Number two, the Constitution says nothing about Subcommittees and I think we are ah.. perhaps again, as I mentioned, going into



dangerous area when we attempt to either expand upon the Constitution or attempt to implement it. I think that whether or not Committees includes Subcommittees is a judicial function and not a legislative function."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Mr. Walsh.")

W. D. Walsh: "Well, ah.. I think, as you know, Gene, the Constitution does say that sessions may be closed to the public if two-thirds of the ah.. of the House concur and the ah.. the purpose of that, of course, is to ah.. consider matters of personnel and other such things. Now, ah.. ah.. would you restate ah.. "

E. F. Schlickman: "I'm simply suggesting that when we are going to incorporate within the Rules a constitutional provision let's state it. Let's incorporate it verbatim."

W. D. Walsh: "Alright, you mean the shell..... open meetings."

E. F. Schlickman: "Instead of a t.. instead of rephrasing it using less precise language than what's contained in the Constitution and then, in addition, either expanding upon what's contained in the Constitution or legislatively interpreting what's contained in the Constitution."

W. D. Walsh: "I agree with you that the language is not identical ah.. it looks like something that Enrolling and Engrossing ought to be able to pick up, don't you think, Gene."

E. F. Schlickman: "I would hope so."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Harold Washington."

H. Washington: "Mr. Speaker, have we finished with Rule 22."



Rep. K.W. Miller: "We.. we were on 23., is that your ah.."

H. Washington: "No, ah.. I'm sorry. I had a comment on 21.

I'll wait til you finish 23. and if I may go back to 21. I would appreciate it, Mr. Speaker."

Rep. K.W. Miller: "We have not discussed 23. I called it, but we've been on 22. Does the gentleman have a question on 21."

H. Washington: "Yes, I do."

Rep. K.W. Miller: "Proceed."

H. Washington: "Thank you very much. Ah.. Rule 21. provides that no committee shall meet during a Session of the House. Ah.. last session, unfortunately, we had an incident in the Executive Committee in which the committee met after the House was in session and it took some action and it passed a particular piece of legislation out and the question was what was the status of that legislation. I simply want to raise the question with you, Representative Walsh, for consideration by the Rules Committee, should we incorporate in Rule 21. language to the effect that any such action taken in null and void."

W. D. Walsh: "Well, before a committee should meet ah.. during a Session of the House, and I can remember when ah.. ah.. at times when this has been done, ah.. I don't recall it being done without the.. this particular Rule being suspended. Ah.. as you know, this is an old rule that's carried over ah.. ah.. for many years. Ah.. "

H. Washington: "Well, I am citing a particular incident. I don't want to go into any more particulars about it, but if



you can take my word for it that this rule was violated and there was no question about it, the only question was what to do with the legislation that has been passed out by the committee. It threw an onerous burden upon the Speaker to interpret this rule in terms of what sanctions should be employed. My question is would the Rules Committee consider spelling out specifically on any action taken by a committee in violation of this particular rule should such action be declared null and void."

W. D. Walsh: "Well, I think ah.. this suggestion certainly is worth consideration, Harold. Now, I would, again call your attention to the Rules Committee meeting of February 14th, immediately after adjournment and I would suggest, Harold, that you introduce a resolution to accomplish what you want to do and the Rules Committee will consider it at that meeting."

H. Washington: "Thank you."

Rep. A. Telcser: "Gentleman from Cook, Representative Barnes."

E. M. Barnes: "Are.. Mr. Speaker, are we back to 23 now? My question is on 23."

Rep. A. Telcser: "Yes. We've completed 22. We are now on Rule 23. Representative Barnes, you are recognized."

E. M. Barnes: "Thank you. Ah.. A question on 23.. Rule 23.. paragraph C. The 30 days that are mentioned there, are those 30 consecutive days or 30 legislative days?"

W. D. Walsh: "They are 30 calendar days."



E. M. Barnes: "Thirty calendar days, consecutively and ah.. in 'G' perhaps I missed it, but I was wondering, there was an insertion necessary down there and I didn't hear it, and I was wondering do you have it?"

W. D. Walsh: "Oh, ah.. under 'G', Gene?"

E. M. Barnes: "Yes."

W. D. Walsh: "Yes. There is an insertion required and I don't have it either. Ah.. yeah, I've got it now. Sixty-seven, sixty-seven."

E. M. Barnes: "Thank you."

Rep. A. Telcser: | "Gentleman from Cook, Representative B. B. Wolfe."

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

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

B. B. Wolfe: "..concerning the clarification. Does the setting mean that the Chairman must just fix the date within the 30-date period or must he set the hearing within the 30-date period. What is the interpretation of that? The Chairman of the Committee shall set each bill or resolution within 30 days after it is referred to the Committee. Does that mean set it within the 45 day period, set it within the 30 day period, or just fix the date? I mean it's just a little..."

W. D. Walsh: "The ah.. ah.. intention there ah.. if I can indeed state the intention of the Rules Committee, the intention as I understand it, is to hear the bill within



30 days. I can understand, though, with that language how you would raise the question."

B. B. Wolfe: "I think.. I think.. ah.. a member reading these Rules, should in 90% of these cases be able to determine the meaning of the Rule and leave about 10% of these matters for interpretation by the Chair or the Committee Chairman. So I would suggest that ah.. perhaps that language ought to be clarified so that the intent of the Committee is expressed in the language of the Rule."

W. D. Walsh: "Ah.. B. B., if you would prepare a resolution on this matter and present it to the meeting, I would appreciate it."

B. B. Wolfe: "Will do. Will do."

Rep. A. Telcser: "Gentleman from Cook, Representative J. J. Wolf."

J. J. Wolf: "On that same question, ah.. if a bill is to be heard within 30 days after it's been referred to that Committee ah.. what provision is there if any, possibly it might be further on in the Rules, I may have overlooked it, if a member for some reason or another cannot assemble his witnesses and he would like to have the bill heard possibly a week or two later to give him time to get his witnesses down. Ah.. if he doesn't have his bill heard within 30 days is it then killed automatically."

W. D. Walsh: "Jake, I'm sorry, would you repeat that."

J. J. Wolf: "I say this may be covered further down, but I was just wondering if a member i.. if the Rule says that his bill



eh., by your interpretation, must be heard within thirty days after it's assigned to a committee, if it is the intention of the sponsor to get a delay for some reason, maybe his witnesses were sick or he can't get them down, would he automatically lose his bill if it wasn't given a hearing within thirty days."

W. D. Walsh: "He has 45 days in which for.. ah.. the bill must be reported out of committee. Ah.. I would suggest that ah.. no vote need be taken and the bill doesn't sugges.. ah.. the Rule doesn't suggest it either. Just so it was set, called and postponed."

J. J. Wolf: "Now, if a bill is set for hearing within the 30 day period and it isn't acted upon by the committee, at the sponsor's request, I'm not talking about someone trying to bottle someone's bill up, but just ah.. for some reason he just can't get his people down there, he has an additional 45 days, or 45 days total from the ti.. from the day that that bill is referred to committee, to get it out."

W. D. Walsh: "Ah.. Jake, let me read this to you. Subsection F, ah.. unless you want to read it yourself. Do you.. ah.. Well, it might be faster if I.. 'Each bill shall, if requested by a sponsor, have a hearing prior to the 45th day after its assignment to the committee. At the last committee meeting scheduled prior to the date of expiration for committee action under Subsection D of this Rule, such bills shall be posted and heard and a vote shall be taken on it. Such bills at that meeting shall be heard in preference to other bills



posted for hearings for that day.' Ah.. what that simply means is prior to the 45 days your bill's going to be heard eh.. whether you like it or not. Ah.. if you can't get your people down within ah.. the 45 days, Jake, you're just out of luck. If you can't pass it within 45 days you're through."

Rep. A. Telcser: | "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Rayson."

L. H. Rayson: "Ah.. another question or two of the Majority Leader, Mr. Speaker. Ah.. in ah.. Subparagraph C, D, E and F, ah.. there's procedure for ah.. for a bill that won't be tabled if it goes to an interim subcommittee. Now, and ah.. it seems like that on er.. ah.. F, each bill shall, if requested by sponsor, have a hearing prior to the 45th day. Now, do I take it that if a bill goes to this subcommittee that you forfeit this right to have the bill heard in 45 days. 'Cause bills can go to these committees for a real purpose of burial."

W. D. Walsh: "Ah.. eh.. this interim study committee, Lee, is new and is distinguished from a subcommittee. Now, it takes a two-thirds vote of the committee to put it in the interim study committee. Ah.. it takes 107 members of the House to get it out. It's extraordinary action and ah.. ah.."

L. H. Rayson: "But I take it's a extraordinary committee in the sense that it's sort of like for Calendar purposes to keep bills alive."

W. D. Walsh: "Correct. Alright. It keeps bills alive and permits the committee to work on the bills."



- L. H. Rayson: "Alright, then the next question, what about when you relegate a bill to subcommittee, either because it's ponderous or you want to kill it, or for a good..."
- W. D. Walsh: "Well, that's still subject to the 45 day limit."
- L. H. Rayson: "You can still pry it loose for hearing on the main committee in 45 days, notwithstanding the fact the subcommittee hasn't heard it or hasn't recommended or not."
- W. D. Walsh: "Right. Yeh."
- L. H. Rayson: "So, we don't have the ploy about we haven't heard it, we can't recommend it, therefore we can't have regular committee action."
- W. D. Walsh: "No. And that.. if you wanted to discharge the committee it would take 89 votes."
- L. H. Rayson: "Well, wait a minute, if you're in subcommittee but you want to be heard by regular committee in 45 days, you can do it. You said that. Is that's correct.. Is that right."
- W. D. Walsh: "I ah.. eh.. yes, if it ah.. except for bills that are referred to interim study committees they must be heard. Interim Study Calendar Committees."
- L. H. Rayson: "Alright, O.K., then the next question is ah.. G., the Affirmative Vote of 107 Votes, now does that refer only to the Interim Study Calendar ah.. situation."
- W. D. Walsh: "Yes."
- L. H. Rayson: "And not to a bill you want to pry loose from a subcommittee."
- W. D. Walsh: "No."



L. H. Rayson: "Do I take it if for some unusual situation you're still in subcommittee, notwithstanding your right to be heard in 45 days or less, ah.. you can have normal procedures on discharge on 89 votes as set forth in another rule."

W. D. Walsh: "Yes."

L. H. Rayson: "Thank you."

Rep. A. Telcser: "Is there further discussion. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative B.B. Wolfe."

B. B. Wolfe: "Ah.. further clarification. Is there a definition of the 'Interim Study Calendar' 'Interim Study Committee' or whatever the designation is in this Rule, is there a definition of what that is. The function of it etc. so that the members may be aware of.."

W. D. Walsh: "Ah.. I refer you to ah.. ah.. Rule 23. (e) and that's the only place you'll find it."

B. B. Wolfe: "Alright, I.. yeh, I was aware of 23., that's what prompted my question because that was the only place that I found a reference to ah.. the study.. the Interim.. what they call the Interim Study Calendar, and I raised that before your committee, whatever that may mean. Now, ah.. some of the questions asked Bill, on Rule 23., and at this time, Mr. Speaker, I'd like to ah.. I'd like to acknowledge and ah.. tell the members of the House what a terrific job the Legislative Aides did, Ann and Dave, in helping the committee and practically everybody who appeared there in the yeoman work and I think that we ought to give them a nice hand because they did a tremendous job. How about that



Members. They really did. They.. late at night. .. Now, ah.. Bill, on this Rule 23., with the 30 days and the 45 days, I.. I think there's still an element of confusion there. Ah.. our colleague Jake Wolf raised a point that I raised in committee about the availability of witnesses. Will this Rule permit a member to designate the date of his hearing rather than the chairman fixing the date of the hearing when the bill is first referred to committee."

W. D. Walsh: "Ah.. bills will be set ah.. in the.. in the same way that they have been except that this Rule invokes under F, ah.. Bernie, that if a bill has not been set ah.. for whatever reason, then it will be set within the 45 days and be heard the legislative day or the meeting prior to the time that the 45 days expires and must be acted upon by the committee at that time. So, that the protection of spons.. the only protection a sponsor has, if you want to call it this, is that he is assured of a hearing within 45 days. Generally you'll request it from the chairman ah.. if for some reason you can't get it set in that way and heard, then it must be heard under the provisions of ah.. 23.F."

B. B. Wolfe: "Alright, under the Old Rules, ah.. when the bill was filed and referred to the committee the sponsor went to the committee chairman and he said, you know, 'I want to set this for ah.. February the 15th' and the sponsor would either set the bill for that date.. or the committee chairman would set it for that date or he would say "Well, look, we have a crowded Calendar on that date, ah.. let's set it for the 22nd.' Ah.. the sponsor would say 'Well, that's not a good



date for my witnesses, let's make it the 29th.' So they agreed on some kind of a date, whether it was early or late. Now, what you're saying is that that procedure of the sponsor ah.. working out the date, even within the 30 day period, will no longer be in effect, but that the chairman will set these bills.."

W. D. Walsh: "Oh, I'm not saying that at all. No. That will be done exactly, in exactly the same day within the limitations of the time period. "

B. B. Wolfe: "Yeh, that's the point that I wanted to make. We will be doing the same thing except within the limitation of the time elements set forth in the Rule. Is that right."

W. D. Walsh: "Right, absolutely."

B. B. Wolfe: "Eh.. ah.. Bill, it's not right, as.. as the Rule is now written, but when I give you my amendment for the ah.. and my resolution to amend the Rules, that's what it will say. "

Rep. A. Telcser: "Is there further discussion on Rule 23. If not we'll now proceed to Rule 24. Is there discussion relative to Rule 24. Hearing none, we'll proceed to Rule 25. Is there discussion on Rule 25. Hearing none we'll move to Rule 26. Is there discussion relative to Rule 26. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative B. B. Wolfe."

B. B. Wolfe: "Ah, Mr. Speaker, is the time schedule available that belongs in that Rule. I know they're working on it. That was omitted.. the time schedule of cutoff dates that were omitted."



Rep. A. Telcser: "I'm informed that the ah.. final cutoff dates for ah.. passage of bills are contained in Rule 36."

B. B. Wolfe: "Ah.. I know, the old Rule 36., what did we do just.. just deduct fifteen days.."

Rep. A. Telcser: "No, the new Rule 36."

B. B. Wolfe: "The new Rule 36."

Rep. A. Telcser: "Yes. That's what Ann just informed me. Bernie, she's coming out to ah.. confirm that. Is there further discussion ah.. relative to Rule 26. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Jake Wolf."

J. J. Wolf: "Mr. Speaker, it's the same point I had raised before ah.. we're moving up the cutoff date by two weeks and again ah.. 89 members cannot suspend the rule it has to be 107 and I take issue with that particular section requiring more members to suspend the rule than would take to actually pass the bill."

Rep. A. Telcser: "Is there further discussion or comment. If not, ah.. we'll proceed to Rule 27. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Schlickman."

E. F. Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, and Mr. Majority Leader, Rule 27 is entitled 'Duties of Clerk of the House'. Previously we considered Rule Number 5, entitled 'The Clerk', which is a listing of his duties. Ah.. I ask why do we have two separate rules dealing with the duties of the Clerk. Could they not have been consolidated."

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

W. D. Walsh: "Well, it probably should. The only thing is,



Gene, that this pertains to what the duties of the Clerk are ah.. with respect to the ah.. handling of bills which is the ah.. ah.. Section that we're dealing with here."

E. F. Schlickman: "Shall we leave it to Enrolling and Engrossing."

W. D. Walsh: "Ah.. maybe the meaning of the Rules Committee on the 14th, how's that. Ah.. I don't know. I.. I don't have much feeling on it. The ah.. ah.. it pertains to what his duties are in this specific area. Perhaps that's justification for it. I don't have much feel for it, though."

E. F. Schlickman: "If we leave it here as you suggest, perhaps in Rule 5, we should indicate by re.. reference.. by incorporation by reference that there are additional duties elsewhere."

W. D. Walsh: "Yeh, right. Yeh, you're right. So that at least should be taken up at ah.. eh.. the matter can be taken up and if yo.. you care to introduce a resolution ah.. I'm sure we can ah.. straighten that out at the meeting."

Rep. A. Telcser: "Is there further discussion in regards to Rule 27. If not, Rule 28. Is there discussion relative to Rule 28. Hearing none, we'll move to Rule 29. Is there discussion relative to Rule 29. Hearing none, Rule 30. Gentleman from Cook, Representative Schlickman."

E. F. Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, and Mr. Majority Leader, as I understand it many of the Rules regarding procedure are simply putting into the Rules what constitute practice. I refer to Subsection B of Rule 30 entitled 'Senate Bills' which says that if a House Member



identifies himself to the Speaker as the House Sponsor the Bill shall then be read the first time. I'm wondering why that isn't Clerk, which is the practice."

W. D. Walsh: "Yeh, you're right, it should be ah.. identifies himself to the Clerk and ah.. that we'll have to take up at the ah.. 'Course, the.. that.. that, Gene, is the same as it was in the old Rules and you're.. you're absolutely right the old Rules were in error, too. And it.. it ah.. it certainly should be 'to the Clerk.' "

Rep. A. Telcser: "Is there further discussion relative to Rule 30. Hearing none, Rule 31. Is there.. Gentleman from Cook, Representative Schlickman."

E. F. Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, Mr. Majority Leader, under Subsection C of Rule 31, entitled 'Assignment of Bills', the Speaker has the discretion of either referring a bill to the Committee on Assignment of Bills or having it scheduled for a Committee of the Whole House. I'm wondering if it wouldn't be advisable to prescribe the time in which the Committee of the Whole House should conduct a hearing on the Bill, rather than letting it simply lie for an unprescribed period of time."

W. D. Walsh: "Well, ah.. the.. the posting requirement applies and that's the reference to Rule 18. Now, ah.. there is no time set for the Committee on Assignment of Bills to ah.. ah.. assign those bills to committee ah.. ah.. I really don't have much feel that there should be a time requirement on the Speaker to assign a bill to a ah.. Committee of the Whole



House. This is consistent with the duties of the Committee on Assignment of Bills ah.. in pretty much the same area."

E. F. Schlickman: "Referring to Subsection D, which prescribes that informing a Committee of the Whole House, the Speaker shall either Chair and appoint an Acting Chairman to preside over the Com.. Committee. And further, no amendment may be offered to any bill or resolution while being con.. considered by a Committee of the Whole. Now, I believe this has been.. this is a repetition of what's contained in the Rules and I think it is practice, but I don't accept those reasons as justification for continuing this provision. Why should we require the Speaker to relieve himself and appoint someone as the Acting Chairman and why should be prohibit amendments. It is a committee."

W. D. Walsh: "Ah.. ah.. I think one of the ah.. reasons might be, Gene, that ah.. ah.. if this were not in here there would an increasing tendency to refer matters to Committees of the Whole ah.. which I think.. think we'll both agree is a bad practice. Ah.. I can't say that there was a great of consideration given to D under 31 ah.. in the Rules Committee. Ah.. there was certainly no objection to it as it stood and ah.. ah.. it has been ah.. been carried over. But ah.. on closer looking at it I can't see any objection to it now either.

I can certainly understand why there can't be amendments offered in Committees of the Whole House ah.. when they can be offered on Second Reading to the same end."



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

C. J. Fleck: "Ah.. Bill, I notice this is.. Rule 31, am I correct, the Assignment Rule."

W. D. Walsh: "Right."

C. J. Fleck: "Could you tell me anywhere in these Rules, is there anything in them which would give an individual Chief Sponsor of a Bill to a.. to appeal somehow the assignment of the bill by the Assignment Committee to a particular committee. Does he have any recourse if he doesn't agree with the committee that the ah.. Assignment Committee sent the bill to."

W. D. Walsh: "Well, ah.. the Rule states, on Assignment of Bills, that a bill may be reassigned ah.. prior to the time that bill is set for a hearing. Ah.. so that you could ah.. ah.. appeal to the members of the Committee to reassign it and ah.. ah.. they can then do that. Now, the other.. the other ah.. ah.. if they refuse to do that, Charlie, ah.. then you'd have to ah.. ah.. move to discharge that committee ah.. ah.. or make a motion to recommit and in which case you'd have to get.."

C. J. Fleck: "Well, I'm a little concerned about the mechanics so.. so with these a member might have the Assignment Committee reassign his bill. How would he do this. Would he file a motion with the Assignment Committee. Would he file the motion..."

W. D. Walsh: "Well, actually that isn't necessary. Before the bill has been set you can simply go to the ah.. to the Committee on Assignment of Bills and request it and if they



agree with you that the committee is inappropriate then they can do it by their own motion."

C. J. Fleck: "Alright, so in other words we're.. we're going to be developing along these lines ah.. informal ah.. tradition that.. ah.. lot of other things are handled. Correct. There's nothing in black and white that says that ah.. you have to go to the Assignment Committee as the Chief Sponsor to request a reassignment of your bill. That is.."

W. D. Walsh: "Oh, no, no, no, it doesn't have to be in black and white. The Committee can do that without you asking as the Chief Sponsor."

C. J. Fleck: "I just want to make it clear in my own mind that there is some recourse for the Principle Sponsor to get a Reassignment. "

Rep. A. Telcser: "Is there further.. further discussion relative to ah.. Rule 31. Ah.. the Gentleman from Randolph, Representative Holloway."

J. D. Holloway: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, we're considering a very important function of this House of Representatives when we are here today to consider the Rules that we're going to operate under for the next six months or the next entire term as far as that goes. I've seen in the past and heard on the news media of the importance of these Rules and have heard this expressed by a number of members of this House. And, Mr. Speaker, at this time, for the purpose of seeing who is interested and who isn't, I question an absence of a quorum of this House and request a



Roll Call on the Quorum, Mr. Speaker."

Rep. A. Telcser: "O.K. The Gentleman's motion is in order.

A quorum has been questioned and if the members who are present will be in their seat. Gentleman from Cook, Representative J. J. Wolf, for what purpose do you rise, sir."

J. J. Wolf: "I was just wondering if a quorum is 89 or 107."

Rep. A. Telcser: "I'm sure that was a rhetorical question, sir. Members please be in their seats and the Clerk will call the Roll."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Alsup.."

J. W. Alsup: "Here."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Anderson.."

M. K. Anderson: "Here."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Arnell.. Arnell.."

D. E. Arnell:

Fredric B. Selcke: "Arrigo.."

V. A. Arrigo: "Here."

Rep. A. Telcser: "Representative B. B. Wolfe, for what purpose do you rise, sir."

B. B. Wolfe: "A point of order, Mr. Speaker, is the ah.. Member ah.. what Rule is the Member proceeding under. On a Quorum Call."

Rep. A. Telcser: "O.K. Can you wait one moment, Representative Wolfe, while I.."

B. B. Wolfe: "And is it under the.."

Rep. A. Telcser: "...while I get the ah.. Rule Book. Well, would the members please be at ease until I can cite the



ah.. Rule for Representative Wolfe."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Yeh.. you just.. O.K. Mr. Arnell."

Rep. A. Telcser: "O.K., the Gentleman ah.. you were withdrawing your point."

B. B. Wolfe: "Withdraw it."

Rep. A. Telcser: "O.K., the Gentleman has withdraw.. withdrawn his ah.. Point of Order. Will the Clerk please proceed."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Barnes."

E. M. Barnes: "Here."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Barry.. Barry.."

T. Barry:

Fredric B. Selcke: "Beatty.."

J. S. Beatty: "Here."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Beaupre.. Beaupre.."

J. R. Beaupre:

Fredric B. Selcke: "Berman.."

A. L. Berman: "Here."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Blades.."

B. C. Blades: "Here."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Bluthardt.."

E. E. Bluthardt: "Here."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Borchers.."

W. Borchers: "Yes."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Boyle.."

K. Boyle: "Here."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Bradley.."

G. A. Bradley: "Yes."



Fredric B. Selcke: "Brandt.."

J. B. Brandt: "Here."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Brinkmeier.. Brinkmeier.."

R. E. Brinkmeier:

Fredric B. Selcke: "Brummet.."

D. E. Brummet: "Here."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Caldwell.."

L. A. Caldwell: "Here."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Calvo."

H.L. Calvo:

Fredric B. Selcke: "Campbell. . "

C. Campbell:

Fredric B. Selcke: "Capparelli.."

R. C. Capparelli: "Here."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Capuzi."

L. F. Capuzi: "Here."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Carter.."

R. A. Carter:

Fredric B. Selcke: "Catania.."

S. Catania: "Here."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Chapman.."

E. S. Chapman:

Fredric B. Selcke: "Choate.."

C. L. Choate: "Here."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Clabaugh.."

C. W. Clabaugh: "Here."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Collins."

P. W. Collins: "Here."



Fredric B. Selcke: "Cox.."
 W. D. Cox: "Here."
 Fredric B. Selcke: "Craig.."
 R. Craig: "Here."
 Fredric B. Selcke: "Cunningham.. Cunningham.."
 R. D. Cunningham:
 Fredric B. Selcke: "Davis."
 C. A. Davis: "Here."
 Fredric B. Selcke: "Day.."
 R. G. Day:
 Fredric B. Selcke: "Deavers.."
 G. L. Deavers: "Here."
 Fredric B. Selcke: "Deuster.."
 D. E. Deuster: "Here."
 Fredric B. Selcke: "DiPrima.."
 L. DiPrima:
 Fredric B. Selcke: "Douglas.."
 B. I. Douglas:
 Fredric B. Selcke: "Duff.."
 B. B. Duff: "Here."
 Fredric B. Selcke: "Ralph Dunn.."
 R. Dunn:
 Fredric B. Selcke: "R. L. Dunne.."
 R. L. Dunne:
 Fredric B. Selcke: "Dyer.."
 R. C. Dyer (Mrs.):
 Fredric B. Selcke: "Ebbesen.."
 J. B. Ebbesen: "Here."



Fredric B. Selcke: "Epton.."
B. E. Epton:
Fredric B. Selcke: "Ewell.."
R. W. Ewell:
Fredric B. Selcke: "Farley.. Farley.."
B. A. Farley:
Fredric B. Selcke: "Fary.."
J. G. Fary: "Here."
Fredric B. Selcke: "Fennessey.."
J. Fennessey: "Here."
Fredric B. Selcke: "Fleck.."
C. J. Fleck:
Fredric B. Selcke: "Flinn.."
M. L. Flinn:
Fredric B. Selcke: "Friedland.."
J. E. Friedland: "Here."
Fredric B. Selcke: "Garmisa.. Sparky.."
B. Garmisa: "Yep."
Fredric B. Selcke: "Geo-Karis.."
A. J. Geo-Karis: "Present."
Fredric B. Selcke: "Getty.."
L. M. Getty: "Here."
Fredric B. Selcke: "Gibbs.."
W. J. Gibbs:
Fredric B. Selcke: "Giglio.."
F. Giglio:
Fredric B. Selcke: "Giorgi.."
E. J. Giorgi: "Here."



Fredric B. Selcke: "Granata.."

P. C. Granata: "Here."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Griesheimer.."

D. E. Griesheimer: "Here."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Grotberg.."

J. E. Grotberg: "Here."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Hanahan.."

T. J. Hanahan:

Fredric B. Selcke: "Harpstrite.."

B. C. Harpstrite:

Fredric B. Selcke: "Hart.."

R. O. Hart:

Fredric B. Selcke: "Hill.."

J. J. Hill: "Here."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Hirschfeld.."

J. C. Hirschfeld: "Here."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Gene Hoffman.."

G. L. Hoffman:

Fredric B. Selcke: "Ron Hoffman.."

R. K. Hoffman: "Here."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Jimmy Holloway.."

J. D. Holloway: "Here."

Fredric B. Selcke: "R. Holloway.."

R. H. Holloway: "Here."

Fredric B. Selcke: "'D. Houlihan.."

D. L. Houlihan: "Here."

Fredric B. Selcke: "J. Houlihan.."

J. M. Houlihan:



Fredric B. Selcke: "Hudson.."

G. Hudson: "Here."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Hunsicker.."

C. T. Hunsicker:

Fredric B. Selcke: "Huskey.."

H. Huskey: "Here."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Hyde.. Is Mr. Hyde here.."

H. J. Hyde: "Here."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Jacobs.."

O. R. Jacobs: "Here."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Jaffe.."

A. Jaffe: "Here."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Emil Jones.."

E. Jones: "Here."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Dave Jones.."

J. D. Jones: "Here."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Juckett.. Juckett.."

R. S. Juckett:

Fredric B. Selcke: "Katz.."

H. A. Katz:

Fredric B. Selcke: "Keller.."

C. F. Keller:

Fredric B. Selcke: "Kelly.."

R. F. Kelly: "Here."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Kempiners.."

W. L. Kempiners:

Fredric B. Selcke: "Kennedy.."

L. J. Kennedy: "Here."



Fredric B. Selcke: "Kent.."
M. L. Kent: "Here."
Fredric B. Selcke: "Klosak.."
H. J. Klosak: "
Fredric B. Selcke: "Kosinski.."
R. J. Kosinski: "Here."
Fredric B. Selcke: "Kozubowski.."
W. S. Kozubowski:
Fredric B. Selcke: "Krause.."
J. G. Krause:
Fredric B. Selcke: "Kriegsman.."
J. C. Kriegsman: "Here."
Fredric B. Selcke: "Kucharski.."
E. F. Kucharski: "Here."
Fredric B. Selcke: "LaFleur.."
L. D. LaFleur: "Here."
Fredric B. Selcke: "Lauer.."
J. R. Lauer: "Here."
Fredric B. Selcke: "
Fredric B. Selcke: "Lechowicz.."
T. S. Lechowicz: "Here."
Fredric B. Selcke: "Leinenweber.."
H. D. Leinenweber: "Here."
Fredric B. Selcke: "Lemke.."
L. Lemke: "Here."
Fredric B. Selcke: "Leon.."
J. F. Leon: "Here."



Fredric B. Selcke: "Londrigan.."
J. T. Londrigan:
Fredric B. Selcke: "Lundy.."
J. R. Lundy:
Fredric B. Selcke: "Macdonald.."
V. B. Macdonald: "Here."
Fredric B. Selcke: "Madigan.."
M. J. Madigan:
Fredric B. Selcke: "Mahar.."
W. F. Mahar: "Here."
Fredric B. Selcke: "Mann.."
R. E. Mann: "Here."
Fredric B. Selcke: "Maragos.."
S. C. Maragos: "Here."
Fredric B. Selcke: "Martin.."
P. S. Martin: "Here."
Fredric B. Selcke: "Matijeovich.."
J. S. Matijeovich: "Here."
Fredric B. Selcke: "McAuliffe.."
R. McAuliffe: "Here."
Fredric B. Selcke: "McAvoy."
W. McAvoy: "Here."
Fredric B. Selcke: "McClain.."
M. F. McClain: "Here."
Fredric B. Selcke: "McCormick.."
C. L. McCormick: "Here."
Fredric B. Selcke: "McCourt.."
J. P. McCourt: "Here."



Fredric B. Selcke: "McGah.."
 J. P. McGah: "Here."
 Fredric B. Selcke: "McGrew.. McGrew.."
 S. M. McGrew:
 Fredric B. Selcke: "McLendon.."
 J. A. McLendon: "Here."
 Fredric B. Selcke: "McMaster.."
 A. T. McMaster: "Here."
 Fredric B. Selcke: "McPartlin.."
 R. L. McPartlin: "Here."
 Fredric B. Selcke: "Merlo.."
 J. Merlo: "Here."
 Fredric B. Selcke: "Kenny Miller.."
 K. W. Miller:
 Fredric B. Selcke: "Tom Miller.."
 T. H. Miller: "Here."
 Fredric B. Selcke: "Molloy.."
 V. E. Molloy: "Here."
 Fredric B. Selcke: "Mugalian.."
 R. A. Mugalian: "Here."
 Fredric B. Selcke: "Murphy.."
 W. J. Murphy: "Here."
 Fredric B. Selcke: "Nardulli.."
 M. L. Nardulli: "Here."
 Fredric B. Selcke: "Neff.."
 C. E. Neff: "Yes."
 Fredric B. Selcke: "North.. North.."
 F. P. North:

2425



Frederic B. Selcke: "Palmer.."

R. J. Palmer: "Here."

Frederic B. Selcke: "Pappas.."

P. Pappas: "Here."

Frederic B. Selcke: "Patrick.."

L. Patrick:

Frederic B. Selcke: "Philip.."

J. Philip: "Yeah."

Frederic B. Selcke: "Pierce.."

D. M. Pierce: "Here."

Frederic B. Selcke: "Piotrowicz.."

P. P. Piotrowicz: "Here."

Frederic B. Selcke: "Polk.."

B. Polk: "Here."

Frederic B. Selcke: "Porter.."

J. E. Porter: "Here."

Frederic B. Selcke: "Randolph.."

P. J. Randolph: "Here."

Frederic B. Selcke: "Rayson.."

L. H. Rayson: "Here."

Frederic B. Selcke: "Redmond.."

W. T. Redmond: "Here."

Frederic B. Selcke: "Rigney.."

H. Rigney: "Here."

Frederic B. Selcke: "Rose.."

T. C. Rose: "Here."



Frederic B. Selcke: "Ryan.."
G. Ryan: "Here."
Frederic B. Selcke: "Sangmeister.."
G. E. Sangmeister: "Here."
Frederic B. Selcke: "Schisler.."
G. Schisler:
Frederic B. Selcke: "Schlickman.."
E. F. Schlickman:
Frederic B. Selcke: "Schneider.."
J. G. Schneider: "Here."
Frederic B. Selcke: "Schoberlein.."
A. L. Schoeberlein: "Here."
Frederic B. Selcke: "Schraeder.."
F. J. Schraeder: "Here."
Frederic B. Selcke: "Sevcik.."
J. Sevcik: "Here."
Frederic B. Selcke: "Sharp.."
J. F. Sharp: "Here."
Frederic B. Selcke: "Shea.."
G. W. Shea:
Frederic B. Selcke: "Timothy Simms.."
W. T. Simms: "Here."
Frederic B. Selcke: "Ike Sims.."
I. R. Sims:
Frederic B. Selcke: "Skinner.."
C. Skinner: "Here."



Frederic B. Selcke: "Soderstrom.."

C. W. Soderstrom:

Frederic B. Selcke: "Springer."

N. Springer: "Here."

Frederic B. Selcke: "Stedelin..; Mr. Stedelin.."

H. D. Stedelin:

Frederic B. Selcke: "Stiehl.."

C. M. Stiehl: "Here."

Frederic B. Selcke: "Stone.."

P. Stone:

Frederic B. Selcke: "Taylor.."

J. C. Taylor: "Here."

Frederic B. Selcke: "Telcser.."

A. Telcser: "Here."

Frederic B. Selcke: "Terzich.."

R. Terzich:

Frederic B. Selcke: "Thompson.."

R. Thompson: "Here."

Frederic B. Selcke: "Tipsword.."

R. Tipsword: "Here."

Frederic B. Selcke: "Totten.."

D. L. Totten: "Here."

Frederic B. Selcke: "Tuerk.."

F. Tuerk: "Here."

Frederic B. Selcke: "Von Boeckman.."

J. Von Boeckman:



Frederic B. Selcke: "Waddell.."

R. B. Waddell:

Frederic B. Selcke: "Wall.."

J. F. Wall:

Frederic B. Selcke: "R. Walsh.."

R. Walsh: "Here."

Frederic B. Selcke: "W. Walsh.."

W. Walsh: "Here."

Frederic B. Selcke: "Walters.."

R. J. Walters: "Here."

Frederic B. Selcke: "Washburn.."

J. R. Washburn: "Here."

Frederic B. Selcke: "Washington.."

H. Washington: "Here."

Frederic B. Selcke: "Williams.."

J. B. Williams: "Here."

Frederic B. Selcke: "J. J. Wolf.."

J. J. Wolf: "Here."

Frederic B. Selcke: "B. B. Wolfe.."

B. B. Wolfe: "Here."

Frederic B. Selcke: "Yourell.."

Yourell:

Frederic B. Selcke: "Mr. Speaker.."

W. Robert Blair: "Here."

A. Telcser: "Representative Caldwell, ah.. for what purpose do you rise, sir? Representative Patrick? Let's record Representative Patrick as being here.. Representative



Beaupre as being present. On this question of a quorum, there are 147 answering 'present'. There is, therefore, a quorum present. Now, Representative Holloway, the Chair assumes that you wish to have this journalized. Is that ah.."

J. D. Holloway: "That's right, Mr. Speaker."

A. Telcser: "Okay. Would the Journal please show the ah.. roll call ah.. on the quorum call. All right. Are there further questions relative to Rule No. 31. Hearing none, Rule 32. Are there questions relative to Rule 32? Gentleman from ah.. Champaign, Representative Clabaugh."

C. W. Clabaugh: "I.. Mr. Speaker, I missed 31. It's another Rule I'm thinking about."

A. Telcser: "Okay. Are there questions relative to Rule No. 32. Did you wish to go back to 31, Representative Rayson? Okay, on Rule 31 the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Rayson is recognized."

L. H. Rayson: "Well, just briefly.. I understood the Majority Leader to say that under this rule, ah.. assignments must be made prior to posting. Now, isn't it conceivable that a case might be in committee, might even be heard and the committee decides that it's the inappropriate ah.. committee and that it should be reassigned. Will we have that kind of procedure for reassignment?"

W. D. Walsh: "Well, the Committee Chairman could talk to the Committee on Assignment of Bills and ah.. convince them perhaps to reassign."



- L. H. Rayson: "All right, but there's nah.. nothing precluding that. In other words, I want flexibility of reassignment."
- W. D. Walsh: "Oh, absolutely. Anyone can talk to them about reassignment. It doesn't have to be the prinicipal sponsor. Incidentally, I have been asked what the composition of the Committee on Assignment of Bills is.. and it is simply this--that there shall be two majority and one minority member appointed to this committee. And their function will be to decide the Committee Assignments for bills introduced."
- A. Telcser: "Are there further questions on Rule 31? Hearing none, Rule 32. Are there questions on Rule 32? If not, Rule 33. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Fleck."
- C. J. Fleck: "Bill, in 33 D, what do you mean when you say, '..When a Committee reports a substitute for an original bill..', do you simply mean it's an amended bill or what? Strike everything after the enacting clause and put in a whole new bill? What does that mean?"
- W. D. Walsh: "Well, a substitute bill is a committee bill and this happens from time to time that where a committee is assigned a number of bills on a single subject ah.. all of which have some merit, ah.. the ah.. committee may, generally through subcommittee action, combine these and create a new bill which becomes a committee bill and ah.. this paragraph D, tells you what the procedure is when the committee bill is ah.. being handled."



- C. J. Fleck: "Who's the sponsor of this? The Chairman of the Committee, then?"
- W. D. Walsh: "Ah.. I think they say ah.. Committee Bill. I don't think they have any name on them, Charlie."
- C. J. Fleck: "Okay. Thank you."
- A. Telcser: "Is there further discussion relative to Rule 33? Hearing none, Rule 34. Gentleman from Cook, Representative Palmer."
- R. J. Palmer: "If the distinguished Majority Leader will yield for a question, I would like to put an explanation on 34 A, the first sentence, which provides.. 'amendments to a bill may be adopted only when a bill is on the order of Second Reading..'. Does this foreclose the opportunity of an amendment of a bill in a committee?"
- W. D. Walsh: "No. Ah.. this is the same as it has been. A.. the amendment to a bill in committee, Romie, has been a recommendation for a.. an amendment. The committee ah.. the amendment is adopted ah.. formally on Second Reading."
- R. J. Palmer: "All right. Ah.. in reference to 'E' of that particular section, does that mean that the ah.. ah.. that means the same as we've always had. Is that correct? The meaning of ah.. ah.. subparagraph 'E' to that. Is that the same as it's always been? Otherwise it's a little confusing."
- W. D. Walsh: "I've got a bad there.. ah.. the last line of that is missing on mine and that.. that's the same as the existing rules."



R. J. Palmer: "Okay. Thank you."

A. Telcser: "Gentleman from Cook, Representative Schlickman."

E. Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, Memebers of the House and Mr. Majority Leader. As we know, a dangerous part of the legislative process lies in the adoption of am.. amendments particularly when the amendments are not merely.. they contain substantive language and particularly when they strike everything after the enacting clause and provide you with what is, in effect, a new bill. And it would seem to me, that before being called upon to vote on the adoption of an amendment, we shouldn't just have it fresh from the printer on our desks as the word 'immediately' indicates, but rather the amendment should be on our desks the day before we're called upon to vote on it. And I'm wondering, Mr. Majority Leader, if consideration was given by the Rules Committee to.. providing that the amendment not only be rpinted, be on our desks, but that we have the opportunity 24 hours to consider it before being asked to vote upon it."

W. D. Walsh: "Well, it was the ah.. many members of the Rules Committee felt that the amendment should be on the desks two days before adopting it. And this is workable in the case of Committee Amendments. In the case of amendments by individuals, it really is not very workable and this was the feeling of the Rules Committee. Certainly, the longer you have it the better for ah.. ah.. giving it proper consideration. But, it was felt by the Committee



that there are instances where ah.. on debate, it occurs to a Member that that bill should be amended in a certain way and really the debate, is in a sense, some notice. Ah.. for another point on why this can't be done or ah.. is difficult to do, is that there is.. limitations on printing as you know are ah.. ah.. pretty severe and as the session wears on, the printer has to turn out an awful lot of work and it was felt that this.. to require any more than having the amendment on the Members' desks at the time that it was being considered ah.. would really be unworkable ah.. desirable but unworkable."

E. Schlickman: "My suggestion would be then, to either find a new printer or an additional printer. Because I think as a Member of the House, and as the sponsor of a bill, and there are those who may be attempting to amend it, I should have 24 hours notice as to what the amendment is and be given the opportunity to consider it.. as well as being one who is subjected to consideration of other members' bills and how these members may be amending them. It seems to me that this is a very important part of the Rules and I think it is one that is substantially weak from what it should be."

W. D. Walsh: "Well, ah.. Gene, ah.. I don't think you can deny that this is a great step forward to require that the amendment is there. Ah.. this ah.. I think is a tremendous improvement over what used to be just a few months ago. Now, you mentioned the printer? I was surprised to learn



that the printer is not really under the control of this House. The Clerk is required to let the printing contractor through the.. printing contract through the Department of General Services to the low bidder. So, really this House does not control the ah.. the work that the printer does and when he gets it here. He makes commitments that he will deliver it at a certain time and when he doesn't we really have to go through the Department of General Services to complain effectively. Because they're the ones who hire the printer. Ah.. I would agree with you that maybe this should be changed. But, I think the rule and what it provides and pro.. that we must have that amendment on our desks before voting on, is a giant step forward."

E. Schlickman: "Well, persuing this point with regard to a printer. I respectfully suggest that my memory recalls that most of the amendments I've seen come from the Legislative Service Unit or from a Xerox machine."

A. Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Katz."

H. Katz: "Ah.. Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Ah.. I thought that there was some discussion that took place in the Rules Committee that ah.. is helpful in considering the suggestions of the distinguished Gentleman from Cook. Well, let me say that I think that ah.. Mr. Schlickman, that you make a great contribution in raising some of these points and I personally appreciate the sug-



gestions that you have made to me and Mr. Walsh ah.. with reference to ways of improving the operation. The trouble with the proposal that you suggest, which is that you want the right to have 24 hours to see an amendment after it's offered, is that if you have that right, so does everybody else. If you draft that amendment, you have 24 hours and you come in 24 hours later and you present your amendment. Well, then the next guy has 24 hours to look at your amendment. And it would be perfectly apparent that several legislators could hold up the House for a week, simply by taking the additional 24 hours that they're entitled to consecutively, because the right that you have, the other legislators have. And that is why the Rules Committee took an intermediate position which does require that everyone have a copy of the amendment on their desk before the matter of the amendment is voted on. That is a great step forward, but did not take the final step of requiring that the amendment be on the members' desks the day before. It would be subject to much abuse even though there is much to be said for it. I think that we can try the experience that we have in this new proposal and perhaps next time we can come to what you suggest, but I did want to point out a very serious problem in your proposal if you accord to everyone the same rights that the first man does, you could go on for 24 hour extentions item for item."

A. Telcser: "Is there further discussion relative to Rule No.



34. Hearing none, Rule No. 35. Is there any discussion.
Hearing none, Rule No. 36. Is there discussion relative to
36. Hearing none, Rule No. 37. Is there discussion rela-
tive to Rule No. 37. Hearing none, Rule No. 38. Is there
discussion relative to Rule No. 38. Hearing none, Rule No.
39. Is there discussion relative to Rule No. 39. Hearing
none, Rule No. 40. Is there discussion relative to Rule No.
40. Hearing none, Rule No. 41. Is there discussion relative
to Rule No. 41. Hearing none, Rule No. 42. Is there discus-
sion relative to Rule No. 42. Hearing none, Rule No. 43.
Is there discussion relative to Rule No. 43. Hearing none,
Rule No. 44. Is there discussion relative to Rule No. 44.
Hearing none, Rule No. 45. Is there discussion relative to
Rule No. 45. Hearing none, Rule No. 46. Is there discussion
relative to Rule No. 46. Hearing none, Rule No. 47. Is
there discussion relative to Rule No. 47. The Gentleman
from Cook, Representative Palmer."

R. J. Palmer: "Mr. Speaker, I was off the Floor when you called
Rule 42, is it proper at this time...."

Rep. A. Telcser: "Certainly, we'll go back to Rule No. 42."

R. J. Palmer: "Ah.. 42.- A, 'No such resolution'.. we're talking
about constitutional amendments.. 'No such resolution shall
pass except upon an affirmative vote of 107 members.' Now,
we're.. I can understand Representative Katz's position when
he talked about ah.. changing rules which have to do with
public notice which is so essential to the operation of this
House and the law making of the State, but I wonder whether



or not 107 members is necessary ah.. to ah.. submit to the people of the State a question of a resolution or whatever it might be as far as their action is concerned and I wonder why the figure is not 89 rather than 107."

W. D. Walsh: "That's a constitutional provision."

R. J. Palmer: "Alright, I'll pass it."

Rep. A. Telcser: "O.K. Is there ah.. discussion relative.... Gentleman from Cook, Representative J. J. Wolf."

J. J. Wolf: "Yeh, Mr. Speaker, I was trying to get your attention when I came back to my seat on a previous rule on 41, I just wondered if the Majority Leader might ah.. give a little better explanation ah.. Do I understand by this that ah.. ah.. all resolutions are assigned to committee. That includes ah.. ah.. the.. the readings is all resolutions except those concerning Death, Congratulations, Adjournment, etc., etc., shall be printed.. ah.. this is all such resolutions shall be read once and assigned to committee. Does that also require 107 votes to suspend that particular rule for the needed consideration and adoption or to suspend the assignment ah.. to committee of those types of resolutions."

W. D. Walsh: "Ah.. yeh, the.. to suspend the Rule or any part of it ah.., Jake, would require 107 ah.. ah.. members. And, of course, the reason is that ah.. the resolutions, in this regard, should be considered in the same way that bills are.

J. J. Wolf: / So that means that even a Congratulatory Resolution, in order to be adopted in one day, would require 107 votes to suspend the Rules."



W. D. Walsh: "Well, ah.. 107 votes is the same as unanimous consent, Jake."

J. J. Wolf: "Then we go on.. well, I'm not quite sure that that's exactly.. that it does what it says. And Section B says 'upon agreement between the Speaker and Minority Leader'ah.. these non-controversial matters may be considered without suspension of the Rules, so that covers part of it. But, what about.. is there any provision for objections. In other words, the Speaker and the Minority Leader may decide that something is non-controversial, what if there is an objection."

W. D. Walsh: "What ah.. what line are you on."

J. J. Wolf: "Ah.. in ah.. in B."

W. D. Walsh: "Ah.. B in 42."

J. J. Wolf: "In 41.. Rule 41."

W. D. Walsh: "Yeh, well that ah.. that's the same as it ah.. as it has been and ah.. ah.. that provision is the same as it was in the old Rules. Ah.. traditionally, when there is objection ah.. then the spen.. the sponsor of the resolution ah.. either consents to having it assigned to committee or he moves to suspend the provisions of this Rule."

J. J. Wolf: "Well, what I'm trying to find out that if the Speaker and the Minority Leader ah.. in their own minds decide that something is non-controversial that it can be adopted without the suspension of the Rules and my question is, supposing one or two or ten members should object and feel that there is something of a controversial nature and it should be rec. ah.. sent to committee. There.. there seems



to be no provision for that."

W. D. Walsh: "Well, ah.. ah.., Jake, ah.. traditionally, as I say, this is the same as it was in the ah.. Rules of the 77th General Assembly. Ah.. I'm sure if.. if you would like to introduce a resolution to be considered by the Rules Committee at their next meeting ah.. that it can be spelled out. Ah.. traditionally, as you know, when there is an objection then the ah.. then the sponsor moves to suspend this Rule. The purpose of this, of course, is to dispose of ah.. the Congratulatory ah.. and Death Resolutions ah.. as quickly as possible."

J. J. Wolf: "I know in.. in practice in the past if a member went to ah.. the Minority Leader or the Speaker that they would always extend that courtesy and withdraw the bill from the Agreed List, but I just wa.. thought we should spell it out."

Rep. A. Telcser: "Now, is there further discussion. Alright, I had called Rule 47. Is there discussion relative to Rule No. 47. Hearing none,. oh, Gentleman from Cook, Repre.. ah.. Hearing none, ah.. Rule No. 48. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Fleck, desire recognition. Representative Fleck on Rule 48."

C. J. Fleck: "Bill, I find a very ah.. difficult problem with ah.. this Rule dealing with the Amendatory Veto and I'm reading this Rule and comparing material with the Constitution of the State. The ah.. Rule has provided, on overriding the Governor's Amendatory Veto, is.. states that if the member-



ship overrides his recommendations for change, the Clerk shall certify the bill and it's sent over to the Senate and then it goes directly to the Secretary of State. Now, the Constitution says that the bill is to be considered as a Vetoed Bill and when we act upon the bill it is to be presented again to the Governor and if he at that time certifies that the action we take conforms to his recommendations, then he will sign the bill. Now, if it doesn't conform, it comes back and...."

Rep. Telcser: "Representative Walsh, for what purpose do you rise, sir."

W. D. Walsh: "Ah.. if I may interupt, Charlie, this is a ah.. ah.. first of all, Rule 48 ah.. has been replaced with the old Rule 100, and I don't know whether you're dealing with that or dealing with ah.. with Rule 48 that's in the ah.. ah.. packet. Ah.. in any case, this was a Rule that we had a great deal of difficulty with in the Rules Committee. Ah.. and it was really undecided as to how the problem should be resolved, especially with respect to bills that have Line Vetoes of ah.. more than one.. how we should handle these ah.. here in the House. So, it was decided that the old Rule on the subject would be the Rule that was adopted and at the same time it was determined by the Chairman of the Rules Committee that a Subcommittee of the Rules Committee should address itself to Rule 48. And I believe Representative Shea has been ah.. ah.. appointed Chairman of the Subcommittee to handle ah.. how we should treat ah..



Amendatory Vetoes. And, ah.. I think if you would address yourself to.. unless you have a solution to it, in which case you could ah.."

J. J. Wolf: "I got a beautiful solution. Let's change the Constitution. I think it's all wet."

W. D. Walsh: "Well, I know that's one of them, but a solution to the immediate problem, in case the Constitution isn't changed, then do it by resolution and ah.. if not discuss the matter with Representative Shea, who is ah.. ah.. Chairing a Subcommittee to Correct Rule 48."

J. J. Wolf: "Well, I just wanted to see if you were aware of the problem where our Rule is in conflict with the Constitution on this."

W. D. Walsh: "Right. And a.. what we did was simply ah.. adopt the Rule that was in the Rules of the 77th General Assembly dealing with the subject and ah.. postponed anything further. Just so that we would have a Rule in case there were some vetoes fairly soon."

Rep. A. Telcser: "Gentleman from Cook, Representative Shea."

G. W. Shea: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, ah.. I, too, feel that Rule 48 does not clearly define the House's authority under Amendatory Vetoes. Ah.. I think, as I read the Rule, and I ah.. think it was Representative Deuster was in Rules Committee and we discussed it at some length. But the House can do.. it can either accept the language of the Governor, it can reject the language of the Governor, or, at that point, just by a majority vote, pass the bill ah.. in



its original form.. or, not by a majority vote, but by a 60% vote. But, it was my strong feeling that if the House took action and did not.. the House of origin or the other Chamber.. took action and did not agree with the Governor's Amendatory Veto that that bill should then be returned to the Governor where it could either be vetoed or ah.. passed in its original form. And I think, Charlie, you and I talked about this during the last session that there were many bills that had amendatory vetoes ah.. er.. language changes filed in the House and were not returned to the Governor, but filed in the Secretary of State's Office. And I have a very strong feeling that every bill should be acted upon by the Governor in its final form."

Rep. A. Telcser: "Is there further discussion relative to Rule 48. Hearing none, Rule 49. Is there any discussion. Hearing none, Rule 50. Is there any discussion. Hearing none, Rule 51. Is there any discussion. Hearing none, Rule 52. Is there any discussion relative to Rule 52. Rule 53. Is there any discussion relative to Rule 53. Hearing none, Rule 54. Is there any discussion. Hearing none, Rule 55. Gentleman from Kane, Representative Friedland."

J. E. Friedland: "Mr. Speaker and Mr. Majority Leader, ah.. I have a question concerning the ah.. decorum section. I'm not specific on which Rule ah.. Majority Leader Walsh. Was there any discussion in the Committee that ah.. may prohibit a legislator from introducing anyone from the Balcony. Ah.. ah.. I notice it occurs often during Debate ah.. during



previous sessions and I'm sure you remember the classic mistake last session when one legislator, who thought he was doing a favor, introduced a charming young lady from the balcony as another legislator's wife when, in fact, she was not, and ah.. was there any consideration given to this. And perhaps maybe up to the discretion of the Speaker where he could introduce someone from the podium who ah.. has attained a certain situation or something like that."

Rep. A. Telcser: "You just want to get the Speaker in trouble, Huh."

W. D. Walsh: "Ah.. John, there was no.. there was no discussion of it, but since it's not an order of business it is therefore out of order to introduce anyone from the Gallery and I think maybe it could be called on ah.. under that Rule as being improper."

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

C. W. Clabaugh: "Mr. Majority Leader, I have a very strong feeling on the point that ah.. Representative Friedland raised and I think that it would be worth the consideration of that Committee. Because ah.. that was the practice that run riot here for many years and then it was pretty much cooled off. And I recall during this past Special Session or Extended Session or whatever you wanted to call it, we were right in the midst of a.. of a debate on a very important piece of legislation and somebody popped up and asked to be.. to introduce some four, five or six people from ah..



their own District. Now, the Speaker is completely at the mercy of that member when they arise because he doesn't know for what purpose they arise and by the time they have arisen then he doesn't want to embarrass that member before the ah.. Assembly and before his friends. And I think that the only people that should be introduced to this Session is someone that the Speaker introduces from the platform or he feels that he should ask the member to come up and in.. and speak from that. I've been called on many times by teachers and parents of school groups that come down here. And certainly I'm friendly toward school groups and I think they should come down at least if they'd let us know so we can do something to help them and not make it just a holiday for the kids. But, anyhow, I ah.. always when I introduce them with some embarrassment toward the members and I think that something ought to be written in the Rules ah.. to.. to prevent that sort of thing. It's an imposition on all of us. It's a waste of our time. And it only inflates the ego of the person who is being introduced or/and to the ones that's being.. been introduced. And, I think, John, that you should ah.. give a resolution to the Committee on that and they should do something about it."

Rep. A. Telcser: "Gentleman from Cook, Representative Schlickman."

E. F. Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, with the leave of the Gentleman from Champaign, I should like to introduce in the Balcony, the lovely bride of our Majority Leader, Mrs. Walsh."



Rep. A. Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Bill Walsh."

W. D. Walsh: "Ah.. since my wife said that she'll never come back to this place again in her life, I agree absolutely with ah.. Charlie and, seriously, ah.. would suggest that a resolution be proposed to the Rules Committee ah.. on February 14th and that we seriously consider it. Because it certainly has been abused. Ah.. just lately, too."

Rep. A. Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Shea."

G. W. Shea: "One thing about Mrs. Walsh, she got to see her husband today by coming down here. Ah.. he's spent so much time in Rules lately she was wondering if she was still married."

Rep. A. Telcser: "Gentleman from Lawrence, Representative Cunningham."

R. D. Cunningham: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I assume these people weren't serious in their anti-social position, but apparently they are. I deeply regret that the Gentleman from Champaign has no friends or no friends that he wants to introduce, but certainly it would be wrong, and you needn't adopt a Rule that trys to handcuff us on recognizing our constituents when we come.. when they come down here for some of us intend to run again someday for something else. The other day here we had the Minority Leader stand up and introduce the First Lady of Illinois and neither of these anti-social propositions is going to say that that was wrong. Now, there comes a time for jokes and there comes a time for being serious, but the time that you think that you're



going to draw a rule that prevents us from recognizing our constituents you're wrong."

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

C. W. Clabaugh: "Well, I don't think I'm exactly anti-social and if I had to get re-elected by the people that I introduced up here I suggest to the Gentleman from Lawrence that I've done pretty good and I've never introduced a half a dozen people in thirty-four years."

Rep. A. Telcser: "Is there further discussion. Hearing none, ah.. Rule No. 56. Is there any discussion relative to Rule No. 56. Hearing none, Rule No. 57. Is there any discussion. Hearing none, Rule No. 58. Is there any discussion. Hearing none, Rule No. 59. Is there any discussion. Hearing none, Rule No. 60. Is there any discussion. Hearing none, Rule No. 61. Is there any discussion. Hearing none, Rule No. 62. Is there any discussion. Hearing none, Rule No. 63. Is there any discussion relative to Rule No. 63. Hearing none, Rule No. .. Hearing none, Rule No. 64. Is there any discuss.. Representative Hudson, did you seek recognition, sir."

G. Hudson: "Mr. Speaker, I wondered if we could back up just a bit to 59."

Rep. A. Telcser: "Certainly."

G. Hudson: "I had a question here where it says that no member may be absent from a session unless he has leave, is sick or his absence is unavoidable. Now if he.. what is the penalty



here? What is the procedure if he should be? I mean will he be pursued by the State Police or..?"

A. Telcser: "Gentleman from Cook, Representative Walsh."

W. D. Walsh: "Well, if someone ordered a call of the House he could be pursued by the State Police. The doorkeeper could be responsible for bringing them back. Ah.. actually, our attendance here ah.. cannot be excused, really. We are required to attend by the very fact that we are elected and we're responsible to our constituents. Ah.. this is a rule that has been in the Rules for ah.. as long as I've been here and I'm sure much longer than that. Ah.. it's pretty hard.. ah.. it's pretty hard to force attendance. And I really don't know what it means unless he has leave, ah.. leave for what? But, ah.. I don't know how to improve it either."

G. Hudson: "Well, Bill, I'm all.. I'm all for strict ah.. strict attendance. And I'm with you 100% on this. I.. I.. just wondered if this could ah.. this could be.. or whether it would be wise to suggest any ah.. ah.. tightening up even more ah.. perhaps not. Perhaps there is nothing that can be done there."

W. D. Walsh: "Yeah. I.. I know of no way that it can be improved. But maybe you can think about it and introduce a resolution for the Rules Committee to consider. Ah.. one very practical thing is that they must be on the roll call in order to receive their per diem. Maybe that will



improve attendance."

A. Telcser: "Okay. Is there any discussion relative to Rule No. 63? Gentleman from Cook, Representative Fleck."

C. J. Fleck: "Could you back up to 60 a second?"

A. Telcser: "Ah, certainly. Rule No. 60."

C. J. Fleck: "What is this? When you say to order? Is there any ah.. for transgressing rules? What, the rules we're working on now, ah.. what happens.. do we get spanked in the Speaker's Office?"

W. D. Walsh: "Well, I think an example of it would be if a member were voting another member's switch, the Speaker or any member may call that member to order for transgressing the Rules. The Rules specifically provide that one member cannot vote for another."

C. J. Fleck: "This is just to call public attention to it. Is that all this ah.. provides for in realistic terms?"

W. D. Walsh: "Well, it.. well that.. it ah.. I suppose the penalties can be pretty severe ah.. for one member voting for another. Ah.. well there's a statutory provision on a legislator voting for another legislator and ah.."

C. J. Fleck: "Excuse me on second. This is what bothers me about this. Now, let's be honest. A lot of us, do in fact, flick other switches when they aren't present. I'm sure there isn't a member who's been in this General Assembly who hasn't done it on a number of occasions. Now, we put a rule in here saying that any member or Speaker shall make it mandatory, call a member to order, and sub-



jecting him to these severe penalties. Now, I think we ought to change our practice and procedures or start realizing that maybe we ought to change some of these penalties. Because, if a fella's over in the cafeteria eating a sandwich and you know he's your seatmate, and you know he wants to vote one way on an issue.. my God, it's just insane when we start rolling bills out of here to have him come running back here in between each bite to pull his own switch. I think we ought to think about this. And the Rules Committee should really apply itself to this.. either change the penalties or take that mandatory provision out of this rule."

W. D. Walsh: "Well, again, you can.. this is a rule of long standing and if you wish, Charlie, you may ah.. ah.. offer a resolution for reference to the Rules Committee to consider changing the language to 'the Speaker may..'. ."

A. Telcser: "Gentleman from Cook, Representative Lechowicz."

T. Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I have to concur with this rule, because I think especially now, when ever member when he attends a meeting there is a question of a \$32 per diem. I think it's imperative that ah.. especially since there is state money involved, that a member as far as when they come into session, be here when they pull their switches. I think it also refers back to Rule 59 where is says..'Absences. No member may be absent from a session of the House unless he has leave as sick or



his absence is unavoidable..'. I think it's a protection of the membership and I would hope the Rules Committee would look at it in that light."

A. Telcser: "Okay.. Is there any discussion relative to Rule No. 63. Hearing none, Rule No. 64. Is there any discussion? Hearing, none, Rule No. 65. Is there any discussion? Hearing none, Rule 66. Is there any discussion? Hearing none, Rule No. 67. Is there any discussion relative to Rule No. 67? Hearing none, Rule No. 68. Is there any discussion? Hearing none, Rule No. 69. Is there any discussion? Hearing none, Rule No. 70. Is there any discussion? Hearing none, Rule No. 71. Is there any discussion? Hearing none, Rule No. 72. Is there any discussion? Hearing none, Rule No. 73. Is there any discussion? Don't clap yet fellas. Now, is there any further discussion of any of the rules we've gone over that someone may have missed, overlooked, or now has second thoughts about in terms of discussion? We want to be sure everyone has their 'say-so'. Gentleman from Cook, Representative J. J. Wolf."

J. J. Wolf: "Mr. Speaker, I wonder if the majority would clarify for me the difference here between rules 36 and 64 regarding the motion to reconsider. An explanation between rule 36 and 64, both rule 36 deals with final passage and talks about a bill which has failed to pass, ah.. and has not been reconsidered, may not thereafter be revived and this rule can be suspended only by the



affirmative vote of 107 members. I just wonder how that relates to Rule 64 in which the last sentence in the first paragraph said the question that requires 89 votes or more to carry, requires 89 votes to reconsider. I have a little trouble following that. As I understand that, if a bill fails on Third Reading, if through some reason or other the bill fails because of some possible misrepresentation in the explanation of vote either by design or by accident and it fails and ten minutes later we may realize that we may have made a mistake, do I understand under Rule 36 it takes 107 votes to reconsider the vote by which that bill was defeated?"

W. D. Walsh: "Ah.., yes. That's right. It takes 107 votes to ah.. ah.. bring that bill from the table."

J. J. Wolf: "Is that ah.. possibly in conflict with Rule 64. That says that the question that requires 89 or more votes to carry requires 89 votes to reconsider. Now, if it takes 89 votes to pass a bill.. to carry a bill, would not then there be a conflict between those two rules or possibly I'm just reading it wrong."

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

W. J. Murphy: "Mr. Speaker, in reference to vote, it still takes 89 to reconsider. It would take 107 to revise. But only 89 to reconsider."

A. Telcser: "We're waiting for Representative Wolf's questions to be answered to his satisfaction and that's kind of why were at an impasse. Okay. Ladies and Gentlemen. What we're



going to do now, is go back and rule by rule read the 164.
rule number and ask if there are any amendments on the
Clerk's desk to the rule and then we'll go through the
normal procedure of adopting amendments either up or down.
Okay. Ladies and Gentlemen, I was in error in stating
ah.. procedurally what we were going to do now. We're
going to take the amendments which have been put on the
Clerk's desk in their numerical sequence rather than
the sequence in which the Rules appear. So that in terms
of the Rule number, we may be jumping from one to the other.
But we will be going in numerical sequence relative to the
amendments which have been offered. Are there any
amendments to House Resolution Number 18."

Frederic B. Selcke: "Ah.. Amendment No. 1, Catania. Amend
House Resolution 18 by amending.. amending Rule 42 of the
Proposed House Rules in paragraph D by inserting immediately
after the word 'resolution' the words 'amending the
Constitution of the State of Illinois and by inserting
immediately below paragraph D the following: 'E. No such
resolution ratifying an amendment to the Constitution of the
United States shall pass except upon the affirmative vote
of 89 members. And by redesignating paragraph E as para-
graph F'."

A. Telcser: "The Lady from Cook, Representative Catania."

S. Catania: "This is simply an amendment to correct an
apparent oversight on the part of the Rules Committee
to bring Rule 42 in agreement with an opinion rendered
by Attorney General Scott last May 11th which stated that



part.. that part of Section 4 of Article XIV of the Illinois Constitution that requires a 3/5 vote of each House of the General Assembly to ratify a proposed amendment to the Federal Constitution is contrary to Article V of the United States Constitution. This brings our rules in agreement with his opinion."

A. Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative William Walsh."

W. D. Walsh: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. The lady is absolutely correct and the Rules Committee is grateful to her and to Representative Porter and a few others who have called it to our attention. And ah.. I endorse her motion to adopt this amendment to the permanent House Rules."

A. Telcser: "Gentleman from ah.. Winnebago, Representative Simms."

W. T. Simms: "Ph.. Mr. Speaker, a parliamentary inquiry. Is this amendment to change the effect of the Illinois Constitution? It's my understanding that the Attorney General's opinion has never been tested in the court. So, in effect, that this amendment attempting to change the provision of the 1970 Illinois Constitution which specifically requires a 3/5 vote of the membership of each House of the General Assembly."

W. Robert Blair: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Juckett."

R. S. Juckett: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. When that ruling was made by the Attorney



General, as Chairman of the Executive Committee, I checked with the Attorney General himself. And, Attorney General Bill Scott did not have any knowledge whatsoever of the ruling. The ruling was promulgated by member of his staff. But, he, himself, had no knowledge of it and I asked him that question here on the floor of the House when he was here. And I think, Representative Simms is absolutely correct. I don't think even if the Attorney General ruled it that we should be ruled by one man on our deliberations. I think we have the right to set our own rules and we have the right and the duty to set these rules according to the Constitution of our state. And our Constitution says 107 votes. There has been no contest to this. And I think if we would adopt this amendment then we would be derelict in our duty to our Constitutional oath and I think we should look upon ourselves with shame. If the lady wishes to change it, I would suggest that she bring a court suit and test the constitutionality of it. But not have us disobey our constitutional oath."

W. Robert Blair: "The Gentleman from ah.. ah.. Cook, Mr. Katz."

H. Katz: "Ah.. Mr. Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Ah.. I don't really believe that we can guide ourselves by private conversations that an individual member of the House may have had with some individual who may be occupying the position of Attorney General."



I do have here a, the opinion that he rendered, that he signed, and that specifically does hold that supremacy clause of the Federal Constitution governs and that as regards Federal Constitutional Amendments which is all that Representative Catania's amendment deals with, that as regards Federal Constitutional Amendments, we are bound by the Federal Constitution. I have read the opinion of Attorney General Scott very carefully.. I haven't carried on any conversations with him but I have read the opinion and it very clearly holds that. I have discussed it with the Minority Leader and the Assistant Minority Leader.. They believe that the Attorney General's opinion should be respected even if he happens to be a Republican. And that.. and that infact, the amendment of Representative Catania is in order and should be adopted."

W. Robert Blair: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Washington."

H. Washington: "Yes, Mr. Speaker. In response to the remarks by Representative Juckett. May I ask the Speaker in what form was the Attorney General's ruling was promulgated? Was it duly delivered to this House? Was his stamp of approval and seal on it? How did we get that opinion if the Speaker knows?"

W. Robert Blair: "There's never.. the Clerk advises that we've never officially received ah.. the Attorney General's opinion. It was not requested ah.. by the House. As I recall, it was requested by the Senate... by Senator Saperstein, yeah."



H. Washington: "Well, Mr. Speaker. I have seen the opinion. And I assume as every here does that when someone in the Attorney General's office.. office does the research for the Attorney General and I'm certain he's too busy to do it himself and if he's doing it himself we are overpaying him, I certain when such an order or interpretation comes down, we are duly bound to respect it as being from him, himself. That's why we put him there and that's why give him the power to appoint subordinates to do his research for him. I think it's very untoward and not quite respectful for his office to imply that some lowly clerk did his work without his approval."

W. Robert Blair: "Lady from DuPage, Mrs. Dyer."

G. Dyer: "Ah.. I think Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I think Representative Katz ah.. who has an official copy that we do have will verify that attached to the opinion ah.. which ah.. Attorney General Scott's office rendered, in response to the request of Senator Saperstein, ah.. he cited court.. test cases that had happened in.. particularly in the State of Florida ah.. which was the same point of law that is in the Illinois Constitution. And the rationale is that when any State General Assembly is being asked to ratify a f.. an amendment to the Federal Constitution, they are performing a Federal function, not a State function. And therefore, no state has the power, the ah.. privilege to set up barriers to ratification of a Federal amendment such as an extraordinary



majority or a delay in ratification. So, this has been tested in the court in other states."

W. Robert Blair: "Ah, the Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Deuster."

D. Deuster: "Ah, yes. We have a Constitution of which most residents and citizens of this State can be duly proud. That Constitution was carefully drafted and enacted or adopted by a.. delegates many of whom now are ah.. now serving in this chamber. It was adopted by the people of Illinois, and we have a Constitution. Ah.. the mere fact that we may have the opinion of a cabinet officer of Attorney General does not change that Constitution. That Constitution of ours is valid until some appropriate Federal authority, Federal Court determines an appropriate law suit that the Constitution of Illinois is invalid. And I think that we ought to respect the people of Illinois and the delegates to that convention. And we ought to respect the language of this Constitution until such time as it is found to be in conflict ah.. by an appropriate Federal authority. That has not been done and so ah.. I express my opposition to the ah.. amendment to the rules for that reason."

W. Robert Blair: "The ah.. Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lundy."

J. Lundy: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Ah.. I rise to support Ms. Catania's amendment and I would suggest to those who feel bound to follow the ah.. provisions of the Illinois Constitution in this matter that ah.. ah.. for one thing, our oath of office which I happen to be look-



ing at right now, ah.. enjoins us and we all agreed to support the Constitution of the United States and the State of Illinois. Now, I take that to mean that when the Consitution of the United States imposes a requirement that is different than the Constitution of the State of Illinois, that the requirement of the Federal Constiution prevails. That is my understanding as lawyer and as a legislator. May I also point out to those members who may have served in the 77th General Assembly that our State Constitution also requires that no Federal Constitutional Amendment shall be voted upon by a General Assembly until the members, thereof, have been elected subsequent to the submission to the Federal Constitutional Amendment. So, I suggest to any members who were members of the 77th General Assembly that if they voted upon an amendment submitted to the 77th General Assembly, they were violating the Constitution of the State of Illinois. Now, I don't think that should worry them because it has been pointed out ah.. the Illinois Constitution cannot properly impose on this House in the exercise of its Federal function any requirement in addition to the requirements of the Federal Constitution. However, I would think that those members who were concerned about ah.. ah.. sticking to the letter of the Illinois Constitution might be concerned about the fact that if they voted upon an amendment submitted to the same General Assembly which voted upon it, they were violating the Illinois Constitution."



W. Robert Blair: "All right. Ah.. ah.. Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Juckett. For what purpose do you rise?"

R. Juckett: "Well, Mr. Speaker.. a point of personal privilege. Ah.. the Gentleman indicated that we would have violated our oath if we had voted on that amendment last time. I would like him to know, that as Chairman as the House Executive Committee, I ruled that it was improper to hear that amendment because of the Section of the Constitution which he so stated."

W. Robert Blair: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Katz."

H. Katz: "Ah.. Just very briefly.. Representative Leon who was a delegate to the Convention has just handed me a copy of the Constitution was very clearly recognizes what Representative Catania's amendment is about. The last.. the language in the last sentence is very clear. '..The requirements of this section shall govern to the extent that they are not inconsistent with requirements established by the United States'. The Attorney General held that this is a requirement established by the United States. So, it follows the Illinois Constitution directly into a 'T' and what we are trying to do is simply to carry forward that provision of the Illinois Constitution and the interpretation of the Attorney General of Illinois."

W. Robert Blair: "Ah.. the Lady from ah.. Cook, Mrs. Macdonald."

V. Macdonald: "Mr. Speaker, ah.. Members. I want to concur with Mr. Katz last statement and Mr. Leon to also emphasize that last statement ah.. in this section of the amendments



to the Constitution of the United States. Having been both a Constitutional Convention Delegate and a Member of this General Assembly, I will have to respect General.. er ah.. Attorney General Scott's opinion and say that I wish you would all read that last sentence."

W. Robert Blair: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Yourell."

H. Yourell: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would like briefly to comment on this amendment because I want to make it perfectly clear and I think everyone in the House should understand also as I'm sure most of you do, that this is really not ah.. ah.. vote on an amendment to our rules but rather whether E. R. A. is going to pass in this session of the General Assembly."

W. Robert Blair: "Now, for what purpose does the Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Deuster rise?"

D. Deuster: "Mr. Speaker, I rise to cite the exact language of the Federal Constitution in response to some comments made by other members concerning a possible conflict between our State Constitution and the Federal Constitution."

W. Robert Blair: "Okay. I ah.. just might point out that there is in our Rules some place, ah.. a requirement that you may only speak once in debate on an issue and the normal procedure is ah.. to ah.. do what the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Juckett did.. ah.. he rose on the point of personal privilege or ah.. something and ah.. I assume that's what



you're doing, so go ahead."

D. Deuster: "Mr. Speaker, ah.. I thank you for the suggestion and ah.. the exact language of the Federal Constitution simply says that after amendments to the Federal Constitution are proposed, they will become valid when ratified by the Legislatures by 3/4 of the several states. The question of how we ratify them and rather in the rules we have just been debating, we feel that amending our Federal Constitution is as serious enough and important enough matter to respect by a larger vote than 89 but to have 3/5. Ah.. that is a subject for us. That's a prerogative of the state's, that's a prerogative of the state legislature and the.. there's no inconsistency or conflict in the Federal Constitution at all. It simply says, '..when we ratify it..' and we can ratify it by any proportion that we choose. But we ought to ratify it as long as our own state constitution has expressed it in a consistent way with that constitution."

W. Robert Blair: "The ah.. Lady from Lake, Mrs. Geo-Karis."

A. Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker.. I understand last year that both the Speaker of the House and the President of the Senate decided it took only 89 votes for similar situations. At this time, I think we've wasted enough time going back and forth. We are all aware what it says in the Federal Constitution and, Don, we know what it says in the Illinois Constitution. And I feel are.. are involved in the Federal Constitution and I move the previous question."



W. Robert Blair: "Now, I.. there's also some place in the Rules ah.. provision ah.. that you don't get up and speak ah.. in debate and then move the previous question at the same time ah.. because... It's good if you can get away with it. Ah.. ah.. the ah.. Gentleman from Logan, Mr. Lauer."

J. Lauer: "Mr. Speaker. I would ask the indulgence of the House on all of us who are freshman. And I will move the previous question."

W. Robert Blair: "Uh, all right. All those ah.. in favor of the ah.. gentleman's motion on the previous question say 'aye'."

Members: "Aye."

W. Robert Blair: "Opposed 'no'."

Members: "No."

W. Robert Blair: " Well. What purpose does the Gentleman from Cock, Mr. Walsh rise?"

W. D. Walsh: "Well, ah, Mr. Speaker. It was my feeling that ah.. what we were doing was changing the provisions for suspending this rule as it applied to Federal Constitutional Amendments. I find that that's not what we're doing. It appears that what we're doing is providing that it takes 89 members to approve a Federal Constitutional Amendment. This is a very substantive matter. This is ah.. in my opinion, a matter that we should not consider at this time and that it should go to the Rules Committee."

W. Robert Blair: "For what purpose does the Gentleman from



Cook, Mr. Arrigo arise?"

V. Arrigo: "For personal privilege, Mr. Speaker. As one of the architects of the 1970 Constitution, I would suggest that the written proceedings of the 6th Constitutional Convention be consulted by the Rules Committee because there's ample debate on this question in the proceedings and I agree with the Majority Leader that this thing should be very carefully considered. We considered it for a long time in the proceedings of the Constitutional Convention and I believe the seven other members present will bare me out on that."

W. Robert Blair: "Well, all right. Ah.. the .. the Gentleman from Logan, Mr. Lauer's motion ah.. did not carry ah.. we're still on the Amendment No. 1. The ma.. the Lady from Cook, Mrs. Catania."

S. Catania: "Um.. my feeling about this as I explained at the outset was that I wanted to implement the Attorney General's decision. However, if it is the feeling of this body that this should be considered by the Rules Committee, I am perfectly willing to concur with that opinion."

W. Robert Blair: "All right. So, what the lady is now doing is withdrawing ah.. from ah.. further consideration ah.. her ah.. motion to adopt Amendment No. 1 which must be done with consent of the House. Is there leave?"

Members: "Leave."



W. Robert Blair: "All right. Now before we go to the next amendment, just let me make this observation if I might. I don't want any of the new members to that I intend anything in a personal way when I ah.. am trying to be helpful to them which regards to what our rules are. And it just seems to me, that it's education for me to inform you about what you should do. The rest of you then would find out here what.. right in the situation rather than my talking to you ah.. off of the Floor. Ah.. so we have a great number of new members and ah.. from time to time I will be trying to assist you with ah.. the way ah.. this House operates. Lady from Lake, Mrs. Geo-Karis."

A. Geo-Karis: "Mr. Blair, I appreciate the correction because one of these days I will learn. I do appreciate it, so think nothing of it."

W. Robert Blair: "Okay. All right. Ah.. what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. B. B. Wolfe rise?"

B. B. Wolfe: "Point of parliamentary inquiry, Mr. Speaker."

W. Robert Blair: "All right."

B. B. Wolfe: "There is not.. no business before the House at this time.. no motion.."

W. Robert Blair: "Well, yes. I am on an order of business that involves amendment to House Resolution 18. And we have just withdrawn number 1 and I just started to tell the Clerk to go to number 2."

B. B. Wolfe: "I.. would a mention then be in order with



respect to amendments... including the one that is before the House if there is one?"

W. Robert Blair: "Well, number one's been withdrawn. The Clerk is ready to read number two."

B. B. Wolfe: "Well, I have a motion before he brings up.. if I'm in order Mr. Speaker.. ah.. reference to all amendments ah.. and I.. think that number one will typify the discussion that we are going to have on the amendments to follow with respect to the Rules. And my motion is to refer all amendments to the Rules Committee for immediate consideration at their next meeting. And for the Rules Committee to ah.. post their notices of the ah.. the ah.. hearing on these amendments ah.. for the Members to be able ah.. present their arguments in support of the amendments. And then to have the Rules Committee to report back to the House with respect to disposition of each of the amendments."

W. Robert Blair: "Well. That's a different motion than we've ever had before. While we're ah.. deciding what to do with it why we'll have discussion ah.. ah.. on the floor. Ah.. Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Palmer."

R. J. Palmer: "Well, Mr. Speaker. I wanted to raise the point of order. The Chair has announced the order of business and I think that the motion presented at this time is ah.. prematurely, if not irrelevant to the ah.. jurisdiction of the Speaker to go ahead and act upon those things that he feels should be acted upon now which has to



do with the order of amendments to propose Rules of this House."

W. Robert Blair: "Well, I ah.. take it that under the temporary rules in which we are operating.. we are probably under 71 a, and your motion is a motion to commit. But your motion is with regard to a subordinate matter. The ah.. primary matter before the House is the adoption of House Resolution 18. Ah.. ah.. Gentleman from Union, Mr. Choate."

C. Choate: "Well, Mr. Speaker. I think the Gentleman's motion is entirely in order and I think it is germane to the subject matter at hand. The way I understand his motion.. motion, not emotion, is that he is attempting to commit to committee amendments which would be the same as committing a bill to committee if we were in had our Rules adopted and were in a regular session. I think his suggestion is germane and I.. I would humbly suggest that ah.. the Speaker would put this vote to the House and on a majority, it goes up or down."

W. Robert Blair: "The ah.. Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Richard Walsh."

R. Walsh: "Well, ah.. Mr. Speaker, I believe the Gentleman's point is.. is premature and out of order. He can make that motion when the question is under debate. Ah.. he can make that motion, if recognized for that purpose when amendment number two is called. But he can't make that blanket motion for all amendments to be referred to the



the Rules Committee to be considered at a future date. The whole ah.... purpose of being here after this discussion, is as I understood it, was to hear any amendments which would be offered and ah.... if defeated, they can be heard again in the Rules Committee, but you can't ask us to vote on this package without giving us an opportunity to propose amendments thereto. You will have to make that motion on each amendment as it is called."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Fleck."

C. J. Fleck: "Mr. Speaker, I think the gentleman's motion is entirely out of order. What we have right now is a Resolution which has been in Committee, where I'm sure it was amended many, many times. Now it is out on the floor and it's subject to the usual procedure of floor amendments and I see nothing wrong with that, but I do see something very, very devious with taking all of these floor amendments, which is exactly what they are, and saying they will now become committee amendments because I want to make a motion and shelve them all in the Rules Committee and I don't think this is proper and I think it is out of order."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Gentleman from ah.... Cook, Mr. B. B. Wolfe. I'm sorry, it's the gentleman from McLean, Mr. Bradley. O'kay, I'll get to you then."

G. A. Bradley: "Mr. Speaker, for a question of the Chair. Ah.... I'm wondering how many amendments are we talking about?"



Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Mr. Clerk, how many amendments have been placed on your desk?"

Fredric B. Selcke: "At this point, we have eleven amendments."

G. A. Bradley: "I thought it might have some bearing on the motion by Representative Wolfe."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Mr. B. B. Wolfe."

B. B. Wolfe: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Ah.... I think that I've spent as much time on Rules as any member of this House. And thank you, and just hold it to the end of the speech. If you want to give me a standing ovation, I'll accept it. Ah.... my motion is not to.... is not a devious motion as have been suggested by one of the members. I think it is a motion that makes good common sense. The hammering out of Rules on the Floor of this House in the last moments of a session that was suppose to have ended yesterday is not the way to handle House business. Now this is the very first amendment that was withdrawn because members of this House said that it's so important and vital to the Rules that we ought to give it serious consideration, and I consider every amendment to be submitted by the members as important and serious in a day when we are changing the Rules after 150 years or more and these Rules may survive for the next 150 years before they are changed, and it shouldn't be done in haste and we shouldn't repent in leisure. Now the point of my motion is to give the Committee an opportunity to look



at the amendments, to give the other members of this House an opportunity to look at the amendments, to have these amendments discussed in Committee and then be brought back to the Floor of this House to give the membership an opportunity to determine which of the amendments are applicable and which are not. Now, it's a process, it's a process which is going to assure us of excellent rules. It's going to assure us of input by every member of this House and everyone is going to get consideration. Now if my motion is defeated, I will make this motion after every amendment is submitted and I will make it with respect to Rules of the House that's now before this Body. The Chair has already indicated to be a major or prime motion and I will make it with respect to the Rules as well to each amendment. So that this can be given the consideration due it and that we don't act in haste."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Murphy."

W. J. Murphy: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Ah... I want to ah... say that along with Representative Bernard Wolfe that there is nothing devious ah... being planned here at all. And as a member of the Rules Committee and as a member of the leadership, I would absolutely, on my own position, not speaking for all of them, I would guarantee that every Rule that has amendment offered after ah... it was given to the Rules Committee and brought back to this House, that every amendment would be considered on each Rule. And this is just the fact that



they would have a chance for further study, the member would have a chance to acquaint us to what he was thinking about and I'm of the opinion there would be quite a few of these amendments that might be adopted and might improve the Rules that will be lost today if they are brought up. I think this is a good motion and I think it should be supported."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Alright, the Chair's prepared to Rule on ah... the point of order that's been raised with regard to the gentleman's motion. And ah... I'm going to rule that it is not in order and the basis for that ruling is that it addresses itself to a subordinate part of the main question. The main question is the adoption of House Resolution 18. Ah... if ah... the motion to commit an amendment, which is a subordinate part of the main motion at this time were to be allowed to be put and would carry and it would go, the amendment would go back to the Rules Committee. Ah... and then action were to be taken on the main vehicle, it would preclude ah... the member that was offering the amendment, from ever actually having that amendment offered to House Resolution 18. Ah... so, ah.. that is the way the Chair is prepared ah... to rule unless there is further enlightenment from the numerous members of the Judiciary that are on both sides of the aisle. The gentleman from Cook, Mr. B. B. Wolfe."

B. B. Wolfe: "Mr. Speaker. That's the new Bob Blair speaking and I'll buy your ruling because when I asked you the



business before the House, I was told we were in the Amendment stage and therefore my motion was directed to the amendments, but since you have now stated that the business before the House is House Resolution 18, I will amend my motion to include Resolution 18 to commit an all amendments to that resolution."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Well, unfortunately, that ah... motion is proper. The gentleman from Rock Island, Mr. Pappas."

P. Pappas: "Mr. Speaker, ah... parliamentary procedure. Would it be possible that we adopt House Resolution 18 as temporary rules until such times as the Rules Committee meet on the fourteenth and takes these various amendments under advisement and then brings their report back to us?"

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. William Walsh."

W. D. Walsh: "Well, ah... to answer Pete, ah... it would be a whole lot better, Pete, to get this business of adoption of rules, as you can see is very painful, over with, in the main. Eh... any amendments or changes of the Resolution that should be considered by the Committee will be considered in two weeks, but they ought to be amendments to the permanent rules, not temporary rules. And with respect to B. B. Wolfe's suggestion that we recommit the whole works, I'm afraid we would have to go through this day again and I'm certainly opposed to that."

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

J. W. Alsup: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I think the way to solve the



problem is to make a motion to adopt the Rules as presented by the Rules Committee and then we are in business and the amendments can then be handled through the Committee, because this is a part of the Rules that we would be adopting and therefore I move that we adopt the Rules as proposed by the Rules Committee in House Resolution 18."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Alright, not let's see. We better go ah.... back to Mr. Pappas, because he ah.... asked, had a parliamentary inquiry as to whether or not it would be proper to adopt ah.... the ah.... these rules as temporary rules. Well, ah.... the Resolution as it is before the Body now is ah.... that these rules be adopted as permanent rules, not the temporary rules and for any consideration of that, I guess, properly you would have to have like Amendment No. 12, which would amend the title and change them from permanent back to temporary. O'okay, now we are back over here to Mr. Alsup and he's proposing a motion just to adopt ah... 18 without consideration of the amendments that have been placed on the Clerk's ah.... desk and I know of... I just don't know of any way you could exclude consideration of amendments that have been placed on the Clerk's desk for consideration. I mean, they are actually there, ah.... I don't think.... I don't see how we can walk by ah.... giving the sponsors of those an opportunity to be heard. I just don't John. Gentleman from Macon, Mr. Alsup."

J. W. Alsup: "Well, as we went through these Rules, I think according to the Rules, they would have an opportunity



before the Rules Committee."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Well, that is true. However, they are choosing, as their vehicle, those sponsors of these amendments, ah.... the opportunity to address their amendments to the full House, rather than having them considered by the Rules Committee. And the Chair does not have control over where they have their amendments or their proposals heard. Ah.... Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Richard Walsh."

R. A. Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, for those of us who were here last year, this procedure is not too unusual. You Democrat members, I'm sure, recall ah.... that the product of the Rules Committee two years ago was a subject of some eleven amendments offered by your side of the aisle to amend the proposed Rules for the 77th General Assembly. And we considered them all, debated them all and they were all voted down. Now, I suggest, Mr. Speaker, that we proceed with the Amendments that are being offered to this House Resolution and hopefully, ah..... any amendments that are worthy will be adopted, and those that are unworthy will be defeated."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Well, the Chair is ah.... ready to proceed in just that fashion. Mr. B. B. Wolfe, what do you have?"

B. B. Wolfe: "I have a motion before the House and I believe there was a second to my motion. Ah..... and the Chair has already indicated that it was a proper motion. Now the suggestion of Representative Pappas and Representative Alsup



I think can easily be ah.... accommodated. As a matter of fact, I had a written motion to adopt these Rules as temporary rules and then to submit my second motion of reference back to the Rules Committee to hammer out the amendments as ah.... filed by the members, by each of the members and go through that process. Now the difference between this year and this session and the session two years ago is well known to every member of this House. Particularly those who have been here more than one term. We are for the first time writing a set of Rules and guidelines not only with the assistance of the Majority and Minority Leaders, the Speaker of the House, but with the assistance of the input of every member of this House and this is a departure from a hundred and fifty year old tradition. Now, I would with.... if the House wants to proceed to adopt these as temporary rules, I see nothing wrong with that and get the same input on amendments and so forth, I would withdraw my motion on the understanding that the majority leader would withdraw his motion and renew it on the basis of adopting temporary rules and then to proceed to amend and correct those temporary rules and then in the very near future, next week, will vote on permanent rules of the House. Otherwise, I would ask the House, the Speaker to give me a roll call vote on my motion to commit the Rule, the Resolution 18 and all amendments back to the Rules Committee."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Alright, Now, so we understand where



we are, Mr. B. B. Wolfe has moved that we commit ah... House Resolution 18 ah... to the Rules Committee. That motion is a proper motion. And is there discussion. The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Piotrowicz."

P. P. Piotrowicz: "Mr. Speaker. A point of information. Am I correct in understanding that until at least Section 14 of the new proposed Rules are adopted finally by this House, the Committee structure is not final and the membership of the Committee cannot be announced and the Committee cannot function?"

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Ah... where we would be if ah... the gentleman's motion ah... were to prevail, Ah... would be that we would be operating under the 77th General Assembly Rules as amended by Resolution that we passed the other day, which provided for a new committee, a different committee structure. There have been some changes in that Committee structure as they are proposed in the ah... Rules as adopted or recommended by the Rules Committee. So ah... we could still operate, sure we would be operating, but they would be on the basis of the Committee Structure as we adopt them in that resolution and there were some, I believe, name changes, et cetera, with regard to ah... that makeup. Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Piotrowicz."

P. P. Piotrowicz: "Just one more question of information, Mr. Speaker. Are there any amendments on the Clerk's desk to change the either the number of the Committee, the name of the Committee? It would seem to me that if we have



gone to the temporary rules and we start announcing Committees and people get set for hearings and we find out the Rules Committee comes back, reports to the House and changes it, we're going to be in a little bit of a fix. In working out new Committee assignments and everything else."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "I'm advised that there are. Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Palmer."

R. J. Palmer: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I know that the Rules Committee has spent long and arguous effort and coming up with a document that you presented today and perhaps, well you had earlier this morning, perhaps last night. Many of us has at here all day looking at these Rules and I would assume that by ah... presenting the Rules to the Body as a whole that some action is expected of the Body as a whole. Certainly, the informational part. The procedure on the order of business was laid out. We, I inquired, I have an amendment, I inquired to whether or not amendments would be accepted and on what basis. I've waited for that particular point. Amendment No. 1 was called and I did not hear from my colleague, Representative Wolfe, at that time, his motion. But I did hear from Representative Catania that she withdrew her amendment, which I believe, then takes it out of the hands of the House, the consideration and subject to her own... the destiny of the amendments, subject to her own ah.... whatever she wants to do with it. However, there are eleven amendments up



there on the Clerk's table I am told. And I believe this is a waste of time to put these things over if I have an amendment, if it is voted up or down, fine. I've had my day in Court, but we've waited here a number of days. We've been diligent in our efforts in studying these things and I think at this time that if there is anything other than some consideration on the floor of this House, these amendments, that some of us certainly will be deprived of our day, especially since the order of business, as I understood it, that is the amendment stage, was announced. And ah.... I believe that we should proceed with this. Today is February the first, and ah.... we have to start cutting pretty soon and I think I'm here to work. I'm ready to work. I think the consideration of the whole House on any one of these Rules, certainly is the thing that we desire and ah.... to take it back to the Committee seems to me to be the wrong thing to do."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Alright, does the gentleman care to close? Gentleman from Cook, Mr. B. B. Wolfe."

B. B. Wolfe: "I respect the opinions of my colleagues. Ah... I feel that we ought to proceed and hammer out on the floor of the House some eleven, twelve, or thirteen amendments. Some of the amendments that I suggested that the Majority Leader said sounded rather good, ah.... I haven't even had a chance to dictate, let alone to sit down and prepare the language necessary to put the amendments in good legal phraseology and to create the meaning that was intended by



this discussion this afternoon. I think that everything that we did here today was meaningful. The discussion of the Rules, rule by rule. I'm willing to wager that ah... 60, 70, 80 percent of the members of the House have not had an opportunity to fully read the entire set of rules that were placed on your desk today. I know that I haven't. Although I stayed up last night until 2:30 doing a skimming job over these Rules and not a real indepth study of them. Now, what I'm suggesting, we can be back here in three days on Wednesday and we can return this Resolution, with all of its amendments, back to the floor of this House; every member will have had an opportunity over the weekend to read the Rules, the suggested amendments, the discussions, and we will not have caused any real unreasonable delay and perhaps we might get some meaningful changes acceptable to a majority of the members of the House. Now I would ask Mr. Speaker, I'm even willing to adopt these Rules as temporary rules, so that we are under the new set of rules rather than the old set temporarily until we can establish a permanent set of rules consistent with the thinking of the minority members, the majority members and those who are interested in rule changes."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Alright, I'm sorry, I meant to recognize you, Mr. Walsh, before he closed. Did you have some remarks?"

Walsh: "Would the sponsor, the maker of the motion, yield to a question? Is it ah... Does your motion include



committing the Rules that we are considering today to the Rules Committee?"

B. B. Wolfe: "Ah, it would have to be in order to comply with the ruling of the Speaker. So the answer is 'yes'."

W. D. Walsh: "Well, ah.. the effective that would be then that our committees could not function and as Representative Piotrowicz said, we could not operate under the Committee system ah.. until the Rules Committee had considered the temporary ah.. the rules recommitted as well as the amendments to the Rules. There is really not satisfactory alternative to considering the amendments to these Rules today, adopting permanent rules and getting on with the session. As you know, B. B. very well, because you were there while the deliberations were being held, the Rules Committee met long, long hours and the staff worked very hard and indeed on into the night to put these things together and they did an excellent job. Now, I think we ought to get on with the business of adopting these Rules and considering amendments and stop delaying the process."

B. B. Wolfe: "Ah, Mr. Majority Leader, I certainly agree with every word you have said, except with your conclusion. The committee did work long hours and I made that point on the floor of the House as well as before the Committee. In fact, they worked so long and hard that the very guts, that the very guts of this bill and this resolution was inadvertently left out. Now, I don't know what else was



in those long hours. And all I'm is for quiet deliberation, ah.. a study of this over the weekend by the members, as well as the committee members, and then a consideration of these written.. these written amendments before the committee so they can hammer them out and then they will be. So all 14 amendments will be adopted by the committee and we'll have nothing to talk about. All I can see ahead of us now, is long arguous debate on amendments that really we can avoid at this time if we adopted this procedure. Now we can't form these committees because the other day we adopted a temporary.. a resolution which changed the temporary rules and included the make-up of the committees that are presently contained in Resolution 18. And ah.. then therefore, if there are any committees meeting ah.. they would be meeting under the old rules because that's before the House at this time but certainly the make-up of the Committees the appointments could be made ah.. without any.. ah.. without any further delay. We could start hearing bills as early as next Wednesday."

W. Robert Blair: "All right. The question is on the adoption of the Gentleman's motion. All those in favor say 'aye'."

Members: "Aye."

W. Robert Blair: "Opposed, 'no'."

Members: "NO."

W. Robert Blair: "The 'nays' have it. And the Gentleman's motion prevails.. I mean lost.. loses. Amendment No. 2."

Frederic B. Selcke: "Amendment No. 2. Fleck. Amend House



Resolution 18 as amen.. House Rules as voted by the Rules Committee in Rule 4, paragraph 1, by inserting subject to the committee on House operations immediately before the period. And in Rule 4, by deleting paragraph n, and redesignating the subsequent paragraphs accordingly and in Rule 12 in the first sentence thereof, by inserting 'except the Committee on House Operations' immediately after the word 'committees' and in Rule 12 in the second sentence thereof by inserting 'except the Committee on House Operations' immediately before the period and in Rule 14, by adding at the end of the Rule, a paragraph 'd' to read as follows: 'D. A Committee on House Operations shall be created as a Standing Committee of the House which (1) shall consist of nine members; the Speaker who shall serve as Chairman, the Majority Leader, and Minority Leader, three members selected by the Majority party caucus or conference, three members selected by the Minority party caucus or conference. None of the members selected by the party caucus or conference shall be members of the leadership of their respective parties nor have served on the Committee on House Operations during the preceding General Assembly, (2) shall meet at least once per month while the House is in session or more often if the Chairman so determines to review and approve such each expenditure of public funds made by any officer or employee of the House; (3) shall have the following duties: (1) to assign to the officers



and employees of the House their respective quarters and the Standing Committees and Special Committees their rooms; (2) to employ and discharge all employees of the House except such as are elected by the House and define their duties; (3) to take appropriate action against any appointed employee of the House who is guilty of any misconduct or neglect of duty and; (4) to review and improve or to approve in advance if so required by rules adopted by the Committee any expenditure of public funds made by any officer or employee of the House. Any action taken by the Committee pursuant to subsection 3 of this Rule may be amended or reversed by an appropriate motion supported by the majority of the members elected to the House and in Rule 15 beginning of the paragraph A, by deleting the word 'D' and inserting in lieu thereof 'except for the Committee on Operations on House Operations. D'."

W. Robert Blair: "Ah.. the Gentleman.. ah.. what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Duff arise?"

B. Duff: "Ah.. point of order, Mr. Speaker. I would like to inquire since I don't seem to be able to find a copy of this.. have these amendments been put on our desks?"

W. Robert Blair: "All right. They're.. they're being distributed."

B. Duff: "Thank you."

W. Robert Blair: "I'm waiting just a minute while they're distributing the amendment. Okay. Now, we're.. the amend-



ment.. is Amendment No. 2 on the desks? All right, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Fleck."

W. Robert Blair: "What purpose does Gentleman from Cook, Mr. B. B. Wolfe rise?"

B. B. Wolfe: "A motion, Mr. Speaker, on the amendment. I move to commit the amendment to the House Rules Committee."

W. Robert Blair: "Wa.. Well, now, he.. he made a general motion before to commit all of the amendments and now he's making ah.. a motion ah.. to each one or at least to this ah.. and the Chair's ruling ah.. with regard to specific as it was to the general that ah.. the motion is not in order."

B. B. Wolfe: "You say the motion is not in order?"

W. Robert Blair: "Right. A motion to commit.. I have ruled previously he'd moved to commit all the amendments to the Rules Committee and I ruled that it was.. you couldn't separate the main motion which was the adoption of House Resolution 18 and the amendments to it. Ah.. that would just be a.."

B. B. Wolfe: "But the order of business now, is this specific amendment and my motion is only directed to a specific amendment and ah.. it would seem to me that that is the order of business before the House now, that the amendment stays and that the motion would only to this amendment be in order. Speaker, I'll save all of the aggravation of the motion and just withdraw my motion temporarily."



W. Robert Blair: "Okay. Gentleman from ah.. Cook, Mr. Fleck."

C. Fleck: "Ah, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. We have spent a considerable amount of time here today going over a very, very important subject that's going to affect the legislation of this state and how we present ourselves to the people of this state in the next two, maybe four, six and eight years. We have responded to the call and the screams of the people out there to office who have demanded reforms of our rules and how we handle and conduct the legislation in the Illinois House. And I think that the Rules Committee along with the Speaker, and the Minority Leader and Majority Leader and the Rules Committee have done a very fine job on the procedural rule changes which we have been scrutinizing today. It's very hard when you haven't had a time to analyze the rules that we had to go through the question and answer period but that is the way it turned out. And I'm sure we're getting a little impatient with the process. However, what we considered and questioned this afternoon was what we could easily term 'Representative legislation'. This was a Representative role. But now we're going to have to present rules and procedures so that the people who elected us can say that we are an accountable legislature. That we are showing accountability to them in the best form we possibly can by being a truly 'open' legislature. Amendment No. 2 sets up a House



Committee which would deal with House Operations. Presently these enormous responsibilities are handled by the Speaker in addition to the enormous responsibilities that he has in watching and guiding the flow of legislation in this House. His position and his job is a very, very difficult one to say the least. And it's just an additional burden to have him an employment agent, sitting in his office, worrying about if Susie Clark across the street is going to get a pay raise. You must realize that this House appropriates for its operations, over \$3,000,000 per fiscal year. And if we are going to be open and accountable as the press and other people have wanted us to be, they have asked for a House Operations Committee. And it's been editorialized in a number of newspapers what this Committee will do. It will consist of nine members, three members from each party being selected by the party conference. The Minority Leader and Majority Leader will be members of the Committee and the Speaker will be the Chairman of the Committee. He will guide the Committee, aid the Committee and chair the Committee. It's his responsibility, but it is a committee. So the press and the people can't say that we aren't open and and we're running a one-man show down here. Now, the reform movement will be well answered by this amendment. And this amendment I might say is nothing new and it's nothing strange. This Illinois Senate has had it for a number of years. And Amendment No. 2 is



patterned on almost a duplication of the Senate Rule which provides for their Senate Operations Committee. I had distributed earlier to you people a chart which indicates the various States in the Union which have and do not have House Operation Committees. Of the top 15 states ranked, by the Citizens Conference on State Legislatures, only three, only three do not have operation or management committees handling the fiscal responsibilities of either the Senate or the House. Illinois being ranked by that conference is the third best legislature in the State, has as one of their recommendations to improve its position, that Illinois should adopt the House Operations Committee as the Illinois Senate has. I don't know position the State of Illinois would be if the Senate did not have their Operations Committee because it is one of the main recommendations by the Citizens Conference on State Legislatures. And let me tell you what the Citizens Conference on State Legislatures is. It's not a political group. It was formed in 1965 as a private not for profit organization to help move the legislatures into 20th Century Governmental Organisms. And it's not a stranger to some members of this body because in the introduction of the report, they give thanks to Donald Glickman and Zale Glauberman. So they've worked with this Conference and they're well aware of these recommendations and they're



well aware of the importance that it would have to the Illinois House in their position in this country as a better legislature. It will also have an importance to showing that the Illinois House has become an accountable House. And that this is an accountable reform. And that we don't have to sit down here any longer have the newspapers and the people say that we're running a closed shot We'll let them all know, that it's open for all to see and I ask you to please support the adoption of Amendment No. 2."

W. Robert Blair: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Yourell."

H. Yourell: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. In order that we may really understand what this amendment does, I would like to go through it with you briefly and pick up the high points on page 2 because that's where the guts of this thing really is. Now, you heard the sponsor of this amendment tell you there was a greate again and I repeat as I repeated often in the last session of the General Assembly, a great public demand for some kind of legislation or other. Well, you and I know, we all know, of course, where that demand comes from. Now, I don't know how many of you in this House have received letters indicating the public's displeasure at the way this House's been run for the last 100 years. I, for one, have not received any letters indicating that the public demanded that we change our rules. That they



were dissatisfied with the way this House and the members conducted the State's business. I would.. I would call to your attention that the figure cited by the Sponsor of the amendment in the amount of \$3,000,000 also includes that amount of \$10,000 that's going to be used for your office expenses at home. It also includes your \$32 a day expense allowance and in reality what we're really talking about is \$800,000 for the minority party and \$800,000 for the Republican party to run their affairs in this House. Now if we go down the line, we'll see that he mentioned that there is a certain committee of this type operating in the Senate. Well, you really want to know why that Committee is in the Senate and why it is operating? It's operating that way because when the Lt. Governor was the ah.. presiding officer of that body, they didn't want that Lt. Governor, doing what he was going to do. What happened when Senator Arrington removed a certain individual from his office space? Do you recall that? Do you know what would happen if this amendment became a reality? You would have the leader.. the Minority Leader of this House, who incidentally was not mentioned in the remarks by the sponsor of the amendment. He only spoke about the Speaker and his responsibilities. Well, I want you to know that the minority party in this House has certain responsibilities also. And I would hate to see any committee organized by this House, tell the Speaker or my minority leader who he can hire or who he



cannot hire. This in effect, ladies and gentlemen, is a patronage bill. This is a grab for patronage. You know, and I know. And it's written right in this amendment. What happens to space? You know what could happen if this amendment was adopted? This Committee could kick the Speaker out of his office. This a... amendment would kick the Minority Leader out of his office. Now I don't know of any corporation, and I'm a member of several corporations that does hiring and firing of employees, but I as the boss of my business, would not want a group of my employees telling me who the hell I could hire and fire. This is the prerogative of the boss. Now, if you're going to saddle the Speaker and the Minority Leader with appointments made by a House Committee that are not compatible to them, then you're not going to justify the existence of this Committee you're going to make the functions of the organizations of this House that much more difficult. You talk about expenditures.. who's going to control all these expenditures? This Committee. What can this Committee do to the responsibilities that have always been the responsibility of the Minority Leader and the Speaker of the House. I ask you to examine the sheet that was called to your attention as to who had, in the top 25 states or so in the United States, an Operating Committee. And if you look at this line-up, you'll find that out of the top 15, you'll find that three do not have Operation



Committee, but how many are ahead of Illinois without a Operations Committee? That bears looking into. I think we've operated this House regardless of who the Speaker has been, regardless of who the minority leader has been, with great decor, great expediency, and I must say with a lot of intelligence, and I asked that you defeat this amendment."

W. Robert Blair: "Gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. Simms."

W. T. Simms: "Ah.... Mr. Speaker, I would like to make an inquiry of the Chair if I may. It's my understanding that ah.... Illinois Revised Statutes guides direction of the Legislature and according to Chapter 63 of the Illinois Revised Statutes, the specific powers and the duties of the Speaker of the House are detailed as to the powers that the Speaker has. And I would suggest, and I would like a ruling from the Chair, as to this amendment being out of order because it is in conflict with the Illinois Revised Statutes."

W. Robert Blair: "Alright, ah.... Gentleman has moved that the gentleman's amendment is not in order because it is in conflict with the Illinois Revised Statutes. Ah.... now, the gentleman is referring to Chapter 63, Section 23. 5, which does provide the Speaker of the House, Representatives shall have the responsibility for the operation of the House in relation to the House Chambers, House Offices, House Committee Rooms, and all other rooms and physical facilities used by the House; All equipment,



furniture and supplies used by the House. Speaker of the House of Representatives shall have the authority to hire all professional staff and employees necessary for the proper operation of the House, Speaker of the House of Representatives shall have the authority to receive and expend appropriations for the purpose as set forth in this Act, whether the General Assembly be in session or not. Now, eh... there's no question that ah... that the gentleman's point concerning the authorizations given to the Speaker in the statute are correct in that those are statutory authorities which obviously could not be taken away from the Speaker by action of ah... one Chamber. However, ah... I don't think for that reason that the gentleman's motion is ah... out of order. Ah... and so the gentleman... alright, the gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. Simms, if he will withdraw the ah... his point of order. Now, let's see where we are. Oh, we are on further discussion on Amendment No. 2, the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Richard Walsh."

R. A. Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, just briefly in response to the gentleman from Cook, Representative Yourell, who indicated that the 3.1 million dollar budget, which is appropriated for the Operation of the House, includes the ten thousand dollar staff allowance that we individual legislators get and a thirty-two dollar expense allowance which we individual legislators now get as a result of recent legislation. Buzz, that is just not the fact. The 3.1 million dollars



does not include those two items. Further, I would like to say that in view of the statutory language to which the Speaker referred, it will be necessary or appropriate at least, for us to take some statutory action and ah... in the event this amendment to the proposed rules is adopted. And I think it is appropriate that this amendment be adopted. Ah... the citizens ah... committee has indicated that an Operations or Management Committee is sound. The Senate has always had one. As a matter of fact, Illinois is the only Legislature which has one ah... in one House and does not have such a Committee in the other House. Now, I might further say that the present ah... Senate, that is, the Senate which has elected ah... Senator Harris as its presiding officer, and under the new Constitution, operates just as the House does, has preserved its Senate Operations Committee, and in your Bill Books if you care to look, we have Senate Bill No. 42, which is on our calendar and they ah... which provides in part, it changes the membership of the Senate Operations Committee. They are not doing away with this. They're providing for its continuation. So I think on this vote, ladies and gentlemen, it's just a question of do you feel that this 3.1 million should be expended ah... by one individual or is it better business practice, isn't it sound, good business judgement to have a Committee such as is proposed in Amendment No. 2 to perform this function? Now I might further say that ah... the ah... Committee which Representative



Fleck has proposed, includes the Minority Leader, Majority Leader and Speaker ex-officio and the Speaker as the Chairman, and three members selected by each Conference. Presumably those three members would be compatible to the leadership or they wouldn't be selected by the respective conferences. I think this 3.1 million is more than a one man job. I think it would help relieve the Speaker of some of his burdens and duties and I would urge the support of the House."

W. Robert Blair: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Phil Collins."

P. W. Collins: "Ah.... Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen of the House. I rise to oppose this amendment. Much has been made of the citizens conference report on the State Legislatures, which indeed did rate two of these legislatures ahead of us. However, I might remind you that 28 legislatures that do have Operations Committees were ranked the behind us, so this is a rather questionable argument if a valid one at all. I furthermore would like to agree with Representative from Cook, Mr. Yourell, who pointed out that the functions dealt within this amendment are typical Executive functions which should be handled by the Executive Officer, and not by a Committee, and I think that in any good business, good business practice would dictate that the hiring, firing and all personnel questions would be handled by the Executive and not by a Committee. Furthermore I've heard mention made today of reform, accountability, etc. and I would think that when you are talking about



reform and accountability, there is some implication of wrong doing or mishandling and I would ask, if this is the case, I would like to see some indication as to whether funds were mishandled or in fact there was any wrong insinuated here. Now, as to the matter of accountability, I might point out to you here, to those of you who do know and many, I am sure, do not know, that all funds that are expended in this body of State government are very strictly accounted for and this General Assembly, as all State Departments, have to undergo audits by outside auditors and I do have the last audit that was made of the General Assembly by a Springfield Certified Public Accountant, who did audit the General Assembly and came up with only four suggestions for improved controls of funds within the General Assembly, three of which were directed at the House. The following meeting of the Legislative Audit Commission did take up these matters and I have that report before me here and indicated that all the suggestions made by the accountants have been implemented and so we do have a very, not only strong accounting control on the funds expended by this House, but have taken steps to improve the control of them. And finally, every year at the end of the session, the Auditor of Public Accounts, now the Controller, has issued a detailed statement of expenses of the General Assembly, and this is to the penny, down to the last postage stamp and you'll find every expenditure made by the General Assembly in this book. I don't think



that we have to worry about any additional controls. I've heard no insinuations of wrong-doing, and so I do think that this amendment is an affront to the General Assembly and to the Speaker and Minority Leader, and I would urge its overwhelming defeat."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz."

T. S. Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Alright, the gentleman has moved the previous question. All those in favor, say 'aye'.

Members: "Aye".

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Opposed 'no'. The ayes have it. The previous question has been moved. The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Fleck, to close."

C. J. Fleck: "Mr. Speaker, ah... to close and to close very briefly. There's nothing dramatic about this, and it is good governmental business sense. If 30 legislatures in this country see fit that this is the proper way to administer expenditures of their own appropriations, I don't see any reason why this State can't follow suit. It seems that the Senate certainly has, and I would like to point out that the Senate is now functioning without a Lt. Governor. They still have their Operations Committee. They have done nothing to change it; as a matter of fact, they dispense with a management committee and it probably increases the responsibility of the Operations Committee. I might also point out that had.... the Illinois House had this Operations



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Committee, we might have been first in this country, instead of third, like the State of California is. It's a clear recommendation by the American Citizens Conference on State Legislatures and regarding audits, audits take place after the fact. If we're going to be responsible and accountable, we have to be sure of our expenditures when we make them, not worry about audits afterward. When people talk about audits, they worry about IRS or something. That has nothing to do here. I haven't made any suggestion that there's been misuse of funds, so I don't see why there should be a question of audit, being brought up, but it is sound fiscal responsibility. The biggest corporation in the United States has a Board of Governors. A Country Club has a Board of Governors. A private dining club will have a Board of Governors. The Bar Associations have its Boards of Governors. Overall, for an overall view of the Operations, fiscal expenditures of that association and I see no reason why the House of Representatives should be no different than any other business and economic entity. I ask for your support of Amendment No. 2 to House Resolution 18."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Ah.... I'm sorry, I again inadvertently failed to recognize the ah.... gentleman from Cook, Mr. Walsh, who was seeking recognition right before I went back to Mr. Fleck. Gentleman from Cook, Mr. William Walsh."

W. D. Walsh: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I can make my remarks on an explanation of vote if ah.... that would be more convenient,



if I."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Alright, Alright, that's fine. Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Walsh, Dick, Richard Walsh, what's your point?"

R. A. Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, I understand that we have not been using the Electric Roll Call, because the printout sheet ah.... does not work, and I was just going to suggest and I checked with the Clerk, that maybe we can use it anyway and eh.... one of the Assistant Clerk's can tally the results; maybe it would expedite the procedure and alleviate the necessity for an oral roll call."

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

G. W. Shea: "Well, I don't know if somebody is going to need an oral roll call, but if somebody wants it, we can always use the division of the House and stand up and vote that way, can't we?"

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Well, the division can be called for, yes."

G. W. Shea: "I mean, rather than go through an oral roll call."

R. A. Walsh: "I was going to ask for a roll call and I thought we could use the machine for division."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Well,....."

G. W. Shea: "If you're going to insist on a roll call and you're joined by the sufficient number of members, there is nothing we can do, Mr. Walsh, but I just wonder if we are not unnecessarily taking up the time of the House."



Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Let's do it a step at a time. All those in favor of Amendment No. 2, say 'aye', opposed 'no'.

Members: "No."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "And now, ah.... Mr. Hyde, what do you want to do?"

H. J. Hyde: "I was joining Mr. Walsh in suggesting we have a roll call."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Oh, o'kay, Mr. Fleck, Mr. Walsh, Mr. Schlickman and Mr. Ron Hoffman and Mr. Waddell have suggested, they're asking for a roll call now, which is in order. Now, we're back to Mr. Richard Walsh's question. The proposal that he's made I'm sure is with a sincere desire to try and expedite the proceedings of the House. However, it ah.... as I understand the Rules, they provide that if the electronic recording machine is not workable, there will be an oral roll call. So, ah.... and there has been objections raised, so I guess that would mean we wouldn't be able to get a unanimous consent to do what the gentleman suggested. It would be different, it might have worked, but alright, let's proceed ah.... with the roll call. Wait, gentleman from Lake, Mr. Matijevich."

J. S. Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, as I understood Dick Walsh, he also is in some way trying to expedite matters and I didn't hear too many 'no's' even though mine was one of them. I mean 'ayes', even though mine was one of them, and I think he meant that you could run the Board and out of that Board we could see there is probably ten who vote



'aye' or maybe twenty of us and we're identified as voting 'aye'. Ah.... and he was trying to expedite matters, too."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Well, I understand. I couldn't agree more with you, but the fact of the matter is that the rules are, as I've indicated, ah.... and it would take a suspension to do what he is proposing. Gentleman from Cook, Mr. William Walsh."

W. D. Walsh: "Possibly, a compromise on this might be that we could turn on the roll call and the ah.... 'ayes' and 'nays' could appear up there and when it became apparent to the sponsor that it was not going to pass, if it became apparent, he could withdraw the amendment. I wonder if that would be satisfactory?"

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Well, we are going to have more answers than we are going to have problems here in a minute. Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Yourell."

Harry Yourell: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I think it's apparent we're talking all this day's discussion has been on one subject and that's the Rules. Now, if we do what has been suggested and turn on that board, and look at that board and determine by a visual glance, who's going to win and who's going to lose, and whether this amendment is up or down, is in direct violation of these rules. Because you don't have any record then. Now, I think, Mr. Walsh, Bill wants a record on this roll call. And if that's the case, it's got to be an oral roll call. It's that simple."



Hon. W. Robert Blair: "That's right. Why don't.... that is the procedure. Go ahead and call the roll, Mr. Clerk."
Now would you ah.... wait a minute. Mr. B. B. Wolfe's up on a point of order."

B. B. Wolfe: "Now, Mr. Speaker, on a point of order. The Rules provide for three methods of determining the votes, the oral, a division of the house, of which he is really speaking about; that's not a roll call, or a roll call, and he wants, I believe, a division of the house, either a standing vote or a vote on the board to determine the 'ayes' and 'nays'."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "In order to speed things up, that is not what he asked for. He asked for a roll call. And the only way you're going to get a roll call under the Rules as they are, is an oral roll call, unless there are further actions to suspend the rules. The Clerk will call the roll."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Alsup."

J. W. Alsup: "Yea."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Anderson."

M. K. Anderson: "Aye."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Arnell."

D. E. Arnell: "Nay."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Arrigo."

V. A. Arrigo: "No."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Barnes."

E. M. Barnes: "No."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Barry."



T. Barry:

Fredric B. Selcke: "Beatty."

J. S. Beatty: "No."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Beaupre."

J. R. Beaupre: "Yes."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Berman."

A. L. Berman: "No."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Blades."

B. C. Blades: "No."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Bluthardt."

E. E. Bluthardt:

Fredric B. Selcke: "Borchers."

W. Borchers: "Aye."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Boyle."

K. Boyle: "No."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Bradley."

G. A. Bradley: "Aye."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Brandt."

J. B. Brandt: "No."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Brinkmeier."

R. E. Brinkmeier:

Fredric B. Selcke: "Brummet."

D. E. Brummet: "No."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Caldwell."

L. A. Caldwell: "No."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Calvo."

H. L. Calvo:



Fredric B. Selcke: "Campbell."

C. Campbell: "Aye."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Capparelli."

R. C. Capparelli: "No."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Capuzi."

L. F. Capuzi: "No."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Carter."

R. A. Carter:

Fredric B. Selcke: "Catania."

S. Catania: "Aye."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Chapman."

E. S. Chapman:

Fredric B. Selcke: "Choate."

C. L. Choate: "No."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Clabaugh."

C. W. Clabaugh: "No."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Collins."

P. W. Collins: "No."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Cox."

W. D. Cox: "No."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Craig."

R. Craig: "No."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Cunningham."

R. Cunningham: "No."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Davis."

C. A. Davis: "No."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Day."



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

R. G. Day:
 Fredric B. Selcke: "Deavers."
 G. L. Deavers: "No."
 Fredric B. Selcke: "Deuster."
 D. E. Deuster: "No."
 Fredric B. Selcke: "DiPrima."
 L. DiPrima: "No."
 Fredric B. Selcke: "Douglas."
 B. L. Douglas:
 Fredric B. Selcke: "Duff."
 B. B. Duff:
 Fredric B. Selcke: "Ralph Dunn."
 R. Dunn: "No."
 Fredric B. Selcke: "R. L. Dunne."
 R. L. Dunne:
 Fredric B. Selcke: "Dyer."
 R. C. Dyer:
 Fredric B. Selcke: "Ebbesen."
 J. B. Ebbesen: "No."
 Fredric B. Selcke: "Epton."
 B. E. Epton:
 Fredric B. Selcke: "Ewell."
 R. W. Ewell: "No."
 Fredric B. Selcke: "Farley."
 B. A. Farley: "No."
 Fredric B. Selcke: "Fary."
 J. G. Fary: "No."



Frederic B. Selcke: "Fennessey."
 J. Fennessey: "No."
 Frederic B. Selcke: "Fleck."
 C. J. Fleck:
 Frederic B. Selcke: "Flinn."
 M. Flinn:
 Frederic B. Selcke: "Friedland."
 J. Friedland: "Aye."
 Frederic B. Selcke: "Garmisa."
 B. Garmisa: "No."
 Frederic B. Selcke: "Geo-Karis."
 A. Geo-Karis: "No."
 Frederic B. Selcke: "Getty."
 L. Getty: "No."
 Frederic B. Selcke: "Gibbs."
 W. J. Gibbs:
 Frederic B. Selcke: "Giglio."
 F. Giglio:
 Frederic B. Selcke: "Giorgi."
 E. V. Giorgi: "Aye.:"
 Frederic B. Selcke: "Granata."
 P. C. Granata: "No."
 Frederic B. Selcke: "Griesheimer."
 D. Griesheimer: "Aye."
 Frederic B. Selcke: "Grotberg."
 J. Grotberg: "No."
 Frederic B. Selcke: "Hanahan."



T. J. Hanahan:

Frederic B. Selcke: "Harpstrite."

B. Harpstrite: "No."

Frederic B. Selcke: "Hill."

J. J. Hill:

Frederic B. Selcke: "Hirschfeld."

J. Hirschfeld: "Aye."

Frederic B. Selcke: "Gene Hoffman."

G. Hoffman:

Frederic B. Selcke: "Ron Hoffman."

R. Hoffman: "Aye."

Frederic B. Selcke: "Jimmy Holloway."

J. Holloway: "No."

Frederic B. Selcke: "R. Holloway."

R. Holloway:

Frederic B. Selcke: "D. Houlihan."

D. Houlihan: "No."

Frederic B. Selcke: "J. Houlihan."

J. Houlihan:

Frederic B. Selcke: "Hudson."

G. Hudson: "Aye."

Frederic B. Selcke: "Hunsicker."

C. T. Hunsicker: "Aye."

Frederic B. Selcke: "Huskey."

H. Huskey: "Aye."

Frederic B. Selcke: "Hyde."

H. Hyde: "Aye."



Frederic B. Selcke: "Jacobs."
O. Jacobs;
Frederic B. Selcke: "Jaffe."
A. Jaffe:
Frederic B. Selcke: "Emil Jones."
E. Jones: "No."
Frederic B. Selcke: "Dave Jones."
J. D. Jones: "No."
Frederic B. Selcke: "Juckett."
R. Juckett:
Frederic B. Selcke: "Katz."
H. Katz: "Aye."
Frederic B. Selcke: "Keller."
C. Keller:
Frederic B. Selcke: "Kelly."
R. Kelly: "No."
Frederic B. Selcke: "Kempiners."
Kempiners: "No."
Frederic B. Selcke: "Kennedy."
L. Kennedy: "No."
Frederic B. Selcke: "Kent."
M. L. Kent: "No."
Frederic B. Selcke: "Klosak."
H. J. Klosak:
Frederic B. Selcke: "Kosinski."
R. J. Kosinski: "No."



Frederic B. Selcke: "Kozubowski."

Kozubowski: "No."

Frederic B. Selcke: "Krause."

J. G. Krause:

Frederic B. Selcke: "Kriegsman."

J. Kriegsman:

Frederic B. Selcke: "Kucharski."

E. Kurcharski: "No."

Frederic B. Selcke: "LaFleur."

L. D. LaFleur: "No."

Frederic B. Selcke: "Lauer."

J. Lauer: "No."

Frederic B. Selcke: "Laurino."

W. S. Laurino:

Frederic B. Selcke: "Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "No."

Frederic B. Selcke: "Leinenweber."

H. Leinenweber: "No."

Frederic B. Selcke: "Lemke."

L. Lemke: "No."

Frederic B. Selcke: "Leon."

J. Leon: "No."

Frederic B. Selcke: "Londrigan."

J. Londrigan: "No."

Frederic B. Selcke: "Lundy."

J. Lundy: "Aye."

Frederic B. Selcke: "Macdonald."



V. Macdonald:

Frederic B. Selcke: "Madigan."

M. Madigan:

Frederic B. Selcke: "Mahar."

W. F. Mahar: "No."

Frederic B. Selcke: "Mann."

R. E. Mann:

Frederic B. Selcke: "Maragos."

Maragos: "No."

Frederic B. Selcke: "Martin."

P. Martin:

Frederic B. Selcke: "Matijevich."

J. Matijevich: "Aye."

Frederic B. Selcke: "McAuliffe."

R. MacAuliffe: "No."

Frederic B. Selcke: "McAvoy."

McAvoy: "No."

Frederic B. Selcke: "McClain."

M. McClain: "No."

Frederic B. Selcke: "McCormick."

C. L. McCormick: "No."

Frederic B. Selcke: "McCourt."

J. McCourt: "Aye."

Frederic B. Selcke: "McGah."

McGah: "No."

Frederic B. Selcke: "McGrew."

S. M. McGrew: "No."



Frederic B. Selcke: "McLendon."

McLendon: "No."

Frederic B. Selcke: "McMaster."

A. T. McMaster: "No."

Frederic B. Selcke: "McPartlin."

R. McPartlin: "No."

Frederic B. Selcke: "Merlo."

J. Merlo: "No."

Frederic B. Selcke: "Kenny Miller."

K. W. Miller: "No."

Frederic B. Selcke: "T. Miller."

T. H. Miller: "No."

Frederic B. Selcke: "Malloy."

V. Molloy: "No."

Frederic B. Selcke: "Mugalian."

R. Mugalian: "Aye."

Frederic B. Selcke: "Murphy."

W. J. Murphy: "No."

Frederic B. Selcke: "Nardulli."

M. Nardulli: "No."

Frederic B. Selcke: "Neff."

C. Neff: "No."

Frederic B. Selcke: "North."

F. North: "No."

Frederic B. Selcke: "Palmer."

R. Palmer: "Aye."

Frederic B. Selcke: "Pappas."



P. Pappas: "No."
Frederic B. Selcke: "Patrick."
L. Patrick: "No."
Frederic B. Selcke: "Philip."
J. Philip:
Frederic B. Selcke: "Pierce."
D. Pierce: "Aye."
Frederic B. Selcke: "Piotrowicz."
P. Piotrowicz: "No."
Frederic B. Selcke: "Polk."
B. Polk: "No."
Frederic B. Selcke: "Porter."
J. Porter: "Aye."
Frederic B. Selcke: "Randolph."
P. Randolph: "No."
Frederic B. Selcke: "Rayson."
L. Rayson:
Frederic B. Selcke: "Redmond."
W. Redmond: "Aye."
Frederic B. Selcke: "Rigney."
H. Rigney: "No."
Frederic B. Selcke: "Rose."
T. Rose:
Frederic B. Selcke: "Ryan."
G. Ryan: "No."
Frederic B. Selcke: "Sangmeister."
G. Sangmeister: "No."



Frederic B. Selcke: "Schisler."
G. Schisler: "No."
Frederic B. Selcke: "Schlickman."
E. F. Schlickman: "Aye."
Frederic B. Selcke: "Schneider."
J. Glenn Schneider: "Aye."
Frederic B. Selcke: "Schoberlein."
Schoeberlein: "No."
Frederic B. Selcke: "Schraeder."
F. Schraeder: "No."
Frederic B. Selcke: "Sevcik."
J. Sevcik:
Frederic B. Selcke: "Sharp."
J. Sharp: "No."
Frederic B. Selcke: "Shea."
G. Shea: "No."
Frederic B. Selcke: "Tim Simms."
W. T. Simms: "No."
Frederic B. Selcke: "Ike Sims."
I. Sims:
Frederic B. Selcke: "Skinner."
Calvin Skinner: "No."
Frederic B. Selcke: "Soderstrom."
C. Soderstrom:
Frederic B. Selcke: "Springer."
N. Springer: "Aye."
Frederic B. Selcke: "Stedelin."



H. Stedelin:

Frederic B. Selcke: "Stiehl."

C. Stiehl: "No."

Frederic B. Selcke: "Stone."

P. Stone:

Frederic B. Selcke: "Taylor."

J. Taylor: "No."

Frederic B. Selcke: "Telcser."

Art Telcser: "No."

Frederic B. Selcke: "Terzich."

R. Terzich: "No."

Frederic B. Selcke: "Thompson."

R. Thompson: "No."

Frederic B. Selcke: "Tipsword."

Tipsword: "No."

Frederic B. Selcke: "Totten."

D. Totten: "No."

Frederic B. Selcke: "Tuerk."

F. Tuerk: "Aye."

Frederic B. Selcke: "VonBoeckman."

J. VonBoeckman:

Frederic B. Selcke: "Waddell."

R. Waddell: "Aye."

Frederic B. Selcke: "Wall."

J. Wall: "No."

Frederic B. Selcke: "R. Walsh."

R. Walsh: "Aye."



Frederic B. Selcke: "W. Walsh."

W. D. Walsh: "No."

Frederic B. Selcke: "Walters."

R. Walters: "Aye."

Frederic B. Selcke: "Washburn."

J. Washburn: "No."

Frederic B. Selcke: "Washington."

H. Washington: "No."

Frederic B. Selcke: "Williams."

J. Williams: "No."

Frederic B. Selcke: "J. J. Wolf."

J. J. Wolf:

Frederic B. Selcke: "B. B. Wolfe."

W. Robert Blair: "Explanation, B. B.?"

B. B. Wolfe: "Briefly."

W. Robert Blair: "Oh, two minutes worth."

B. B. Wolfe: "All right. I like the thrust of the amendment, but, I don't like the.. I haven't had time to really go over it but what I see in the lines 8, 16 ah.. 26 on page ah.. one of the amendment, I don't support or approve therefore, I'm going to be recorded as 'present'."

W. Robert Blair: "B. B. Wolfe, present."

Frederic B. Selcke: "Yourell."

H. Yourell: "No."

Frederic B. Selcke: "Mr. Speaker."



W. Robert Blair: "Oh. Ah, Mr. Speaker, 'no'. Ah, Gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. Anderson."

M. Anderson: "Mr. Speaker. How am I recorded?"

Frederic B. Selcke: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

M. Anderson: "Change it to 'no'."

W. Robert Blair: "Change the Gentleman from 'aye' to 'no'." Ah, Mr. Mann says 'aye'. On this question, there are 36 'ayes', 108 'nays', and one 'present'. Amendment No. 2 fails. Amendment No. 3. Gentleman from Union, Mr. Choate."

C. Choate: "Mr. Speaker. In as much as ah.. the last amendment had something to do with employees, I would like to report to this House a little incident that just happened a moment ago. Two of the employees from the Democratic side happened to be walking through the lobby of this Capitol Building and happened to see a young lady passing.. pushing two typewriters on a typewriters chair towards the door. And they stopped her and asked her what she was doing. And she said, 'Well, I'm employed by the Department of Revenue from Chicago and I'm going to take those typewriters to Chicago'. So, ah.. they said, 'Well, we don't think you ought to take them now'. She said, 'Well, I'll be back tomorrow', and hurriedly exited at which time one of the employees followed her to the door and took the license number down off the automobile, called the police station only to find that it was a stolen



automobile. So this is a wee bit of integrity by a couple of good, fine, young democratic employees and the report has been submitted."

W. Robert Blair: "All right. Amendment.."

C. Choate: "Here's the young.. here's the young man that had the presence of mind enough to get the license number."

W. Robert Blair: "All right. Amendment No. 3."

Frederic B. Selcke: "Amendment ah.. amendment to House Resolution 18. Juckett. Amendment No. 3. Amend Rule 4, Section P, of House Resolution 18 by inserting the word 'nonsubstantive' after the word 'correct' and before the word 'errors'."

W. Robert Blair: "Gentleman from ah.. Cook, Mr. Juckett."

R. Juckett: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. All this amendment does, is make a nonsubstantive change in an error. And it inserts the word 'nonsubstantive' after the word 'correct' and before the word 'errors' for the correction by the Speaker of the record for the House. I discussed it with the Majority Leader and ah.. he has no objection to it. I understand the Minority Leader has no objection to the amendment as such but would prefer for all amendments to go to the Rules Committee. But I would urge the adoption of Amendment No. 3 to House Resolution 18."

W. Robert Blair: "AH.. Gentleman from Cook, Mr. William Walsh."

W. D. Walsh: "Well, the Gentleman is absolutely correct."



I have no objection to it. It's a ah.. it was an oversight, inserts a word and ah.. I would urge its support."

W. Robert Blair: "All right. Ah.. is there any further discussion. The question then simply is on the adoption of Amendment No. 3 to House Resolution 18. All those in favor will say 'aye'."

Members: "Aye."

W. Robert Blair: "Opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and Amendment No. 3 is adopted. Amendment No. 4."

Frederic B. Selcke: "Amendment to House Resolution 18.

Palmer. Amendment No. 4. Amend Rule 14 of the Proposed House Rules by removing the Agricultural and Natural Resources Committee from the list of Committees and adding to that list a Committee on Agriculture and a Committee on Natural Resources.

W. Robert Blair: "Ah.. the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Palmer."

R. J. Palmer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is an amendment to Proposed House Rule 14 ah.. which as presently drawn ah.. combines the agricultural with the.. natural resources. Agriculture in the past no less than today, has a position of preeminence in the economic well being of Illinois. Today it is a leading exporter of agricultural products of any State in the Union. In the last year, great new markets for these products have been opened promising even a greater and brighter future as it concerns agriculture in Illinois. Now, the Illinois Legislature



has always in the past, recognized this position of preeminence and this recognition has been in the.. having Committees of the House and of the Senate set up to consider those matters that concern itself with agriculture. No less, has the Executive Department of the State of Illinois, by the name of Agriculture from the very beginnings of this State. Now, no less important than the concerns of Agriculture is a growing awareness of the pat.. on the part of the People of the State of Illinois and in environmental matters. The physical properties of the world within which we live, as it applies to our daily lives and to the future generation. A fouling of the air, the water and even the soil frustrates human pursuits including industrial, commercial and agricultural. Mr. Speaker, I was proud last session when the Rules Committee recognized the new awareness of environmental concern by creating a separate committee for environmental matters. Many good laws have been enacted resulting, I'm sure by having a separate committee on environment. I am somewhat disheartened by the proposal in the present rule to combine these two legitimate but in some areas advesary interests. The boundaries of interest of the legitimate current concerns of agriculture and environment are not coterminous except in a small area. The extent and nature of the use of herbicides perhaps pesticides, nitrogen, phosphates, etc. in the soil and the day to day operations of perhaps cattle feed lots near



a river or stream produces an apparent area of conflict between the farmers and the cattlemen and the environmentalists. On the other hand the legitimate concerns of persons within heavy industrialized areas in Illinois in cleaning the air and water, no.. so important to the majority population may be perhaps an important but not necessarily an immediate concern for or by the farmer and the cattler. The consideration of agricultural and ag.. environmental legislation by one combined committee can only lead to a frustration of purpose for which legislation may be introduced. An evenly divided committee composed of members oriented towards agriculture and environment most likely will lead to the holding of the bill in a committee. A predominance.. predominance of the committee members oriented towards agriculture may be abhorred to a full discussion by the members of the House.. of this House to propose environmental legislation. For if a bill is tabled in a committee, or held do not pass it is very difficult to override the committee on the House floor on a motion to discharge the committee for further consideration. The converse of this proposition is also true. Mr. Speaker, I believe in fairness to all, that is the members of this House, and the interest and legitimate concerns of these two interests. There should be these two committees as has been in the past. One on agriculture and one on natural resources. Legislation acceptable to either committee can then be considered and



acted upon by the full House either on second reading or on final or third reading. If I have important environmental legislation that might come before a committee I should like to have it considered by a committee who would be somewhat ah.. impartial but understanding of the problems of the environmentalists today. If I have matters of agricultural interests, I certainly would like to have it considered by members ah.. of the House and the Committee by those who are oriented towards that. But I do not think both will mix. We have for 78 General Assemblies in this state, at least had the Department or.. ah.. Committee on Agriculture. Ah.. last year and ah.. I think the year before last session the session before that we had a separate committee to hear the matters of environment. And for these reasons, Mr. Speaker and members of this House, I honestly believe and I solicit your support in creating two committees, one an agricultural committee and another a committee on natural resources. For in this way, the legitimate interests and concerns of both of these great areas in Illinois will be, I think, best handled. Thank you very much."

W. Robert Blair: "Ah.. the ah.. Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Mann." Ah.. put ah.. Mr. Martin's phone on or light on."

R. E. Mann: "Mr. Speaker, ah.. I would first ask leave of the House to change my vote from 'aye' to 'nay' on Amendment No. 2."

W. Robert Blair: "All right. Is there objection? Hearing



none, Mann's vote is changed from 'aye' to 'nay' on Amendment No. 2. Now, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this is an extremely significant and important amendment and I support it entirely. The merger of the Agriculture and Natural Resources Committees by subject matter has absolutely no justifying rationale. This matter ah.. was handled that way in the Senate last session, when my Lake Michigan Bill of Rights which passed this House by 122 to something went over to the Senate. We could not explain the bill to the downstate members who had no interest or concern about Lake Michigan. Now the environment is one of the most important issues ah.. which this legislature is privileged to act upon. And to merge two important areas like agriculture and environment makes no sense. Now, let me say it makes no sense as far as agriculture is concerned either. I don't think the people from Chicago and the County from Cook are competent to vote on agriculture matters. So we're talking about two major areas of concern for the State and I think the gentleman has a fine amendment. I don't think you can justify a merger of these subject matters, and I think it would be in the best interest of this House and this General Assembly to separate these two matters so that we can consider agriculture separately and natural resources separately. And in that way do justice to both subjects."

W. Robert Blair: "Gentleman from Rock Island, Mr. Pappas."



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

As the sponsor of Amendment No. 4 stated, Illinois does have the recognition nationally of being the largest, the greatest exporter of grain and farm products. But, with what E. P. A. is attempting to do to the agricultural people of downstate Illinois, it'll be just a matter of just a couple of years and we won't have anything to export because E. P. A. won't allow them to grow anything. I think that this should be left as is."

W. Robert Blair: "Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Pierce."

D. Pierce: "Ah.. Mr. Speaker. First I want to say that the Rules drafted under your leadership and that of Representative Choate today are the best set of rules I think of any legislature in the country. But I.. I'm supporting this amendment, but I will vote for adoption of the rules 'cause my minority leader just asked me. Ah.. the last speaker I think.. gave the.. gave the game away here as definitely ah.. Environment Committee from the last session which is a great advance put in by.. by Speaker Blair is being abolished and shoved under agriculture for the purpose of getting even with the E. P. A., with the Environmental Protection Act, the Pollution Control Board, and so on. And I think the Gentleman from Rock Island, made that perfectly clear. That that is the purpose of destroying the environment committee and putting with and under agriculture. We could have combined committees and this motion does that. It takes the.. it takes the



Conservation and Waterways Committee in the last session, and the Environment Committee in the last session and turns those two committees into one committee that of Natural Resources. Agriculture being our most important industry, our most important export, is entitled to a separate committee, and a separate committee chairman. So I'm supporting this motion because not only will Representative Mann's bill not pass out of this committee, I predict but there will be attempts and efforts in this committee to seriously harm and damage the Environmental Protection Act ah.. passed under the Ogilvie Administration and those bills, in turn, will pass out of the Committee maybe through this House and go to that Senate.. go to that Senate Agriculture and Conservation Committee which has been so hostile to environmental legislation. Therefore, I intend to support the present amendment before the House."

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

C. Choate: "I would like to ask the sponsor of the amendment one question."

W. Robert Blair: "He indicate he will."

C. Choate: "Representative Palmer, in your restructuring of that committee, does it place conservation in the natural resources part of it? Or does it put conservation with agriculture?"

R. J. Palmer: "Mr. Minority Leader, the ah.. all I've sought to do here is separate these two committees. Now, looking



at the original draft here, it appears that ah.. conser-
vation possibly would have to be ah.. although I don't know
what the motivation was, but by the ah.. natural resources
part of the..".

C. Choate: "..would have to be."

R. J. Palmer: "Well, I, there's no separate committee that
I've seen for it."

C. Choate: "Oh, there was a separate committee. Yes. Prior
to ah.. combining some of them last session there was a
separate committee."

R. J. Palmer: "Well, then those matters that concerns itself
with ah.. conservation should be heard in the natural
resource.."

C. Choate: "Well, I happen to be one that would disagree
entirely with what you said. If you was going to
separate the committee, I would think it would be more
meaningful to have ah.. conservation in the agricultural
portion of it than it would be in the other portion in
environment."

R. J. Palmer: "Well, I don't see it that way ah.. ah..".

C. Choate: "That's the place we disagree."

R. J. Palmer: "The legitmate objects, as I see it, of con-
servation does not extend to the raising the production
and those necessary incidents to production of corn, grain
or whatever it might be. But it does have to do with
natural resources."

C. Choate: "Well, I disagree with you again. Evidentially



you don't know everything about state-owned land as far as the growing of crops are concerned because if you'll go to the ah.. areas that is owned by the state and the federal government you'll find that there's much grain, there's much crops growing in those areas. And I ah.. I would think that if it was my personal opinion, certainly you're entitled to your personal opinion, but if you're splitting.. if you're attempting to split the committee up, I only ask you where was the conservation area of the combined committee now whether it was in natural resources or whether it was in the agricultural portion of it. And evidentially you don't know because you haven't told me yet. But I would think it should be in the agricultural portion. That's my, that's my personal opinion."

R. J. Palmer: "Well, my opinion is that it probably should go.. that it should go through natural resources for the reasons I've already expressed."

W. Robert Blair: "Gentleman from Wayne, Mr. Blades."

B. Blades: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the movement in combining these three previous committees that we had last year, was in the interest of saving time and having a better committee hearing. And the movement was to cut down on committees. In doing this, the leadership proposes grouping the Agricultural Committee, the Environment Committee and the Conservation Committee into one common committee called Agriculture and Natural Resources. Now, the proposal of this amendment, isn't exactly being



honest with you.. he could care less about agriculture. He isn't concerned about agriculture. He certainly isn't concerned about conservation. I've been chairman of the Conservation Committee for several years and I'm not raising cane because conservation isn't mentioned in the title. I think it's being placed in its proper prospective. Anybody, anyone, any member of this House.. you're familiar with these various branches here and these various committees. And any one that says agriculture and conservation is not compatible or agriculture and conservation and environment are not compatible certainly don't know what they're talking about. I've been chairman of the Conversation Committee several years and I certainly agree that they are compatible. So this brings us up to the point. Point number 2. The question then is.. will agriculture get a fair hearing in this committee? Will the environmental get a fair hearing in this committee? Will the Conservation Department get a fair hearing in this Committee? I can assure you that they will. I've been selected chairman of this committee. If any member of this House cannot truthfully say in the years that I've been here and chairman of the Conservation Committee that they did not get a fair hearing before my committee. I don't know who the members of my committee is going to be. This is the perogative of the Speaker of the House and the Minority Leader. I don't know who they put on the Agricultural and Natural Resources Committttee, but I



2780

can certainly tell you that I have the confidence in the Republican Leadership and the Democrat Leadership that they will select a group of competent legislators just as they have for these various other committees and I proposed to you that we defeat this amendment."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Gentleman ah.. from Cook, Mr. Kosinski."

R. J. Kosinski: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the General Assembly, it would ah.. may I address, Mr. Speaker, may I address the ah.. amendment."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Ah.. yes, you certainly may."

R. J. Kosinski: "Ah.. Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen.. Ladies and Gentlemen of The Assembly, it would appear singularly apparent to me that under the old system of division of these three areas each would receive the proper attention and the proper consideration. The expediency of combining them under one head is obvious in terms of handling business. Yet, it is my feeling that if any area would be injured by such a combination it would not be to the general welfare of the people of Illinois."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Ah.. Gentleman from ah.. Will, Mr. Kempiners."

W. L. Kempiners: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would like to ah.. talk in oposition to this particular amendment. I don't know very much about agriculture, although I am representing some agricultural areas, but I do know that during the recent campaign I committed myself to the voters of my district on behalf of some of the environmental legislation which has



been mentioned on the Floor of the House today and I feel very strongly about the passage of this legislation. So I want to assure some of the speakers who have said that we'll have trouble with this on the Floor of the House that I don't think they'll have the trouble that they are expecting. But, I would like to address myself to the work and the workings of the committee system. It is my understanding, at least from an academic background in political science and American government, that the committee system exists to work out differences where they can be worked out and what I have seen during the campaign and during the ah.. debate on this ah.. particular amendment on the Floor today there are differences of opinion between Agriculture and environmentalists and I think that the committee system would be stronger if this legislation were considered in the committee and where there could be compromises made they would be made before they came to the Floor of the House. We're going to be asked to be making some very significant decisions ah.. on the Floor of the House come April, May and June and on my part I would like some of these ah.. routine decisions or compromises that can be worked out to be done so in committee before we have to decide and, therefore, I will vote in opposition to this amendment, not because I'm against environment, but because I am for a strong committee system."

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



W. Borchers: "Mr. Speaker and Fellow Members of the House, I think there's a few things that we should bring into focus here that has not really been properly done. I like to point out to you that our cities, Chicago, or Taylorville, are part of the environment. That our grain fields and our forests are a part of the environment. The land, the water and our air are part of the environment. I think it's very obvious when you look at this that the environment is a proper position to put in relation to the things that I have just mentioned--our cities, our land, our farms, our grain, our forests, our air, our water and all of the world about us in the State of Illinois. So, I think it's proper that we should combine this and I'm trust the Speaker that he will appoint members of this committee who will be equally from Chicago to protect the interests of the air pollution of Chicago and abate it with the interests of Downstate where we do not need the rules for Chicago, say in Boede, Illinois, where it becomes ridiculous. I'm sure we can ah.. with such a committee we will be able to ah.. usefully and justly balance the rules that the committee will bring out and the bills that will be ah.. the bills that the committee will bring out. Thank you."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Ah.. the Gentleman from ah.. ah.. Winnebago, Mr. Anderson."

M. K. Anderson: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I am quite surprised when they come out with a committee ah.. namin 'em that they would take Agriculture away and put it in with another committee. This is the way the



farmers are feeling about it. They feel they're losing their voice and their government. Now it's quite important that they have a voice in government. May I explain a few things that have happened from the State of Illinois which has helped the farmers in the last several years. With a good clean-up program we have took hog cholera out of the State of Illinois, we don't have it anymore, a great savings to you and other people who have to buy meat. There are several other things that are important, too, not only hog cholera, there's diseases of animals. Brucelosis, someone always laughs when you speak of brucelosis, but ah.. this is true, you've got to have someone on that committee that is going to represent the people and know the different categories. It's very, very important. Now, I could possibly go along with both of these going together if there was some way that I would be assured that agriculture will be represented. There's nothing on here. It just says two committees. How do you know they're going to get representation. This is what's bothering me. The biggest farm producing State in the United States and here we are throwing the biggest business we have into another committee. I think we have to be real careful. If this ah.. doesn't pass I'm going to hold the members of this, whatever I could do, ah.. hold you to the fact that you are going to help the farmers out and we'll keep this the best agricultural state in the United States. Thank you, Mr. Chairman."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Ah.. Gentleman from ah.. Logan, Mr.



Lauer."

J. R. Lauer: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, it seems to me that rather than having a conflict of interests between agriculture and environment and conservation, actually we have an area of strong overlap of interests and it would seem to me only wise that the bills that concern all three of these areas be heard by the same committee so that that committee in its deliberations can take into account the interests of all three areas. In this way, it seems to me that we will have simpler legislation and legislation that is at the same time much more comprehensive and much more in keeping with the full interests of all of the people of the State, whether they be from an urban area or whether they be from a rural area. It seems to me very ill advised for this House to fragment its effort and have one committee hear one thing, another committee hear another thing and a third committee hear a third thing when, in actuality, the interests of all three of those areas need to be considered and come up with one comprehensive piece of legislation."

W. Robert Blair: "The ah.. Gentleman from ah.. ah.. Cook, Mr. Berman."

A. L. Berman: "Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question."

W. Robert Blair: "Ah.. state your point, Mr. Waddell."

R. B. Waddell: "Is this apropos when we are speaking of the changes of the Rules. Are we gong then back to this where people do not get hurt on the changes of the Rules. That



we're going to be cut off with a point of order rather than to state a position."

W. Robert Blair: "Well, I don't know whether it's apropos or not, but ah.. the gentleman is entitled to put the motion. Now, what happens depends on what the members on the Floor do with regard to that motion. So the question is, all those in favor of the gentleman's motion on the previous question say Aye."

Members: "Aye."

W. Robert Blair: "Opposed, No."

Members: "No."

W. Robert Blair: "The Ayes have it. Certainly I'll recognize every member that was on the Floor for explanation of vote and there's two minutes for that and as we come down, just ask for a Roll Call, and you'll have your opportunity to state your position ah.. one way or another on the issue. For what purpose does the Gentleman from Kane, Mr. Waddell, rise."

R. B. Waddell: "Mr. Speaker, wouldn't it be rather difficult if you got to the end of the alphabet and found out that a presentation that might change somebody's mind. Do you go back then and change everytime somebody speaks on it.. on a vote. Because we're talking about an oral Roll Call here not a Board."

W. Robert Blair: "Well, what do you ah.. are you asking me for a Parlimentary Procedure or what."

W. B. Waddell: "I'm asking you if this point had been taken into consideration. It's not as easy as it is with an

electric board." GENERAL ASSEMBLY



W. Robert Blair: "Well, you have to put a point. I mean I ah. I ah.. I'll be happy to ah.. you know, put any motion that you might want to put at this time. I mean you can, you know, move to reconsider the vote by which the previous question ah.. prevailed. Ah.. for what purpose does the Gentleman from ah.. Cook, Mr. Duff, rise."

B. B. Duff: "Well, point of order, Mr. Speaker."

W. Robert Blair: "State your point."

B. B. Duff: "Ah.. I'm persuaded by the value of what Representative Waddell expresses and I wondered if I could suggest something that might be within the discretion of the Chair because of the fact that we're working under a difficulty of an oral Roll Call and that suggestion would be, 'Might it be possible for the Chair to first recognize on the oral Roll Call those persons who rise to explain their vote.'"

W. Robert Blair: "Well, the Speaker has no discretionary power with regard to that. Alright, the ah.. now we're back to ah.. Mr. Palmer ah.. to close."

R. J. Palmer: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I thought that I heard Representative Blades say that ah.. there perhaps was not any interest of mine and conservation and I should like to tell him, if he did say that, that in the 77th General Assembly and in the 76th General Assembly my interest in conservation has been no less than his. And I should like to tell him also and every other Member of this House that my interest in agriculture is just as great as anybody here. Now, I cannot see for the 78th



General Assemblies or 77th General Assemblies having a Agricultural Committee which dignifies the greatest industry we have in the state and in the 78th General Assembly say well, it... we might as well take it out and combine it with something else. It seems to me that it is demeaning. At the same time there's a new and growing awareness in this country and certainly in this state that there are other legitimate interests and I would say, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen, that these interests can be reconciled and reconciled very easily. If you want to saddly your Speaker, our Speaker, here with the wisdom ah.. in a position of having to have the wisdom of Moses in who he selects to be ah.. the members of that committee, go ahead and do so. I don't think, and as much as there are so many contrary points, to all of these things, that we should do it. I think that we should stay where we were last General Assembly insofar as these committees are concerned. I had taken it that Natural Resources included Conservation and was a synonym for that particular thing. And not only taking in Conservation, but also Water Resources. Now, we are in a time of possible conflict. We can, by the creation of this committee, set up mutual distrusts for the members of the committee, certainly on the Floor of this House, for the aims and objectives of both. And I don't want to see Agricultural crippled and neither do I want to see environmental legislation diminished, but by the creation of this committee, unless the Speaker does have the wisdom of



Moses, this is the position that you're putting him in as being the one who appoints the members. I believe that this is the fairest way of doing it. Two years from now perhaps we can see a little further in this and perhaps at that time if it's deemed advisable to go ahead and do it. I don't see it myself, but certainly it can be considered. Mr. Speaker, I think that this is a legitimate object of the committee system that we have. It is a legitimate interest of the both Agriculture, Conservation, Environment and Natural Resources. Water, air, odor pollution, noise pollution, that these committees be separated. And I should like to have your support on this. And I'll ask for an oral Roll Call vote. Thank you."

W. Robert Blair: "Ah.. for what purpose does the Gentleman from Wayne, Mr. Blades, rise."

B. C. Blades: "Point of personal privilege, Mr. Speaker, ah.. my name was ah.. stated with the former gentleman ah.. Mr. Palmer. Ah.. I didn't say, or at least I didn't mean to say that he had no interest in conservation. The point I was trying to relate that he had a much more interest in environment than he did agriculture. I have checked with the agriculture leaders in the State of Illinois and they are very happy with this situation. So, I can't I couldn't understand him if he had checked with the Agricultural Department as to what their situation was and I merely wanted to point out, and I'm not going to fuss with him because he's my friend, ah.. that ah.. he has a far more



interest in environment than he does in agriculture. And, there isn't anything wrong with that."

W. Robert Blair: "Alright, ah.. the question is on the adoption of Amendment No. 4. And the Gentleman has requested an oral Roll Call and he's joined in that ah.. by Mr. Schlickman, ah.. by Mr. Waddell and by Mr. Gibbs and by Mr. Hunsicker, by Mr. Huskey. So, we'll have a.. Mr. Polk. Alright, we'll have an oral Roll Call."

Fredrick B. Selcke: "Alsup.."

J. W. Alsup: "Yes."

Fredrick B. Selcke: "Anderson.."

W. Robert Blair: "The Gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. Anderson."

M. K. Anderson: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I would like to explain my vote if I may."

W. Robert Blair: "Go right ahead."

M. K. Anderson: "Thank you. I have been a farmer all my life and I'm quite interested in the farm business. The reason this came up, I was excited about it. Since we've brought the bill up here, and I've talked to several other people, and they have tried to assure me, and I believe every one of them when they say it, that they will see that if this is set up this way, that there will be proper representation for agriculture. And I am worried about agriculture. I heard one fellow say who's drawn up these bills on environment. Is it someone from Texas or Montana. Are they trying to take away our business down here of feedin and raising cattle. Sometimes you wonder what's going on. It's big



business and it's a lot of money involved. So, Mr. Chairman, I'm going to go along with this change that you have made and vote Yes."

W. Robert Blair: "No? If you don't.. That's right, No. I'm going to vote that way, too. Ah.. proceed with the Roll Call."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Arnell.."

D. E. Arnell:

W. Robert Blair: "Arnell No."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Arrigo.."

V. A. Arrigo: "No."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Barnes.."

W. Robert Blair: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Barnes."

E. M. Barnes: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, an explanation of my vote. In the 77th General Assembly I had the opportunity to serve on both the Agriculture and the Environment Committee and the problems that was presented before us in those various committees and varying degrees on the legislation that was presented there it seemed to me would be very incompatible being lumped together in one committee. I can remember many an occasion that we would have a single piece of legislation in either or both of those committees that we had to have hearings on for more than one or two days. And to try to combine those complex problems into one committee meeting.. committee it seems to me would be very unfair to the co.. citizens of the state and for that reason I will vote Yes on this Amendment."

Fredrick B. Selcke: "Barry.."

~~T. Barry:~~



Fredric B. Selcke: "Beatty.."

J. S. Beatty:

Fredric B. Selcke: "Beaupre.."

J. R. Beaupre: "No."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Berman.."

W. Robert Blair: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Berman."

A. L. Berman: "Mr. Speaker in explaining my vote, I'm concerned here because I think that part of the very vital function of our committee system is to provide a forum for adequate and fair hearings with every type of bill and that's I think the main reason why we try to draw up these lists of committees. I really question whether in setting up the membership of a committee that includes both of the vital areas of Agriculture and Environment, including Conservation Human Resources or whatever ah.. Natural Resources or whatever else you want to call it, that we can get a cross-section of all of the segments of the state as well as all of the different points of view affecting both of those issues, namely Agriculture and Natural Resources. And for those.. for that reason, Mr. Speaker, I don't think that you can have sufficient representation from the people of Cook County, for example, who might be ah.. industry inclined as opposed to the environmentalists and those people from Downstate who are ah.. interested in environment and yet ah.. also from Downstate who are opposed to certain environmental legislation. And, on top of those requirements, also sufficient representation of all issues of the facets of agriculture. I think the committee should be split. Last



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

year in the Environment Committee there were people representing ah.. industry that was generally opposed to a lot of the proposals for environment as well as a number of people who were more environment inclined. To get the kind of representation, to get the numerical representation from Cook County and Downstate from environmentalists and from agriculturists, from industry and from those people who are concerned with conservation, I think that the subject matter and the numerical number of people that will be on this committee alone requires, in fact mandates, that we should have two separate committees and for that reason I vote Aye."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Blades.."

B. C. Blades: "No."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Blair.."

W. Robert Blair: "No."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Bluthardt.."

E. E. Bluthardt: "Aye."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Borchers.."

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

W. Borchers: "In explaining my vote, Gentlemen, I'd just like to point out that in this one committee we have reconciliation of all facets of the State in relation to environment. In this one committee we can meet together and cure and decide all of the possible conflicts without having two separate different ideas at conflict throughout the State. So I vote No."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Boyle."



K. Boyle:

Fredric B. Selcke: "Bradley.."

G. A. Bradley: "No."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Brandt.."

J. B. Brandt:

Fredric B. Selcke: "Brinkmeier.."

R. E. Brinkmeier:

Fredric B. Selcke: "Brummet.."

D. E. Brummet: "No."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Caldwell.."

L. A. Caldwell: "Aye."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Calvo.."

H. L. Calvo:

Fredric B. Selcke: "Campbell.."

C. Campbell:

Fredric B. Selcke: "Capparelli.."

R. C. Capparelli: "Aye."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Capuzi.."

L. F. Capuzi: "No."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Carter.."

R. A. Carter:

Fredric B. Selcke: "Catania.."

Susan Catania: "No."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Chapman.."

E. S. Chapman:

Fredric B. Selcke: "Choate.."

C. L. Choate:



Fredric B. Selcke: "Clabaugh.."
 C. W. Clabaugh: "No."
 Fredric B. Selcke: "Collins.."
 P. W. Collins: "No."
 Fredric B. Selcke: "Cox.."
 W. D. Cox: "No."
 Fredric B. Selcke: "Craig.."
 R. Craig: "No."
 Fredric B. Selcke: "Cunningham.."
 R. D. Cunningham: "No."
 Fredric B. Selcke: "Davis.."
 C. A. Davis: "No."
 Fredric B. Selcke: "Day.."
 R. G. Day:
 Fredric B. Selcke: "Deavers.."
 G. L. Deavers: "No."
 Fredric B. Selcke: "Deuster.."
 D. E. Deuster: "No."
 Fredric B. Selcke: "DiPrima.."
 L. DiPrima: "No."
 Fredric B. Selcke: "Douglas.."
 B. L. Douglas:
 Fredric B. Selcke: "Duff.."
 B. B. Duff: "No."
 Fredric B. Selcke: "Ralph Dunn.."
 Ralph Dunn:
 Fredric B. Selcke: "R. L. Dunne.."



W. Robert Blair: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Dunne."

R. L. Dunne: "I.. I'd like to explain my vote."

W. Robert Blair: "Proceed."

R. L. Dunne: "It ah.. Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, if I understand the selection of members for ah.. committees correctly, an attempt is made to put members on that committee who have a basic understanding of the subject. And it seems to me then that ah.. those members who are on this committee that are concerned ah.. primarily concerned with matters of agriculture hardly must come from agricultural areas and ah.. when people.. when my constituents and others from the City of Chicago come down to testify on environmental matters those of them like I do when they're not in Springfield, when I'm not in Springfield, spend a couple of hours each day sitting in that parking lot on the Dan Ryan Expressway, and when I get a mile from the Loop I can't even see the 100 story buildings, the fine 100 story building we have. Or when I'm over near my lake front on the South Side where I live and the smoke that's belching from those steel mills ah.. this concerns me and it's for that reason that I.. that I vote very strongly in favor of Mr. Palmer's Amendment."

W. Robert Blair: "The Gentleman votes Aye."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Dyer.."

Mrs. R. C. Dyer:

Fredric B. Selcke: "Ebbesen.."

J. B. Ebbesen: "Aye."



Fredric B. Selcke: "Epton.."
B. E. Epton:
Fredric B. Selcke: "Ewell..".
R. W. Ewell:
Fredric B. Selcke: "Farley.."
B. A. Farley: "No."
Fredric B. Selcke: "Fary.."
J. G. Fary: "No."
Fredric B. Selcke: "Fennessey.."
J. Fennessey: "No."
Fredric B. Selcke: "Fleck.."
C. J. Fleck: "Aye."
Fredric B. Selcke: "Flinn.."
M. L. Flinn:
Fredric B. Selcke: "Firedland.."
J. E. Friedland: "No."
Fredric B. Selcke: "Garmisa.."
B. Garmisa: "No."
Fredric B. Selcke: "Geo-Karis."
A. J. Geo-Karis: "Aye."
Fredric B. Selcke: "Getty.."
L. M. Getty: "Aye."
Fredric B. Selcke: "Gibbs.."
W. J. Gibbs: "Aye."
Fredric B. Selcke: "Giglio.."
F. Giglio: "Yes."
Fredric B. Selcke: "Giorgi.."
E. J. Giorgi: "Aye."



Fredric B. Selcke: "Granata.."

P. C. Granata: "No."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Griesheimer.."

D. E. Griesheimer: "Aye."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Grotberg.."

J. E. Grotberg: "No."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Hanahan.."

T. J. Hanahan:

Fredric B. Selcke: "Harpstrite.."

B. C. Harpstrite: "No."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Hart.."

R. O. Hart:

Fredric B. Selcke: "Hill.."

J. J. Hill: "Aye."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Hirschfeld.."

J. C. Hirschfeld: "Aye."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Gene Hoffman.."

G. E. Hoffman:

Fredric B. Selcke: "Ron Hoffman.."

R. K. Hoffman: "Aye."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Jimmy Holloway.."

J. D. Holloway: "No."

Fredric B. Selcke: "R. Holloway.."

R. H. Holloway:

Fredric B. Selcke: "How'd the Gentleman vote?"

R. J. Walters: "Aye."

W. Robert Blair: "Wait a minute. You were on Holloway weren't you."



Fredric B. Selcke: "R. Holloway."

W. Robert Blair: "Oh, but Walters answered that's why I.."

Fredric B. Selcke: "He was just telling me how..."

W. Robert Blair: "Alright, I just wanted to make sure we weren't violating Roscoe's Rule. Yeh, O.K., it's Holloway Aye."

Fredric B. Selcke: "D. Houlihan.."

D. L. Houlihan:

Fredric B. Selcke: "J. Houlihan.."

J. M. Houlihan: "Aye."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Hudson.."

G. Hudson: "No."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Hunsicker.."

C. T. Hunsicker: "Aye."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Huskey.."

H. Huskey: "Aye."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Hyde.."

H. J. Hyde: "Aye."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Jacobs.."

O. R. Jacobs: "Aye."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Jaffe.."

A. Jaffe:

Fredric B. Selcke: "Emil Jones.."

E. Jones: "No."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Dave Jones.."

J. D. Jones: "No."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Juckett.."

R. S. Juckett: "No."



Fredric B. Selcke: "Katz.."

H. A. Katz:

Fredric B. Selcke: "Keller.."

C. F. Keller:

Fredric B. Selcke: "Kelly..")

R. F. Kelly: "Aye."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Kempiners.."

W. L. Kempiners: "No."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Kennedy.."

L. J. Kennedy: "No."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Kent."

M. L. Kent: "No."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Klosak.."

H. J. Klosak:

Fredric B. Selcke: "Kosinski.."

R. J. Kosinski: "Aye."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Kozubowski.."

W. S. Kozubowski: "Aye."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Krause.."

J. G. Krause:

Fredric B. Selcke: "Kriegsman.."

W. Robert Blair: "Wait, wait, the Gentleman from Tazewell,
Mr. Kriegsman, you would like to explain your vote."

J. C. Kriegsman: "I would like to explain my vote."

W. Robert Blair: "Surely. Right, just pull it up there.
Take your time."

J. C. Kriegsman: "I believe that ca.. that ah.. agriculture



is a great enough industry in the State of Illinois that it reserves the dignity to be a separate committee. The farmer's problems are in distress as witnessed by the newspapers every day of the farms that are going bankrupt and out of business. I vote Aye."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Kucharski.."

E. F. Kucharski:

Fredric B. Selcke: "LaFleur.."

L. D. LaFleur: "No."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Lauer.."

J. R. Lauer: "No."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Laurino.."

W. J. Laurino:

Fredric B. Selcke: "Lechowicz.."

T. S. Lechowicz: "Aye."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Leinenweber.."

H. D. Leinenweber: "No."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Lemke.."

L. Lemke: "Aye."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Leon."

J. F. Leon: "No."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Londrigan.."

J. T. Londrigan: "No."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Lundy.."

J. R. Lundy: "Aye."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Macdonald.."

V. B. Macdonald: "Aye."



Fredric B. Selcke: "Madigan.."

M. Madigan: "Aye."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Mahar.."

W. Mahar: "No."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Mann.")

R. E. Mann: "Aye."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Mann, 'aye'. Maragos."

Maragos: "Aye."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Martin."

P. S. Martin: "Aye."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Matijevich."

J. Matijevich: "No."

Fredric B. Selcke: "McAuliffe."

R. McAuliffe: "No."

Fredric B. Selcke:

W. McAvoy: "No."

Fredric B. Selcke: "McClain.."

M. McClain: "No."

Fredric B. Selcke: "McCormick.."

C. L. McCormick: "No."

Fredric B. Selcke: "McCourt.."

J. McCourt: "Aye."

Fredric B. Selcke: "McGah.."

J. McGah: "Aye."

Fredric B. Selcke: "McGrew.."

S. McGrew: "No."

Fredric B. Selcke: "McLendon.."



J. McLendon:

Fredric B. Selcke: "McMaster.."

W. Robert Blair: "Gentleman from Knox, Mr. McMaster."

A. T. McMaster: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would like to explain my vote. There seems to be a feeling among some people that Agriculture is getting a slap in the face by being combined with other Natural Resources. My personal opinion having sat on the Agricultural Committee, on the Conservation Committee and having been to some extent connected with the Environmentalist Committee, I certainly feel that there's a close relationship between all of these various things as our colleague, Mr. Borchers said. Certainly I would not deny the dignity of agriculture. I'm a farmer. I certainly feel that I have been very interested in conservation and certainly in surface-mine land reclamation all of my, I guess for the last 20 years. And I certainly feel that there is a very close relationship between Agriculture and the Environment. I certainly feel that we, in Agriculture, have the right to serve on the committee that sees these problems when they come before us and are presented to us. I would like to vote 'no'."

Fredric Selcke: "He voted 'no'. McMaster 'no'. McPartlin.."

R. McPartlin: "No."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Merlo.."

J. Merlo: "Aye."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Kenny Miller.."



K. W. Miller: "No."

Fredric B. Selcke: "T. Miller.."

T. Miller: "No."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Malloy..")

V. E. Molloy: "Aye."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Mugalian.."

R. A. Mugalian: "Aye.."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Murphy.."

W. J. Murphy: "No."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Nardulli.."

M. Nardulli: "No."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Neff.."

C. E. Neff: "No."

Fredric B. Selcke: "North.."

F. P. North: "No."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Palmer.."

W. Robert Blair: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Palmer."

R. J. Palmer: "To explain my vote, Mr. Speaker. There are areas perhaps of overlap between the Agricultural Department and a Department of Conservation or an environmental concern. But, it would be very difficult for someone to start, depending on how the committee is composed to start determining what the laws shall be in the State of Illinois. If the committee is composed primarily of farmers and cattlemen and those who are oriented toward agriculture to make a determination as to the level of pollution.. air pollution.. the waterway pollution.. not just downstate



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

but also in the highly industrialized areas of the north. In the matters of odor pollution, in the matters of noise pollution, sanitary land-fills and these are technical subjects, Mr. Speaker, which requires the consideration.. the earnest consideration and word of every member who is on that Committee. I think for these reasons, and only because there is a small area of overlap that these Committees should be separated and if the time comes when we.. a bill comes through and the members of that Committee votes to make one side mad or the other, I think that you would be the losers. I vote 'aye'."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Palmer, 'aye'. Pappas."

P. Pappas: "No."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Patrick.."

L. Patrick: "No."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Philip.."

J. Philip:

Fredric B. Selcke: "Pierce.."

D. Pierce: "Aye."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Piotrowicz.."

P. Piotrowicz:

Fredric B. Selcke: "Polk.."

B. Polk: "No."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Porter.."

J. Porter: "Aye."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Randolph.."

P. Randolph: "No."



Fredric B. Selcke: "Rayson.."

L. Rayson:

Fredric B. Selcke: "Redmond.."

W. Redmond: "Aye.."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Rigney.."

H. Rigney: "No."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Rose.."

T. Rose:

Fredric B. Selcke: "Ryan.."

G. Ryan: "No."

Fredric Selcke: "Did Mr. Rose vote? Sangmeister.."

G. Sangmeister: "Aye."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Schisler.."

G. Schisler: "No."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Schlickman.."

W. Robert Blair: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Schlickman.."

E. Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House.. In explanation of my vote.. Agriculture is of course, one of our treasures. And proudly, we export to more counties our agriculture products than any state in the Union. Traditionally, and properly, we have honored agriculture by a committee of its own. Now, on the other hand, but not in contradiction, is the need for preservation of our natural resources. This preservation should not be subjected to one segment of our society. Surely, urban residents and industrial interests have as much concern with the preservation of our natural resources



as does agriculture. A member of the Rules Committee, stated that by having agriculture and natural resources together, the conflicting views would be resolved in committee and as a consequence fewer bills would come to the floor. It was evident that he meant fewer environmental bills would come to the floor. Now it's been suggested that there's a relationship between agriculture on one hand and natural resources on the other. Here are the bills that were considered by Agriculture during the last two years. Agricultural Product Inspection, Marketing and Labeling 27.7%, Horse Racing, Breeding and Showing 26.5%, Administrator 13.3, Animal Diseases 7.2 and so on in descending order.. nothing about the preservation about our prime agricultural land. Illinois has come a long way in preserving its natural resources after many years of abuse and neglect. But there is much more to do and accomplish. Now, is not the time to regress. Our environment is not the private domain of any one group. And I commend your attention, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, the 1970 Constitution of the State of Illinois, Article XI, which states, each person, every person of Illinois has the right to a healthful environment. I vote 'aye'."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Schneider.."

J. G. Schneider: "Aye."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Schoeberlein.."

W. Robert Blair: "Wait. The Gentleman from Kane, Mr. Schober-



lein."

A. Schoeberlein: "Ah.. Mr. Speaker. I don't very often do this.. explain my vote. I have been a member of the Agriculture Committee and ah.. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House.. ah I have been a member of the Agriculture Committee and I'm not a farmer but I was interested in the products that are produced by them and to help them. Now, I have talked to the new chairman of the Committee in which they are combined, and he assured me that Agriculture will be given the same consideration and will be benefitted more by the combination than if it were a separate committee of agriculture and I therefore vote 'no!'"

Fredric B. Selcke: "Schraeder.."

F. Schraeder: "No."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Sevcik.."

J. Sevcik:

Fredric B. Selcke: "Sharp.."

J. Sharp: "No."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Shea.."

G. Shea: "No."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Timothy Simms.."

Timothy Simms: "No."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Ike Sims.."

I. Sims: "No."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Skinner.."

C. Skinner: "No."



Fredric B. Selcke: "Soderstrom.."

C. Soderstrom:

Fredric B. Selcke: "Springer.."

N. Springer: "Aye."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Stedelin.."

H. Stedelin:

Fredric B. Selcke: "Stiehl.."

C. Stiehl: "No."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Stone.."

P. Stone:

Fredric B. Selcke: "Taylor.."

J. Taylor: "No."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Telcser.." Isn't he here?"

A. Telcser:

Fredric B. Selcke: "Terzich.."

R. M. Terzich: "Aye."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Thompson.."

R. Thompson: "No."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Tipsword.."

R. Tipsword: "No."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Totten."

D. Totten: "No."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Tuerk.."

F. Tuerk: "No."

Fredric B. Selcke: "VonBoeckman.."

J. VonBoeckman:

Fredric B. Selcke: "Waddell.."



R. Waddell:

W. Robert Blair: "Now, Gentleman from Kane, Mr. Waddell."

R. Waddell: "Mr. Chairman, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I have been a farmer most of my life. I've been an environmentalist and a conservation ah.. supporter and activist most of my life. I have served on both the Agriculture Committee and the Environmental Committee in the last General ah.. session. I say to you, that this 78th General Assembly, if they do not separate these two, will have accomplished the first devious thing that they have done in the history of the State of Illinois and that's take Agriculture and demean it by not giving it its own department. I also suggest to you, that you'd better wake up and see that in one stroke of the castration knife, you're using agriculture against environment which is not right to either one. What you're trying to do is to emasculate the environment by using the bad decisions that were used by the E. P. A. and the rest of them.. kookie decisions to go out and demand permits for cattle lots, this type of thing.. but this is not the place to do it. The place to do it is in appropriations where you could reduce the budget and talk to the director. This is not it, what you should do is have two strong committees.. an environmental committee that takes care of those problems, a strong agriculture committee because we did not overlap as it was suggested here. And I for one vote for this amendment.



Thank you."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Wall.."

J. Wall: "No."

Fredric B. Selcke: "R. Walsh.."

R. Walsh:

Fredric B. Selcke: "W. D. Walsh.."

W. Robert Blair: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. William Walsh.."

W. D. Walsh: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I had no intention whatsoever to explain my vote until Representative Waddell did. I feel a little strongly on this because there was some consideration in the committee to make.. in the Rules Committee to separate Agriculture ah.. I oppose it. I felt that the Citizen's Committee on State Legislatures, the Kuga Committee and others who have recommended that there be fewer committees should be honored and this is an area where there is similar subject matter. Now, no matter what else agriculture and environment have in common they are natural resources. There are certainly going to be some pulling and tugging in that committee. But that's not all bad. If you had an environment bill in an Environment Committee, it'd come out without any objection at all. It'd be interesting to hear what the farm people have to say about bills that are unduly restrictive on them. Now, for you Representative Waddell, it'll be interesting to see what the environmental people have to say about some agricultural bills that may be



ah.. onerous. Now I suggest to you, for anyone who is concerned that the Scenic River Bill or something else will be assigned to this Committee and put to death, the new rules have plenty of safeguards against a Committee Chairman doing anything unkind to a bill and I call your attention to the fact that it only takes 89 votes to discharge a committee. So there is ample protection for us, the members. This is a reasonable, a very reasonable approach to combining committees and I vote 'no' and Representative Waddell I resent your statement."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Walters.."

W. Robert Blair: "The only question is.. and I'm trying to determine whether or not when we're in the middle roll, you can be recognized for that. I'll be happy to recognize after roll call is finished if for whatever personal privilege you might want. But you're just going to have to wait till I resolve the issue you want to raise. So just hold on. All right. For what purpose does the Gentleman from Kane, Mr. Waddell rise?"

R. Waddell: "I rise because my name was used by the previous speaker and I would suggest that if he is a Cook County farmer, I would be glad to put my record on the line as to how many cattle I've raised, how many hogs I've raised, how much asparagus I've raised, how many onions I've twisted and then to tell me that I don't know what I'm talking about, I think he's a little bit off of the rocker



on that particular point. And I suggest to him, that he in turn would take a look and find what areas are actually together and what areas aren't. Because in this particular case, where the farmer in one case may seek one small advantage.. I am sure that there's a disadvantage by not having an Agriculture Department separate and an Environmental Department separate is far more a very serious matter."

W. Robert Blair: "For what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Katz rise?"

H. Katz: "Ah.. to be recorded on the roll call, Mr. Speaker. I would like to be recorded as voting 'no' and I would like to say that while I very much believe in the environment, I feel that the principles that we believe in which is the reduction of Committees and having diverse interests on a Committee applies even in a situation when it may hurt interests we believe in, I believe that the interchange will serve a constructive purpose in terms of perhaps improving the consideration of agricultural legislation and maybe tampering the consideration of environmental legislation. I also appreciate the Speaker having reduced the number of committees and know that the minority leader has been very much in favor of that and I have been in favor of it, and so I vote 'no' consistent with that."

Fredric Selcke: "Walters.."

W. Robert Blair: "Wait a minute. For what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Telcser rise?"



A. Telcser: "Mr. Speaker, I believe I was off the floor when my name was called. I wish to be recorded as voting 'no'."

W. Robert Blair: "Okay. Record the gentleman as 'no'. For what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Piotrowicz rise?"

P. Piotrowicz: "Mr. Speaker, likewise I was off the floor at the time the vote was taken. This issue, it appears to me has people who are interested in agriculture and environment voting on both sides of the issue 'yes' and 'no'. I am, however, persuaded by those who maintain that the interest of both the environmental people and the agricultural people who'd be best served by keeping the committee as set up by the Rules Committee and vote 'no'."

W. Robert Blair: "All right. Record the gentleman as 'no'. Proceed with the roll call."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Walters.."

R. Walters: "

Fredric B. Selcke: "Washburn.."

J. Washburn: "No."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Washington.."

H. Washington:

W. Robert Blair: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Washington."

H. Washington: "Very briefly, Mr. Speaker. The charges and counter charges are so many and the issue has become so compounded that I think it necessary to explain my 'yes'



vote so that one doesn't impune wrong motives to me. First of all, I too believe, I also believe, as Representative Katz believes that, we should shorten our Committees. But I don't think we should do so at the sacrifice of an extremely important issue which is becoming more and more important. Secondly, I do not impune bad motives to those who wish to represent their districts and have a strong pro-agriculture posture. I would expect that they would so do and I would expect that anyone who had such interest in their community would do the same thing. I, for one, hope to be constructive in representing my own district. So I don't impune any bad motives to them nor do I have rocks in my jaws because they may have an anti-environmentalist approach. But I think they must be realistic about this issue. If they have plans to destroy environmental legislation which comes before them or to water it down to the point that it's no good. I think that all they'll be doing is heighten the issue and exacerbating a situation which eventually will come down on their own heads. It seems to me, that what we should do is to divide these two special interests. They are antipathetical to each other. They cause conflict and confrontation and I think what should ultimately happen is that the environmentalists from the screening process of a separate committee should have some assurance that the bills they produce will eventually get to the floor of the House. And agriculturalists should also



have that perogative. And let the full House resolve that question here on the floor. But, if the Agriculture Committee as here comprised in this rule is going to be a bottleneck for legitimate concern of the environmentalists, you're simply askin for trouble. Everyday we'll be having motions to discharge committee. The debate is going to get more and more heated. Tempers are becoming ah.. somewhat grated. I think, Gentlemen, those of you who are pro-agriculturalists and I salute you.. I think you are operating to your own detriment if you don't insist that they have two separate comittees. So I vote 'yes'."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Williams.."

J. Williams: "Aye."

Fredric B. Selcke: "J. J. Wolf.."

J. J. Wolf: "No."

Fredric B. Selcke: "B. B. Wolfe.."

B. B. Wolfe:

Fredric B. Selcke: "Yourell.. Mr. Speaker, Yourell."

W. Robert Blair: "I'm sorry. Ah.. Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Yourell."

H. Yourell: "Very briefly, Mr. Speaker, I would call your attention to the members of the House the fact that although we had and I believe all of us realize.. a very strong Environmental ah.. Committee in the last session of the General Assembly and they did very.. a lot of noteworthy things that were praised in the press, the news media and so forth. And yet isn't it strange that neither one of



the proponents of this legislation in this House that proposed all the legislation protecting our environment, the Chairman of that Committee and the Vice-chairman were both defeated in this last election, so as a practical matter, Mr. Speaker, I would like to be recorded as voting 'present'.

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Alright, ah... on this question, there are 52 'ayes', 90 'nays', 1 'present', and the amendment ah... fails. Next amendment is Amendment No. 5."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Amendment No. 5. Amend House Resolution 18. Hudson, sponsor. Amend House Rule 36 to the proposed House Rules to making the last sentence of the rules a separate paragraph, inserting before that paragraph the following: 'No Bill which proposes to change the rate of the salaries or expense allowances of the members of the General Assembly may be considered on three reading after June 30 of the second year of each General Assembly.'"

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Hudson."

George Hudson: "Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen of the House. Considering the long hours that the Committee has spent on these rules, considering the long hours you, my colleagues, have spent on these rules, I would feel less than responsible to bring before you today a measure in less I felt sincerely that it was needed and indeed perhaps long overdue. I think this Amendment No. 5 is one which will be welcomed by those that we represent from whatever this part of the State we come; one which will be salutary in its effect on this Body. I might say to you that, in my opinion, there's



nothing in the amendment here that takes anything from it, but the temptation to pass legislation in the closing or waiting days of a session, legislation which might better be considered earlier. It would in my humble opinion discipline us to face the public with these measures of our own pay raises or increases, in expenses no matter how justified they may be to face the public prior to elections. It would foreclose on what we think as 'lame duck passage' of bills concerning our pay, our expenses, our own interests. Actions which can be so easily misunderstood by the public, I am not going to be

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Excuse me, just one moment. For what purpose does the gentleman from Kane, Mr. Hill, rise?"

J. J. Hill: "Mr. Speaker, parliamentary inquiry. It seems to me that the subject matter has nothing to do with the rules of the House. I think I'm more qualified to approach the subject because I voted against the thirty-two dollar per diem, and it seems to me that ah.... this ah... amendment ah.... deals with the statutes and not with the House rules and certainly, it is my belief that this is no place for this amendment to be presented. I would like a ruling on that."

George Hudson: "Mr. Speaker."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Yes, Mr. Hudson."

George Hudson: "In an attempt to address myself to the problem which has been raised here, ah.... I am perfectly willing indeed, of course, to recognize the ah.... perhaps the con-



stitutional question involved in this ah.... measure which I have proposed and ah.... it is.... I am perfectly willing to refer this if it will be salutary to the Body to the rules committee for further consideration. Would this ah...."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "That certainly would take care of ah... the situation for the time being and we can place it on the agenda of the Rules Committee when we meet on February 13 and I do think the points that Mr. Hill raised deserves Rules Committee discussion on the question of whether or not the proper place, the constitutional question of restricting members from putting in certain kinds of bills by rules. Those are rules that ought to be debated back and forth in the Rules Committee. So if you would then withdraw the amendment, we will have it placed on the agenda of the Rules Committee on the thirteenth."

George Hudson: "Well, Mr. Speaker, recognizing the fact that a Bill with the wings of a wren cannot fly like ah... a bird with a wings of an eagle, I will do as you suggest."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "O'kay, that's good. O'kay. Alright. Number 5 now is withdrawn, and we are on number 6."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Amendment to House Resolution 18. Cunningham. Amendment No. 6. Amend Rules 53 by deleting subsection B and C and that subsection A be amended by adding the following after 'himself': 'Except in a demonstrable emergency, the member's authorized agent may vote the member's switch, provided member thus voted is then in the Capitol Building.'"



Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Gentleman from Lawrence, Mr. Cunningham."

R. D. Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of the House. I respectfully urge the rule as presently stated is a pious fraud, and in so doing and in so saying, it is no reflection on the marvelous dedicated Rules Committee because they just copied the error of prior rules that had been adopted. We have to think about it just for a moment, can any of you imagine a member of this House being disbarred for the remainder of the session. That's the penalty that can be afflicted for the crime of reaching over and helping a member in distress who had to go and answer the phone, or who had to go wash his feet or some other emergency. But his constituents could be deprived of his services for the remainder of the season. It's unrealistic; it's absolutely unthinkable. I say to you that it's masochistic to leave it on the books to have it hang over your heads. In the name of fair play and common sense, it's my turn to win one. Let's adopt this particular resolution. We're leaving..... I'm.... Let none misconstrue my remarks, Mr. Majority Leader, that I am not in favor of proxy voting at all, and let no one make that accusation. It's a narrow limited range in which we would permit this to be done. If there is demonstrable emergency in that instance and in that instance only, your good friend can strike a lick for you and we submit that that's reasonable. We would greatly appreciate all of you voting 'aye' and request a roll call."



Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Bill Walsh."

W. D. Walsh: "Well, Mr. Speaker, in addition to all of the dyer puns that the present rule provides, those puns are unprecedented. So I wonder in view of that, since nothing like that has happened in the many, many years that we have had this rule, ah... and hopefully nothing like this will happen in the next two weeks, if the sponsor of this amendment would kindly refer it to the Rules Committee, so that we do not get into a lengthy debate on it this evening."

R. D. Cunningham: "Majority, it is the new Roscoe Cunningham and I shall strive always to be reasonable in this matter. Upon your oral assurances that no one will be deprived of his seat for the balance of the session, I will yield to your suggestion."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "O'kay, the gentleman has asked leave of the House to withdraw Amendment No. 6 to House Resolution 18. Are there any objections? Hearing none, we will have the Clerk withdraw the amendment. Representative Schlickman, for what purpose do you rise, Sir."

E. F. Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. Earlier this evening, I placed with the clerk, proposed Amendments No. 7, No. 8 and No. 9. At this time, I respectfully request leave of the House to withdraw these Amendments from consideration this evening, asking that they be placed on the schedule agenda of the rules committee for February 14."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The gentleman's asked leave to withdraw Amendments No. 7, 8, and 9. Are there any objections? Hearing



none, the amendments will be taken from the Order of business and put on the agenda for the Rules Committee. Are there further amendments?"

Fredric B. Selcke: "Amendment to House Resolution 18. Rayson. Amendment No. 10. Amend the proposed Rules in Rule 14 by deleting 'agricultural natural resources' and inserting in lieu thereof 'agricultural and conservation'....."

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

G. W. Shea: "Is the sponsor on the floor?"

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "I don't see him. Well, number 10 is apparently identical with ah.... I guess the.... Alright, we are on Number 10. Number 10 is Mr. Rayson's proposal, which appears to be identical with.... on the printed copy on the member's desk, Number 10 is Number 11. The Clerk.... yes, you certainly may explain that. The Clerk will explain that."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Amendment No. 10, which we're considering now is sponsored by Representative Rayson, I believe, from what I've heard from the membership, is actually Number 11 which you have on your desks. This error came about in a printing process while we were hurrying to get them printed. And we've transposed Number 10 and 11 and also, I think, Mr. Walsh tells me we transposed the sponsorship. Is that right, Dick? So what we are discussing now is officially Amendment No. 10, sponsored by Rayson which I think on your desk, on the printed copy, shows Number 11."



Honorable Robert Blair: "Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Pierce."

D. M. Pierce: "Mr. Speaker, Mr. Rayson asked me to handle this. He's not here. Because this is so similar, but it is different from the amendment we previously voted on the environmental committee, I would suggest that this amendment go to the Rules Committee. It does set up more what Representative Choate wanted, by putting conservation and water resources with agriculture and having environment separate, which is... or I thought you wanted conservation be with agriculture. Oh, alright. At any rate, Representative Rayson isn't here and I suggest that rather than go through this debate again and vote, this amendment, Amendment 11, be referred to the House Rules Committee for its consideration on February 13."

Honorable W. Robert Blair: "Well, ah.... I wouldn't want to take any chair action with regard to a Member's amendment when he's not here. Oh, I see, he asked you to handle it for him. Alright, that's different. Ah.... and he's asking ah.... leave to withdraw Number 10 and ah.... to have it placed if that is the desire of Mr. Rayson on the Rules Committee agenda for consideration on February 13. Now, we are to Number 11."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Amendment to House Resolution 18. Walsh. Richard Walsh and etal. Amendment Number 11. Amend Rule 12 of the proposed House Rules by deleting the last sentence thereof and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "The Speaker shall be ex officio, a member of each standing



committee and may vote when present. The majority leader, minority leader, assistant majority leader, majority whips, assistant majority leaders and minority whips shall be non-voting ex officio members of each existing committee."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Richard Walsh."

R. A. Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. The proposed Rules, ah.... are a great departure from those which we have worked under for many years in that it deprives the Speaker of any vote in committees. Under the present rules, those that we operated last session and all sessions prior thereto to my knowledge, the Speaker has been an ex officio member of all committees and has had the right to vote by proxy. Now as I indicated earlier in a dialog with Representative Katz, when the Rules were being explained, I have no objection to, and as a matter of act, I am in favor of prohibiting the use of proxy by anyone, and that would include the Speaker. However, I do feel that the Speaker as a elected member of the General Assembly, should be entitled to represent his constituency in the Committees and vote on bills that are proposed in committee. Now, furthermore the proposed rule says that committees shall be appointed by the Speaker. I think there is a grave question as to whether or not the speaker would be able to appoint himself to a committee and I don't even know if that is such a good idea because the Speaker might have many administrative duties which would preclude him from attending committee meetings. So it seems to me that we should preserve the



practice of permitting the speaker to vote in committees when present. I think to do otherwise, would deprive his constituency of a voice and a very important process in the General Assembly; that is, hearing of bills in Committee."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Gentleman from Lake.... from Cook.... Cook, Mr. Katz."

H. A. Katz: "Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to the gentleman from Cook's attempt to override the unanimous judgement of the Rules Committee on this particular point. I appreciate his desire to protect you, Mr. Speaker. It is indeed ah.... an act of nobility, but I did observe in the Committee, Mr. Speaker that you were able to speak for yourself and the other leaders were able to speak for themselves, and the Committee unanimously agreed that they would take away the votes of all of the leaders. Now it use to be that all of the leaders could vote and two years ago, we changed that and we left only the speaker with the proxy. Now actually the gentleman doesn't really get to the really heart of the matter. The heart of the matter is that there is nothing to prevent the Speaker from being a member of the Committee. No one is going to take seriously his allegations that there is some question about the Speaker's ability to appoint the Speaker. The Speaker had no trouble appointing himself to the Rules Committee. No one has questioned that and that the gentleman from Cook would use such a flimsy argument, indicates, indeed the lack of merit involved. This is the problem that has existed in the



Senate for quite some time. If a leader wants to appoint himself to a committee, he can. If the Speaker feels he wants to be appointed to the Appropriations Committee, he could. The question, however, is whether the Speaker is going to be the equivalent net of one legislator, but whether he's going to be the equivalent of thirty-five or twenty-one legislators, whether he's going to have the right to go to every committee in the General Assembly. Move around from one to the other and cast his vote. Willy Nilly, one right after the other. And that's basically not fair. You were elected, Mr. Speaker, by the same constituents as the rest of us. You are able in committee, if you desire to do so, to appoint yourself to the Committee and cast a vote in the same way that all of us cast our votes in committee. And I believe and I admire, Mr. Speaker, your willingness in the interest of improving the legislature's operation, to give up the proxy that you have enjoyed previously and to give up your right to move from committee room to committee room, casting votes to influence bills when in many instances, we know as you move from one to the other, you couldn't really sit through all the debates that goes ahead, so that it seems to me that the very arguments that the gentleman from Cook has presented here, were presented to the Rules Committee, were considered by all the Republican Leadership on the Rules Committee, as well as the Democratic Leadership on the Rules Committee, that they unanimously approved the rules eliminating the



proxy for the Speaker and eliminating the vote for the Speaker. I don't think we need an individual to speak and to attempt really to countermand the views of the Speaker. The Speaker is quite able to protect himself and did a very excellent job in that committee, and if he felt this proxy should not have been taken away, that his right to vote should not have been taken away, he would be quite capable of saying so in defending himself and similarly the majority leader and the other leaders who agreed to this proposal. And so, I would very much oppose this step backwards that is proposed by my distinguished colleague from Cook, who ordinarily in the field of legislative reform, is taking steps forward, not steps backward. In any event, this is an opportunity for us to stay forward, not in the amendment process to give away one of the significant reforms that was achieved in the deliberations and report of the Rules Committee. I urge a 'no' vote on the amendment."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Ah... did Mr. Matijevich... I started to recognize him. He said it all. O'kay. Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Fleck."

C. J. Fleck: "Well, Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen of the House. I rise in support of this amendment. As I discussed earlier when I was questioning this particular ah... rule. I think it is a good rule and I think the Speaker, above any person in this House, should have an opportunity to vote on committees. He is one person who will probably know about the particular bills that are residing in various



committees that are under consideration and their content due to the size of his staff, he has the expertise and the knowledge of what's in these bills. And I think every member on the various committees should be able to share in his insight and knowledge. Also, Representative Katz has misrepresented a picture as though it would be possible for the Speaker of the House to gallop around from committee room to committee room and cast his vote, thereby encouraging the passage or defeat of the certain legislation. Now we all know as a matter of practice, and practicality, that this is impossible. You have to sit in a committee room sometimes for an hour for the witnesses to be done testifying before you might even get to a vote. It's going to be impossible for him to run an timetable and a schedule to go around the various committee rooms to cast votes promptly and on time just so that the legislation will be passed or killed by virtue of his own vote. Now I think that is a misleading statement. I think that this is a good major. It's a fair measure, and I urge all members of the House to support this. I might also add that because a person is on the Rules Committee might have supported a package of some seventy rules, I believe, unanimously, I don't think that he has found by that vote when he gets on the floor and I'm sure that every member who has been in the General Assembly before has found it that he has changed his vote when he got to the floor, because he found out more facts and under the debate on the floor, he decided his vote in committee was



not properly the proper vote at that time. I think that all members should support this and it is a very good amendment."

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

C. L. Choate: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I don't think that there would be anyone on this floor that would question my sincerity when I say that I would do nothing to weaken the position as far as the Constitutionally designated office of the Speaker of the House of Representatives. However, I feel that be deleting the proxy, we're taking a step in the right direction. If I didn't feel so, certainly I would not be one who would advocate saying. I'm saying to you that regardless of what you say, having been in a position of where I had a proxy for every committee of this House on several occasions, on several sessions, you cannot possibly understand the importance and the true meaning of every piece of legislation in every committee and consequently you only cast a vote by proxy when you cast a vote in all committees, that someone else has researched for you and then maybe briefly discussed with you and said 'gee I think you ought to vote this way'. Now, after agreeing to disban with the proxies, the attempt here, to say that the Speaker could vote in person in the Committee, is much more palatable to me than the proxy system, but I'm saying this to you. I'm saying this to you, that if you think that you're doing him a favor, you're wrong, because the duties of that Speaker and the



jobs that he must perform, is going to take up his time, to where he is not going to be able to adequately represent himself before the committees where he feels he must. And where the membership on his side of the aisle is going to be insisting that he come and helps them get a bill out of committee. Mr. Speaker, I agree with what Representative Katz said. We have taken a giant step forward in many of the proposals that is made in House Resolution 18, as far as the rules of this House is concerned. I personally feel that one who has been in leadership for many years, that this would be a step backwards. I think that we should defeat this amendment and get on about the adoption of House Resolution 18."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Alright, anybody else? Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Davis."

C. A. Davis: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Some of my friends said 'you've been down there so long, you ought to write a book'. Well, if I did write a book, there would be one chapter in there on the evils of proxy voting. And the reason for that is, a burnt child dreads the fire. Over in the Senate, and God bless them over there, I don't know whether some of you first termers are familiar with this or not, but you're going to find out about proxy voting over there. For almost ten years, I thought I had a Bill passed in the Senate. Everybody was saying 'that's alright Deacon, you've got everything,' and I looked around in the Committee and I had enough people in there to pass



it, but the Chairman when they called the roll, before he finished the roll, I'd be standing there smiling and he'd tell me what the first seargeant told me in the Army - wipe that smile off your face-wait till I reach in my pocket and get these proxies, and boy when he reached in his pocket and got those proxies, I was as dead as a tomb stone and you better believe the danger of proxy voting. I've been in committees and listen, this is not disrespectful to the Speaker, because he was in there and he didn't object to it. I've never yet, since I've been there, disrespected the Speaker, whoever he was. But I've been here in the times when all of the members exercised that right of proxy voting. And you go into a committee and maybe there will be five members in there and you look around and say well, I think I can get my Bill out of here. This is a good time to call it, but when the chairman of the committee comes up with a pocketful of proxies, you're deader than a door nail. I think that this is a good amendment. I think that this is a good rule and I think we ought to keep it and do away with the evils of proxy voting. Although I'm a leader and I would have a proxy vote under the Rules last year, but I'm willing to sacrifice it, because I know the evils of proxy voting."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Duff."

B. B. Duff: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Very briefly, I feel that sometimes we may even in these discussions on these rules be concentrating a little too



much on the 78th General Assembly, and perhaps should keep in mind the past and the future of the General Assembly as representatives of the people. The speaker of the House, may, as we all know, from time to time in this marginally controlled body, be a Republican or a Democrat, he may be a person of varied talents. It seems to me, however, that over the years, past and future, that the Speaker of the House does have to represent the rule of the General Assembly as reflected to the people of Illinois. We concentrate too often it seems to me, and have been today, with some repercussions on some reductions and variables in the power of the Speaker. Again I say, I don't believe we should concentrate so much on the 78th General Assembly, but reflect upon what effect these precedents have in the future. I can recognize the fact that the Speaker of the House may not even want to have a vote on committees, because of the difficulties and the burdens of so many people coming and saying, well if you don't give me a vote in committee, I'll be upset with you or unhappy. I also recognize the personal difficulties the minority leader referred to. And nevertheless I do believe the significance of the Speaker of the House of the General Assembly of Illinois mandates that with his overview, he should be able to have a vote on a particular bill of significance in a particular committee at a particular time."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Mugalian."

R. A. Mugalian: "Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question."



Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Alright, those in favor of the previous question being moved, say 'aye'."

Members: "Aye."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it.

The previous question has been moved. Now the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Richard Walsh, to close."

R. A. Walsh: "Ah.... Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Just briefly, in closing, I do want to insure the membership that in view of our recent distrangement ah.... the Speaker did not request that I offer this amendment. I believe it is a good amendment and I believe it should be adopted by the membership. Furthermore, I want to ah.... correct one of the former speakers. This amendment does not provide for proxy voting. Proxy voting is going to be eliminated when this amendment is adopted or not. Further, in response to the gentleman from Cook, Representative Katz, I would like to point out that the Speaker became a member of the Rules Committee by virtue of a resolution adopted by the 77th General Assembly. That is, House Resolution 11, which had the Speaker appointed to the Rules Committee and to serve ex officio as chairman thereof. And the rules of the 77th General Assembly provide that the Speaker be ex officio a member of all standing committees. So all that I requested, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, is the Speaker be given an opportunity to continue to serve ex officio, attend meetings when he can and ah.... not when he can't. And, Mr. Speaker,



in view of the fact that I am sure that you will be ultimately fair in the way in which you would rule on a voice vote, I would not request a roll call on this amendment."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Alright, the question is on the adoption of Amendment No. 11. All those in favor, say 'aye'."

Members: "Aye."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Opposed 'no'."

Members: "No."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Alright, the 'nays' have it and the Amendment fails. Further amendments. Alright, now we are on the resolution. Ah... no we are on the adoption of House Resolution 18. Ah... gentleman from Cook, Mr. Walsh, renews, or makes...."

R. A. Walsh: "I don't know that I made it. Mr. Speaker, members of the House. I move the adoption of House Resolution 18 as the permanent rules of the 73th Gen.... House Rules of the 78th General Assembly."

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

C. L. Choate: "Well, Mr. Speaker, before there's a vote taken on this resolution, I want to pay tribute to one member of this House and that's the majority leader, Representative William Walsh, who conducted the hearings as the acting chairman of the Rules Committee in most instances, as fairly as I have ever seen a Committee conducted." I would like to further say that in keeping in mood, in the mood of this present session of this General Assembly, it was



the most open and bipartisan approach to a productive piece of legislation to be offered on the floor of the House that I've ever seen, and I might say that his actions and tireless energy here today in explaining to the members and those in the balcony, the contents of House Resolution 18 in an exemplary manner, in which we should all be proud of the majority leader, Bill Walsh. And after all of those niceties, after the rules are adopted and we get down to business, Bill, it's probably the last nice thing I'm going to say about you."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Alright. Ah.... question is, on the adoption of ah.... House Rule.... House Resolution 18. On this, we will take a oral roll call and it will take 89 votes for passage. O'kay. All those in favor, will vote 'aye' and the opposed 'no'."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Alsup."

J. W. Alsup: "Aye."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Anderson."

M. K. Anderson: "Aye."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Arnell."

D. E. Arnell: "Aye."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Arrigo."

V. A. Arrigo:

Fredric B. Selcke: "Barnes."

E. M. Barnes: "Aye."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Barry."

Tobias Barry: "Aye."



Fredric B. Selcke: "Beatty."

J. S. Beatty:

Fredric B. Selcke: "Beaupre."

J. R. Beaupre: "Aye."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Berman."

A. L. Berman: "Aye."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Blades."

B. C. Blades:

Fredric B. Selcke: "Bluthardt."

E. E. Bluthardt: "Aye."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Borchers."

Webber Borchers: "Aye."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Boyle."

Ken Boyle: "Aye."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Bradley."

G. A. Bradley: "Aye."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Brandt."

J. B. Brandt: "

Fredric B. Selcke: "Brinkmeier."

R. E. Brinkmeier: "

Fredric B. Selcke: "Brummet."

D. E. Brummet: "

Fredric B. Selcke: "Caldwell."

L. A. Caldwell: "Aye."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Calvo."

H. L. Calvo: "Aye."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Campbell."



C. Campbell: "Aye."
Fredric B. Selcke: "Capparelli."
R. C. Capparelli: "Aye."
Fredric B. Selcke: "Capuzi."
L. F. Capuzi: "Aye."
Fredric B. Selcke: "Carter."
R. A. Carter:
Fredric B. Selcke: "Catania."
S. Catania: "Aye."
Fredric B. Selcke: "Chapman."
E. S. Chapman: "Aye."
Fredric B. Selcke: "Choate."
C. L. Choate: "Aye."
Fredric B. Selcke: "Clabaugh."
C. W. Clabaugh: "Aye."
Fredric B. Selcke: "Collins."
P. W. Collins: "Aye."
Fredric B. Selcke: "Cox."
W. D. Cox: "Aye."
Fredric B. Selcke: "Craig."
R. Craig: "Aye."
Fredric B. Selcke: "Cunningham."
R. D. Cunningham: "Aye."
Fredric B. Selcke: "Davis."
C. A. Davis: "Mr. Speaker."
W. Robert Blair: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Davis."
C. A. Davis: "Just a minute. Maybe this'll be a little



entertaining.. explaining my vote. I can't help be be reminded of Julius Ceaser's, 'Remember March. The Ides of March remember.' Did not Great Julius bleed for Justice' sake and what villian touched his body, that did stab and not for Justice, what shall one of us.' That struck down the formost man of all this world. I want to tell you, we've made a great step forward. You know.. you know.. you know what has happened. All of these years I've been in this House, the Majority Party goes in, makes up the Rules and say'this is it'. The Minority Party comes in with a pocket-full of arendments and when the vote is cast only the voice of the Majority has been heard insofar as our Rules are concerned. Thank God, not for Justice what shall one of us that struck down, struck down the Rule that kept the mouth of the Minority shut so far as Rules are concerned in this General Assembly for many years. Proudly, I want to vote Aye for this great step forward."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Day.."

R. G. Day: "Aye."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Deavers.."

G. L. Deavers: "Aye."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Deuster.."

D. E. Deuster: "Aye."

Fredric B. Selcke: "DiPrima.."

L. DiPrima: "Aye."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Douglas.."

B. L. Douglas:



Fredric B. Selcke: "Duff.."
 B. B. Duff: "Aye."
 Fredric B. Selcke: "Ralph Dunn.."
 Ralph Dunn: "Aye."
 Fredric B. Selcke: "R. L. Dunne.."
 R. L. Dunne: "Aye."
 Fredric B. Selcke: "Dyer.."
 Mrs. R. C. Dyer:
 Fredric B. Selcke: "Ebbesen.."
 J. B. Ebbesen: "Aye."
 Fredric B. Selcke: "Epton.."
 B. E. Epton:
 Fredric B. Selcke: "Ewell.."
 R. W. Ewell:
 Fredric B. Selcke: "Farley.."
 B. A. Farley: "Aye."
 Fredric B. Selcke: "Fary.."
 J. G. Fary: "Aye."
 Fredric B. Selcke: "Fennessey.."
 J. Fennessey: "Aye."
 Fredric B. Selcke: "Fleck.."
 C. J. Fleck: "
 Fredric B. Selcke: "Flinn.."
 M. L. Flinn:
 Fredric B. Selcke: "Friedland.."
 J. E. Friedland:
 Fredric B. Selcke: "Garmisa.."
 B. Garmisa: "Aye."



Fredric B. Selcke: "Geo-Karis.."

A. J. Geo-Karis: "Aye."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Getty.."

L. M. Getty: "Aye."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Gibbs.."

W. J. Gibbs: "Aye."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Giglio.."

F. Giglio: "Aye."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Giorgi.."

E. J. Giorgi: "Aye."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Granata.."

P. C. Granata: "Aye."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Griesheimer.."

D. E. Griesheimer: "Aye."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Grotberg.."

J. E. Grotberg: "Aye."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Hanahan.."

T. J. Hanahan:

Fredric B. Selcke: "Harpstrite.."

B. C. Harpstrite: "Aye."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Hart.."

R. O. Hart:

Fredric B. Selcke: "Hill.."

J. J. Hill: "Mr. Speaker.."

W. Robert Blair: "Gentleman from Kane, Mr. Hill."

J. J. Hill: "Ah.. Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I believe we have accomplished a very good job here in the House of Representatives. Certainly we have opened it



up for the knowledge of not only the House Members but the citizens of the State of Illinois. And, Mr. Speaker, I would appreciate it very much if you would send a copy of these Rules over to the Senate of the State of Illinois and open things up just a little over there so not only the citizens of the State of Illinois would understand what's going on over there, but many of us House Members also. Thank you."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Hirschfeld.."

W. Robert Blair: "Gentleman from Champaign, Mr. Hirschfeld."

J. C. Hirschfeld: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, ah.. when I decided to take this seat directly diagonal from the Deacon I decided it would only be fair this Session if I brought my Bible with me because he makes so many quotes and perhaps a few misquotes, although I doubt that, that I thought I would just check up on him. But I would like to say, seriously, Mr. Speaker, in quoting from the Book of Eccleziatics in Chapter III, and you correct me if I'm wrong, 'All things have their season and in their times all things pass under Heaven."

C. A. Davis:

J. C. Hirschfeld:

J. C. Hirschfeld: "You can have your Floor in just a minute if you don't mind watin. And I would like to say, Mr. Speaker, and.. and to the distinguished Majority Leader, that I think great progress has been made in these Rules and I'm very hopeful that we're going to have a very progressive 78th General Assembly."



Fredric B. Selcke: "How do you vote."

Members: "How do you vote. How do you vote. How do you vote."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Gene Hoffman.."

G. L. Hoffman:

Fredric B. Selcke: "Ron Hoffman.."

R. K. Hoffman: "Aye."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Jimmy Holloway.."

J. D. Holloway: "Aye."

Fredric B. Selcke: "R. Holloway.."

R. H. Holloway: "Aye."

Fredric B. Selcke: "D. Houlihan.."

D. L. Houlihan:

Fredric B. Selcke: "J. Houlihan.."

J. M. Houlihan: "Aye."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Hudson.."

G. Hudson: "Aye."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Hunsicker.."

C. T. Hunsicker:

Fredric B. Selcke: "Huskey.."

H. Huskey: "Aye."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Hyde.."

H. J. Hyde: "Aye."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Jacobs.."

O. R. Jacobs: "Aye."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Jaffe.."

A. Jaffe:

Fredric B. Selcke: "Emil Jones.."

E. Jones: "Aye."



Fredric B. Selcke: "Dave Jones.."
J. D. Jones: "Aye."
Fredric B. Selcke: "Juckett.."
R. S. Juckett: "Aye."
Fredric B. Selcke: "Katz.."
H. A. Katz: "Aye."
Fredric B. Selcke: "Keller.."
C. F. Keller: "
Fredric B. Selcke: "Kelly.."
R. F. Kelley: "Aye."
Fredric B. Selcke: "Kempiners.."
W. L. Kempiners: "Aye."
Fredric B. Selcke: "Kennedy.."
L. J. Kennedy: "Aye."
Fredric B. Selcke: "Kent.."
M. L. Kent: "Aye."
Fredric B. Selcke: "Klosak.."
H. J. Klosak:
Fredric B. Selcke: "Kosinski.."
R. J. Kosinski: "Aye."
Fredric B. Selcke: "Kozubowski.."
W. S. Kozubowski: "Aye."
Fredric B. Selcke: "Krause.."
J. G. Krause:
Fredric B. Selcke: "Kriegsman.."
J. C. Kriegsman: "Aye."
Fredric B. Selcke: "Kucharski.."



E. F. Kucharski:

Fredric B. Selcke: "La Fleur.."

L. D. LaFleur: "Aye."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Lauer.."

J. R. Lauer: "Aye."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Laurino.."

W. J. Laurino:

Fredric B. Selcke: "Lechowicz.."

T. S. Lechowicz: "Aye."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Lienenweber.."

H. D. Leinenweber: "Aye."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Lemke.."

L. Lemke: "Aye."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Leon.."

J. F. Leon: "Aye."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Londrigan.."

J. T. Londrigan: "Aye."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Lundy.."

J. R. Lundy: "Aye."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Macdonald.."

V. B. Macdonald:

Fredric B. Selcke: "Madigan.."

M. J. Madigan:

W. Robert Blair: "We'll have to ah.. hold it down so the Clerk
can hear the responses."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Mahar.."

W. F. Mahar: "Aye."



Fredric B. Selcke: "Mann.."
 R. E. Mann:
 Fredric B. Selcke: "Maragos.."
 S. C. Maragos: "Aye."
 Fredric B. Selcke: "Martin..")
 P. S. Martin: "Aye."
 Fredric B. Selcke: "Matijevich.."
 J. S. Matijevich: "Aye."
 Fredric B. Selcke: "McAuliffe.."
 R. McAuliffe: "Aye."
 Fredric B. Seicke: "McAvoy.."
 W. McAvoy: "Aye."
 Fredric B. Selcke: "McClain.."
 M. F. McClain: "Aye."
 Fredric B. Selcke: "McCormick.."
 C. L. McCormick: "Aye."
 Fredric B. Selcke: "McCourt.."
 J. P. McCourt: "Aye."
 Fredric B. Selcke: "McGah.."
 J. P. McGah: "Aye."
 Fredric B. Selcke: "McGrew.."
 S. M. McGrew: "Aye."
 Fredric B. Selcke: "McLendon.."
 J. A. McLendon:
 Fredric B. Selcke: "McMaster.."
 A. T. McMaster: "Aye."
 Fredric B. Selcke: "McPartlin.."
 R. F. McPartlin: "Aye."



Fredric B. Selcke: "Merlo.."
J. Merlo: "Aye."
Fredric B. Selcke: "Kenny Miller.."
K. W. Miller: "Aye."
Fredric B. Selcke: "T. Miller.. "
T. H. Miller: "Aye."
Fredric B. Selcke: "Mulloy.."
V. E. Molloy: "Aye."
Fredric B. Selcke: "Mugalian.."
R. A. Mugalian:
Fredric B. Selcke: "Murphy.."
W. J. Murphy: "Aye."
Fredric B. Selcke: "Nardulli.."
M. L. Nardulli: "Aye."
Fredric B. Selcke: "Neff.."
C. E. Neff:
Fredric B. Selcke: "North.."
F. P. North: "Aye."
Fredric B. Selcke: "Palmer.."
R. J. Palmer: "Aye."
Fredric B. Selcke: "Pappas.."
P. Pappas: "Aye."
Fredric B. Selcke: "Patrick.."
L. Patrick: "Aye."
Fredric B. Selcke: "Philip.."
J. Phillip:
Fredric B. Selcke: "Pierce.."



D. M. Pierce: "Aye."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Piotrowicz.."

W. Robert Blair: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Piotroicz."

P. P. Piotrowicz: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, as a Freshman Member of the Legislature, having spent one or two days here, I felt it indeed a privilege to attend the meetings of the Rules Committee and to see the great spirit of cooperation and bipartisanship which existed in that committee in those hearings. The Minority Leader was gracious enough to compliment our Majority Leader on his efforts. It is no less on our part to compliment a great Minority Leader, Clyde Choate, for his great efforts in hammering out this great bipartisan new set of Rules for this House and at the same time also give great credit to Representative Harold Katz for his leadership and certainly to the Speaker of the House, W. Robert Blair, at whose instance these Rules and these ideas were presented for the consideration of the Committee and the consideration of the Membership here. I ask the Members if they would join me in a spirit of bipartisanship and cooperation, which I hope will exist the rest of the Session, so that we can go about doing the business for the people of Illinois as they expect us to do, to join with me in applauding these three men for their great efforts here and all the members of the Rules Committee.

And with that, Mr. Chairman, I vote Aye."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Polk.."

B. Polk: "Aye."



Fredric B. Selcke: "Porter.."

J. E. Porter: "Aye."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Randolph.. "

Fredric B. Selcke: "Rayson.."

L. H. Rayson:

Fredric B. Selcke: "Redmond.."

W. A. Redmond: "Aye."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Rigney.."

H. Rigney: "Aye."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Rose.."

T. C. Rose:

Fredric B. Selcke: "Ryan.."

G. Ryan: "Aye."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Sangmeister.."

G. E. Sangmeister: "Aye."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Schisler.."

G. Schisler: "Aye. "

Fredric B. Selcke: "Schlickman.."

W. Robert Blair: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Schlickman."

E. F. Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, not because these Rules are perfect, I think today's deliberation evidenced that, at least to my opinion, but because they are a step in the right direction, and I believe as you do significantly better than the Rules of the 77th General Assembly, I vote Aye."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Schneider.."

J. G. Schneider:

Fredric B. Selcke: "Schoeberlein.."



A. L. Schoeberlein: "Aye."
Fredric B. Selcke: "Schrader.."
F. J. Schraeder: "Aye."
Fredric B. Selcke: "Sevcik.."
J. G. Sevcik:
Fredric B. Selcke: "Sharp.. is he here. Sharp.."
J. F. Sharp: "Aye."
Fredric B. Selcke: "Shea.."
G. W. Shea: "Aye."
Fredric B. Selcke: "Timothy Simms.."
W. T. Simms: "Aye."
Fredric B. Selcke: "Ike Sims.."
I. R. Simms:
Fredric B. Selcke: "Skinner.."
C. L. Skinner: "Aye."
Fredric B. Selcke: "Soderstrom.."
C. W. Soderstrom:
Fredric B. Selcke: "Springer.."
N. Springer: "Aye."
Fredric B. Selcke: "Stedelin.."
H. D. Stedelin:
Fredric B. Selcke: "Stiehl.."
C. M. Stiehl: "Aye."
Fredric B. Selcke: "Stone.."
P. Stone:
Fredric B. Selcke: "Taylor.."
J. C. Taylor: "Aye."



Fredric B. Selcke: "Telcser.."

A. A. Telcser: "Aye."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Terzich.."

R. M. Terzich: "Yes."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Thompson."

R. Thompson: "Aye."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Tipsword.."

R. F. Tipsword: "Aye."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Rolly said Aye. Totten.."

D. L. Totten: "Aye."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Tuerk.."

F. Tuerk: "Aye."

Fredric B. Selcke: "VonBoeckman.."

J. VonBoeckman:

Fredric B. Selcke: "Waddell.."

R. B. Waddell:

Fredric B. Selcke: "Wall.."

J. F. Wall:

Fredric B. Selcke: "R. Walsh.."

R. A. Walsh: "Aye."

Fredric B. Selcke: "W. Walsh.."

W. D. Walsh: "Aye."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Walters.."

R. J. Walters: "Aye."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Washburn.."

J. R. Washburn: "Aye."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Washington.."



H. Washington: "Aye."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Williams.."

J. B. Williams: "Aye."

Fredric B. Selcke: "J. J. Wolf.."

J. J. Wolf: "No."

Fredric B. Selcke: "I guess he said No. B. B. Wolfe.."

B. B. Wolfe:

Fredric B. Selcke: "Yourell.."

W. Robert Blair: | "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Yourell."

H. Yourell: "It's been my experience, Mr. Speaker, and Members of the House, that every happy marriage has to have a little adversity in order to succeed and prosper and grow. And before the divorce becomes evident I want to vote No to create that little bit of adversity to insure that this marriage continues."

Fredric B. Selcke: | "Mr. Speaker.."

W. Robert Blair: "Ah.. Aye. The Gentleman from ah.. Lake, Mr. Murphy."

W. J. Murphy: "Mr. Speaker, I just wanted to add another distinguished name for ah.. credit for his cooperation and work that was completely overlooked and that's the distinguished Minority.. Assistant Minority Leader, Representative Jerry Shea."

W. Robert Blair: "On this ah.. question there are 136 Ayes, 2 Nays and the House Resolution 18 is adopted. Read the vote again there, Mr. Clerk."



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Fredric B. Selcke: "The ah.. result was 136 Ayes, 2 Nays."

W. Robert Blair: "Ah..Ge.. ah.. Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Leon, for what purpose to you rise."

J. F. Leon: "Ah.. a point of information."

W. Robert Blair: "Yes."

J. F. Leon: "We adopted Rules of this House and I look at Rule 59 and I notice by the Roll Call that we do have many absentees, I just wonder if we're going to attempt to enforce Rule 59 for the duration of this General Assembly."

W. Robert Blair: "Well, not just 59, but all 73. Well, your point's very well taken. Ah.. 59 provides no member may be absent from a Session of the House unless he has leave, is sick or his absence is unavoidable. And ah.. I think we ought to continually call that Rule to the Member's attention. Alright, ah.. there ah.. further resolutions. No.. Yes. You got that one."

Fredric B. Selcke: "House Resolution 19, Choate, Whereas two alert House Democratic employees.."

W. Robert Blair: "Well, wait a minute, wait a minute, what.."

C. L. Choate: "Slow."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Slow? O.K., Clyde. "Whereas two alert House Democratic employees known to all Democratic Members as trustworthy, eager, dedicated and responsible servants of the House, foiled a possible theft Thursday afternoon, February the First, 1973, by a woman they were both loosely observing in a Fourth Floor supply room; and Whereas these young men always alert to safeguarding the property of the



General Assembly and the people of Illinois noticed that this woman appeared to be removing typewriters and a dictaphone from the supply room; and Whereas these fine young men alerted a House custodian to keep an eye out for this woman while they attended their duties on the House Floor; and Whereas later Thursday afternoon they returned to the supply room and noticed the woman again, this time wearing a different dress, arousing additional suspicion in their keen minds; and Whereas Sherlock Holmes and Mr. Watson watched the woman push her chairload of State property to a passenger elevator and descend to the First Floor; and Whereas they followed her and questioned her right to remove the property, summoning a guard to discuss the situation with her; and Whereas the woman said she would come back tomorrow to pick up the property after being told she could not leave with it; and Whereas one of the employees, Keith Ryker, trailed the woman to her car and wrote down her license plate number; and Whereas calling the Springfield Police Department, Ryker and fellow detective Mark O'Brien, learned that the car was recorded as stolen; and Whereas the Springfield Police Department, after talking to O'Brien and Ryker, began a search for the woman; Be It Therefore Resolved by the House of Representatives of the 78th General Assembly of the State of Illinois that these outstanding public servants, Mark O'Brien and Keith Ryker, receive the undying gratitude of this House in behalf of the people of the State of Illinois; and Be It Further Resolved that O'Brien



and Ryker be recognized as two great Democrats who know a suspicious character when they see one because the woman had 'Percy', 'Scott' and 'Retain the Governor' bumper stickers affixed to her car."

W. Robert Blair: "Now, I assume the Minority Leader is ah.. certainly not going to ask for immediate consideration of the.. You were in very good shape 'til you got right to the end, Clyde."

C. L. Choate: "Mr. Speaker, I've kinda got a sneaky feelin I wouldn't get 107 votes to Suspend. I've got a.. you know I've got a name for a new committee that could be ah.. ah.. formed to send this Resolution to, but I'm not going to stand here right now and tell you what it is, I might tell you confidentially when we get in the next Rules Committee meeting. I'm sure that that'll break the Rules Committee meeting up also. But ah.. without any puns intended, I think the top part was a typographical error. I don't believe I really meant to say that they was loosely observing that woman. I.. I.. I think that I left the 'c' off and meant to say 'closely' or something like that. Nevertheless, I do think that ah.. we of the General Assembly ah.. should be, and rightfully so, pround of these two young men and that ah.. when they did see this person acting in a suspicious manner did keep her under observance to the fact that they did save several thousand dollars worth of property belonging to, not us, but to the people of the State of Illinois, from possibly being appropriated for one's selfish interest. And



W. Robert Blair: "Alright, ah.. are you objecting to unanimous consent, Mr. Juckett? No., O.K. Alright, ah.. then ah.. the question then is on the adoption of ah.. House Resolution 19. All those in favor say Aye."

Members: "Aye."

W. Robert Blair: "Opposed No. The Ayes have it and the Resolution is adopted. Are there further resolutions. The Gentleman.. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. William Walsh."

W. D. Walsh: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Ah.. Clyde, first of all I'd like to thank you for those kind words and I'd like to endorse the statement of Representative Piotrowicz with regard to the work of everyone on the Rules Committee. Ah.. before making the ah.. motion to adjourn, I'd like to point out to the Republican members that the ah.. committee assignments are ready. They may go to the ah.. Majority Leadership offices to the left of the Speaker's Gallery behind the Rostrum and pick them up just as soon as we adjourn. And I would suggest to them that they then, after finding what committees they been assigned to, they consult the committee posting board which is just outside the ah.. Chamber door ah.. and to the left as you go out to see if you have a committee meeting next week. Ah.. and now, Mr. Speaker, on the Adjournment Resolution that we adopted earlier in the day, the sessions for Friday, tomorrow, and Saturday, ah.. are Prefunctory and so is the session that is to be held on Tuesday, February 6th, that is also Prefunctory and your attendance will not be



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

required until Wednesday, February 7th, at 12:00. Ah.. now any committee chairman ah.. might ah.. who have bills set for committee ah.. it would be appreciated if they'd rise and announce that they ah.. have these set because ah.. not meeting on Tuesday is requiring that the committees are being set back one day."

W. Robert Blair: "Alright, are there any questions now about this so everybody's clear on.. on it. The Gentleman from Grundy, ah.. Mr. Washburn."

J. R. Washburn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. The Appropriations Committee will meet, I believe it's at 2:00, Thursday afternoon, but the ah.. check the Bulletin Board as the Majority Leader suggested, but I'm sure it's Thursday afternoon at 2."

W. Robert Blair: "Gentleman from ah.. Henderson, Mr. Neff."

C. E. Neff: "Ah.. Mr. Speaker, the Transportation Committee will be meeting on Wednesday instead of Tuesday this coming week and House Bill 88 is set for hearing."

W. Robert Blair: "O.K. Any further announcements by the chairmen. Minority Leader have anything."

C. L. Choate: "Only one thing. What time is Prefunctory in the morning. I forgot."

W. Robert Blair: "Ah.. 9:30."

C. L. Choate: "9:30. Thank you."

W. Robert Blair: "We'll be adjourning.. we'll adjourn now until 9:30 tomorrow, but it will be Prefunct then and ah.. Saturday as the Majority Leader said. Alright then if there's



no further business.. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. William Walsh."

- W. D. Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, I move that the ah.. House do now adjourn pursuant to the Adjournment Resolution."
- W. Robert Blair: "Alright, then we're actually adjourning now until the hour of 9:30 A.M. tomorrow morning."
- W. D. Walsh: "Prefunctory. And the attendance will not be required until 12 Noon on Wednesday, February 7th."
- W. Robert Blair: "Is it 12, I thought it was 10:00."
- W. D. Walsh: "I thought it was 12 Noon."
- W. Robert Blair: "Well, the Resolution's on Tuesday, though, you see we're going to be Prefunct Tuesday."
- W. D. Walsh: "I thought we were coming in at 12. I thought we decided.."
- W. Robert Blair: "What did you announce. You announced 12."
- W. D. Walsh: "Yes."
- W. Robert Blair: "O.K. then, we'll actually be here for business on next Wednesday, at 12 pm. Ah.. regular committees ah.. the Tuesday committees will be meeting Wednesday afternoon and the Wednesday committees Thursday afternoon and the Thursday morning committees Friday morning. If you have committee.. if you have bills set ah.. in those particular committees. Bills ah.. have been assigned to committee. At least the ones that were introduced a few days ago. Alright, we're now adjourned."

3007

