

Speaker Blair: "Mr. President, is there a quorum of the Senate present?"

President Harris: "A quorum of the Senate is present."

Speaker Blair: "A quorum of the House is present, so the Joint Session is now convened. Resolutions."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Joint..... or Joint Session Resolution #4. W. D. Walsh. Resolved that a Committee of ten be appointed, five from the House by the Speaker of the House, five from the Senate by the Committee on Committees of the Senate to wait upon his Excellency, Governor Daniel Walker, invite him to address the Joint Assembly, in the part of the Senate, Bartulis, Connolly, Scholl, Busbee and Smith. On the part of the House, Clabaugh, Anderson, Jenison, Davis and Kennedy."

Speaker Blair: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. William Walsh."

Walsh: "I move the adoption of the Joint Resolution #4."

Speaker Blair: "All right, the question is on the adoption of Joint Session Resolution 4. All those in favor, say 'aye'. Those opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Resolution is adopted. The Members that were so designated will proceed to the rear of the Chamber and advise when the Governor's party is ready to enter. Mr. Doorkeeper."

Doorkeeper: "Mr. Speaker, the Honorable Governor of the State of Illinois, Daniel Walker and his party await admission to this Chamber."

Speaker Blair: "Admit the Honorable Governor and his party. All right, the Members will be in their seats. Let's have Order. Members of the Assembly, the Governor of the State of Illinois, the Honorable Daniel Walker."

Honorable Daniel Walker: "Thank you. Thank you. Please. Please. Thank you, very much. Thank you very much. Thank you. Thank you. Thank you very much. Mr. Speaker..... Mr. Speaker, Mr. President, distinguished elected officials, honorable Members of the General Assembly. This Fiscal Year 1975 Budget that I present to you today is an accountability budget. It is a budget that makes a start toward holding State government accountable for what it has been doing and plans to do with the taxpayers' dollars. It



is more than just a drive listing of dollars. It embodies the philosophies, the programs, the commitments of this Administration. It sets forth our objectives, a printed record of increased services to be delivered, to be measured next year against what does get done. It is this Administration's goal to provide increased service to People and to the maximum extent possible at the time of soaring inflation to pay for those services by cutting weight and reallocating funds from low priority areas of government. Way beyond the Executive Department program, I will be submitting to you a priority legislative program. I have in mind the desire expressed by your Leadership to limit this Session as much as possible to fiscal and emergency matters, but there are some things that require immediate attention. Energy. Energy is a non-partisan problem. Ladies and Gentlemen. It affects every person in this State. Jobs are threatened. Shortages of energy and fuel are causing inconveniences. In many cases, a near hardship, and even when people finally get enough, when they finally get to the gas pump, the price is up. People are being forced around this State to change their whole style of living. To give up some of their mobility. To give up some of their funds. Solutions to this problem must, Ladies and Gentlemen, be bi-partisan. They must involve both sides of the aisle. There is legal merit, there is real merit to the proposal to the Speaker of the House that a bipartisan Commission be set up to recommend specific legislation. To emphasize my commitment to this bipartisan spirit, I have asked Former Governor Ogilvie, and he has agreed, to serve as Chairman of the Large Conference on Clean Coal, the energy alternative that is scheduled in Chicago for later this month. Because of the energy shortage, the establishment of the regional transit authority in the Chicago Metropolitan Area is more important than ever before. I urge the People of that area to vote yes so the March 19th Referendum and I urge you to work for its passage. Our legis..... I know there are some Members of this General Assembly who are really sticking their necks out on that issue and I, for one, am very, very proud of you. Very proud of you. Our legislative



program will include the following. One, energy, which I have already covered. Two, some department reorganization and house-keeping matters. Three, consumer protection. Four, tax relief. Five, ethics legislation. Ethics Legislation. Ethics Legislation. Legislation requiring elected and appointed officials to make full disclosure of economic interest and campaign financing is surely going to be passed some day. It is already long overdue. And the longer the delay, the greater the public frustration. For the second consecutive year of my Administration, there should be no increase in state taxes. I said there should be no increase last year and in fact, there was none. I say today there is no need for any tax increase in fiscal 1975. In fact, there can be modest tax relief: I propose, I propose \$20,000,000 in sales tax relief by eliminating the sales taxes on prescriptions and non-prescription medicines. Six million dollars in real estate relief by seiving the existing circuit breaker program to persons between 60 and 65. Now there are those, Ladies and Gentlemen, who say that there should be no tax relief. To them I say we need to keep faith with the People of this State. We need to help reduce their tax burden whenever and however we can. And there are also those who say there should be much greater tax relief and to them I say that in this time of galloping inflation, economic uncertainty, unpredictable shortages and national crisis, the State must maintain a reasonable checkbook balance to draw on in case of emergencies. The program that I propose is not a Democratic or Republican tax relief program. It keeps faith with the People and particularly our elderly citizens. Removal of the sales tax on prescription and non-prescription medicine has long been promised and for just as long it has been the elderly who has spent a higher percentage of their income on medicine and medical services. And those elderly between 60 and 65 will benefit from the expanded circuit breaker program, but I want to emphasize what every Member of this General Assembly knows and that is to truly attack the real estate problem at the local government level. Local taxing districts which have received and will receive enormous sums of



money from the State and the Federal government should be using at least a portion of those dollars to halt increases in property taxes. In Fiscal 1975, State government is going to provide almost 2-1/2 million dollars to units of local government. School districts, counties, cities, townships. That's almost one-third of our entire State budget. On top of that, the Federal government will provide over one-half billion dollars to local governments through revenue sharing and grant programs. In such areas as community development, manpower, housing, etc. Federal and State grants to local governments have nearly doubled just since 1971. Surely, surely that massive infusion of money, some of it must find its way into local property tax relief. I want now to turn to the different form that this accountability budget takes this year. As I indicated earlier, specific and quantified objectives are included for most departments. Now I say it in the budget document and I say it to you. We have not gone all the way. Continued refinement and re-examination is needed in this objective system. But we have made a start and I'd like to give you just a few examples. Department of Labor makes 134,000 job replacements, provides unemployment compensation within 14 days of the initial application in 75% of the cases. Environmental Protection Agency issues 19,640 permits for operations and construction. Conservation improves existing State park lands with over 350 capital projects. Public Health increased services to children by providing comprehensive services to 300,000 under the medicheck program and to 4,000 infants in danger or disability. Provides 1,900,000 immunization against childhood diseases. Those objectives are there. You and anyone else who is interested is going to be able next year to take a look at the record and find out whether those objectives have been made or have not been made. In other words, as I have said, we are holding ourselves accountable. Now for the numbers. If the trend of the Fiscal Years 1970 to 1973 have continued, during 1974 and 75, this year's budget would have been \$8,600,000, but because of savings, reallocations, tight management controls, it is not at that level. This budget recommends appropriations of



\$7,886,000,000, an increase of \$236 million over total appropriation including deficiencies of last year. The total over the last two years, the budget will have increased by a total of \$261 million. Now that's a two year increase of 3.4 percent. In spite of inflation, which is expected to be accumulatively 14 percent during that same period. Now these are the dollars that go to provide services for people and in practically all areas, increases are sought. Education. 2.5 billion dollars, almost 1/3 of the budget. Health. 1 billion dollars. Energy, Conservation and Environmental Protection, 340 billion. Transportation, 1.8 billion dollars, including over 300 million dollars for supplemental freeways and 97 million dollars for the RTA. Just those four areas I've picked off, just those four account for 72 percent of our total State budget and there are other increases. The Lottery. People sometimes don't stop and think about the fact that we have to appropriate the prizes, the prizes in operating expenses, 63.7 million dollars of this budget. Other elected officials of the Executive Branch and other branches of government, including this General Assembly, totally are up 23 million dollars for Fiscal 75. There are thousands of people and you know many of them who make government work. These are the workers in our State hospitals, our prison guards, a lot of hard working people. We must provide a cost of living increase for those deserving State employees who are hard hit by inflation. I am recommending 28 million dollars with the largest increases going and I believe it should at the lowest rate. Of the total State budget, almost 2-1/2 billion goes out directly to local government units, including school districts in the form of grants. These major programs are education, income tax revenue sharing, motor fuel tax distribution. Within the guidelines established by law, many of these funds can be spent by local government units with less accountability to the State than you and I require of the State agencies, without the same degree of scrutiny which you give to those agencies. That accountability, I believe, should be improved. There are some of questions of both higher and elementary and secondary education



which I think we should face up to. What steps are local school boards taking at all levels ah.. and state boards, to insure that the increasing tax dollars they are spending do result in better education? A certain level of expenditures is necessary for quality education, but mere spending of money is no guarantee of quality, as we have seen over the years. What steps are the school boards taking to cut wastes? Over a year ago, a Governor's Commission, established by my predecessor, recommended steps to be taken in the elementary and secondary system that could save, they said, \$300,000,000. I support Superintendent Bakalis in his efforts to make Legislative changes implementing some of those recommendations. I remain unconvinced that all are necessary administrative expenses as has been eliminated in our colleges, universities and in a grade school and high school system. I am please to report to you today, that three governmental budget intitities, the Board of Higher Education, The Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, and the Governor's Office are in agreement on recommended appropriations for higher and and elementary and secondary education. The total of all education, including vocational is \$2,553,000,000. General Revenue and common school fund appropriations are a little over \$2,000,000,000. And that's an increase of \$182,000,000. Look at it this way, if you will; that 72% of the total estimated gross into the General Revenue Fund next year. This increase reflect a belief that all of us share. The conviction that education should be a number one priority for state government. Every dollar.... every dollar that the state puts in to elementary and secondary education is a dollar that the real estate taxpayers do not have to pay. The budget for elementary and secondary is up 11% over last year. This will increase 43% ah.. the state share of the cost of elementary and secondary education. And that's one more step toward our eventual goal of 50% support. In higher education, I think it's good news that we have a rare display of uni in the budget process. And the budget I am submitting permits an 8% increase for operations without tuition increases. With the soaring cost of living confronting families across Illinois this year ah.. I am opposed to any tuition increase and I'm happy that both sides of



aisle are in agreement on that particular point. I want to report to you too, that ah.. we are providing additional scholarship funds. Enough scholarship help for 27,000 more students than last year. And a scholarship can be award ah.. this next year, to 90% of the applicants from families with incomes of \$17,000 a year. That means that we are reaching that middle income family that has need scholarship help for some time. A word of concern I would like to share with you about education funding at all levels. Enrollments are leveling off. From kindergarten right on through college. Budgets must sooner or later reflect enrollment trend. And the first responsibility for that lies with the education board at all levels of our school system. And we must take a hard look as enrollments level off at proposals to build new school buildings in Illinois. For teacher's retirement funding we must do better than we have done in the past. The budget I have proposed will permit starting a sound program of funding, but we must recognize that we have only a certain amount of dollars available for education. A dollar spent for building retirement fund assets already exceed \$1,000,000,000 is a dollar not spent on education today. A dollar not spent on teacher benefits today. I'd like to suggest that we keep in mind that to fully fund the Federal Civil Service Retirement Fund in the way that is proposed for the Downstate Teachers Fund would cost this nation \$68,000,000,000. And if you did it for social security the same way that they want to do it for the Downstate Teacher Retirement Fund it would cost this nation \$1,000,000,000,000. And no one suggests ah... I have never heard anyone suggest that benefits under either of those Federal Systems are insecure. Transportation. I welcome the opportunity to make my position clear to you and everyone else on this supplemental freeway system. We, you and I, have a commitment to the people of this state. A commitment to build a supplemental freeway system. Not a supplemental freeway system, but the supplemental freeway system. And all 1,950 miles will be built. Next year,.. next year, on the supplemental freeway system we're going to open the first segment to traffic. We're going to enter into \$160,000,000 worth of construction contracts. And we're going to plan, engineer and design and conduct public



hearings, yes and fight that red tape in Washington so that additional segments will be ready for construction as rapidly as possible. In Fiscal, 1975, as well as in the remainder of Fiscal 1974, work of some kind, design, planning or construction will go forward on every single segment of the Supplemental freeway system. In Public Aid, our commitment is two fold. To assure that the needy are helped and to assure that those helped are the needy. We are making progress toward those goals, requested appropriations are up only slightly and this is going to be a tuff budget to meet, but I believe we can do. This year, for the first time since 1966, the rate of growth of the A.D.C. recipients has slowed dramatically. In 1973 the number of recipients actually decreased in seven out of the twelve months. This turn around reflects the strong steps which we have taken to eliminate ineligibles from the rolls and to prevent new ineligibles from getting on the rolls. Until this year and Legislative Advisory Commission is very well aware of this, Illinois had one of the most complex methods for determining Public Aid Grants of any State in the Nation. Over 100 factors had to be taken into account and computing the grants for every single family. The result was predictable. A Federal Audit, it wasn't our people, it was the Federal Government, established that forty-eight per cent of the welfare cases were receiving an improper amount. Over three quarters of those, thirty-seven per cent of the total case loads were overpayments. An additional eleven point seven per cent were ineligible all together. In October, the Department and I want to stress this, with the approval of the Legislative Advisory Commission, which has a real understanding of welfare problems, moved to cut this waste and this confusion by adoption the consolidated standard, the equalized, flat grant system. Now under this system, the amount a recipient receives is determined primarily by just two factors, family size and location. In adoption this simplified grant, the Department, in view of the rising cost of living, increased the average monthly grant, nine per cent from





two hundred and thirty one-dollars to two hundred and fifty-three dollars. Largely overlooked in all of the shouting about flat grant is the fact that flat grant has required us to put thirty-six million dollars more into welfare. Thirty-six million dollars more into welfare in this year. And that money is going out there to people. If you add to this two hundred and fifty-three dollar average monthly grant, the value of free food stamps and the free health care that welfare recipients receive, the total is four hundred and twenty dollars per month or over five thousand dollars per year and all of it tax free. Now Ladies and Gentlemen, I do not pretend that welfare grants have kept up with inflation, but then neither has the take home pay of millions of working families in the State of Illinois. There have been, there have been several additional side benefits to equalize grants that I want to stress today. The time of cases and case workers is no longer taken up with computing those one hundred factors that I talked about. Instead, they're free to be out there, working with families, providing more counseling and assistance. Despite the outcries, and there have been many, despite the protests and there have been some, despite the objections and there have been objections, this program will continue because it is a good program and will help the welfare recipients of this state. There's two immutable facts about Public Aid, one, eighty per cent of the families affected receive more than they did under the old system, eighty per cent. Two, Illinois, before flat grant was the fifth highest in the nation in it's average grants to Public Aid recipients. Now having said that, let us never forget, that the vast majority of the people on Public Aid are truly needy, they are children mothers who can not work because they have to care for their children, they are the elderly, they are the disabled, they are the ones who can not get jobs. We should provide for help. They have a daily struggle and it gets harder and harder as prices go up. To provide help and hope to these less fortunate citizens, this Public Aid Budget which I submit to you includes a



Cost of Living increase for Public Aid recipients. As a result of increased appropriations, Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities and reallocations within the Department, our funds for patient care are going to be substantially increased for Fiscal 75, particularly for the Developmentally Disabled. In Fiscal 75, we will be adding personnel in direct patient care. The elimination of the unnecessary positions in that Department has been virtually completed. No institutions will be closed during Fiscal 1975, more will be opened or expanded and I want to stress this. -This Administration does not propose, this Administration is opposed to any increased real estate taxes to pay for programs that should be provided by the State of Illinois. Over the past ten years throughout the nation and in Illinois, there has been a general recognition that institutionalizing a human being should be viewed as a last resort. It's far, far preferable for an individual to receive care, treatment and rehabilitation in his community. Moving people from institutions to a community setting, I would charge (Unintelligible) with initiating such a program, happy to receive the credit for initiating it, but I didn't really initiate it, it's been going on in this state for a long while, it's a sound program and it's better for people, but it has to be done right. To be certain that the community based agencies involved in our mental health program will provide effective services the department initiated an intensive grant review process. Each agency that wanted state money was required to justify its grant request by specific objectives in terms of programs offered and people help. No agency was entitled to a grant, simply because it had gotten one the prior year. Better accountability and tighter management were required. Every community agency, which offers a program meeting department standards will be funded in the current fiscal year, and in the next fiscal year and more programs will be funded next year. Our goal is to expand, to expand as rapidly as feasible the state support of quality programs, out there in the community. Now I said



quality programs and I can't emphasize that concept enough. You remember foreign aid? I say we must not make the mistake that some have made in foreign aid, the mistake of equating more spending of money, with providing more help to people. It doesn't always happen that way and everybody in Government knows it. I have really been surprised, Ladies and Gentlemen, at those who have argued that we should get this grant hastily and without careful review. Well I want to say this, this administration is not going to pass out taxpayers' money like some philanthropist giving away his wealth. We are not going to let the recipient agencies set the standards, anymore than we would let the highway contractors tell us what roads to build and where to build them. The taxpayers, yes and this General Assembly are entitled to know that public money is being spent on quality programs, programs which really help people in need. The Department of Mental Health changed its name, reorganized internally in order to provide more effectively services to the developmentally disabled. That's going to continue in 75. Specific objectives include the following. Making Jacksonville State Hospital a residential facility for about one hundred...one hundred and eighty developmentally disabled, many of those will be moved from Lincoln so that they can be closer to their families in Jacksonville. Kankakee State Hospital is being changed into a Developmental Disability Facility serving eight hundred. The Ludamen Center up in Waukegan will become fully operational, the House Center is being opened, next year the House Center will become fully operational and Waukegan will be opened. Another objective, one that I feel very strongly about is establishing a one to one ratio of total staffs and residents at both the Lincoln and the Dixon State School. A major project for 1975 also, will be our committment to have ready for you in the 1975 Session a new modernized mental health code. A special Committee is already at work on that project. Children and Family Services, a new spirit infuses this Department.



The Department has, and I see at first hand, the exjuverance of a young parent that cares and cares deeply about its kids, the ward who is influxed with its care. Children are a group who do not, who really cannot speak up for themselves. They are relatively powerless. Their legal rights are frequently lost and their desires are ignored. When I came into office, I found the Department, which cuts and runs when a kid got into trouble. If the kid got into trouble with the law, the Department wanted to have nothing to do with him, and I want to say to you that when the Department, when this State is made a legal ward, a child is made a legal ward of this State, we have the responsibilities of a parent and that parent is needed most when the kid is in trouble and this Department is going to continue to help kids who are in trouble and not run away from done, as was done in the past. We found over 300 children shipped out of this State, often to substandard institutions. We're not going to send kids out of State and we're not going to ignore them. What is needed is a Department that cares about kids. This change in spirit and philosophy is reflected in the emphasis on finding alternatives to institutional care. I don't understand the People who want to keep kids locked up in institutions instead of having them out there in homes, foster homes, adopted homes. I want to insert here that I listened to an employee a few weeks back, said to me 'Governor, we know about how to take care of those kids, because we have degrees', social work degree, and I said to her and I say to you that most of the Mothers around this Nation never got any degree in social work and they do a pretty darn good job of taking care of kids and that's where I want the kids, with mothers. This is a real shift of emphasis in this Department and it means the changing roles from the community agencies which contract with the Department. There is going to be a decrease in institutional care, but there's going to be an increase in non-institutional services, which are intended to help keep a child with the natural parent, or to help him adjust to another home environment. With this philosophy, these community based



agencies that you've been hearing from will have a larger, not a smaller role in child care and they will get the State support necessary for this expanded role. All of these changes, which I have talked about in policy, initiated by these various Departments, during the past year, have produced concern, even aggitation on the part of some employees and some interest groups. The Directors of these Departments, Public Aid - Joe Adelman; Mental Health and Developmental Disability - Lee Leaverns; Children and Family Services - Jerry Miller, are all professionals and they are all totally dedicated to the People they serve. They have been attacked and I think frequently unfairly. I support them. I applaud them and I know that I am joined by many people out there, not as vocalists or protestors, who feel exactly as I do about those three men. It's always easy to know this. It's always easy to maintain the status quo, particularly when agencies, public and private, have a stake in things as they are. Change and innovation have always brought controversy, but without change, government too frequently comes unresponsive to the real needs of the People that it serves. We are committed to those People. We are committed to the future of each one of them, and we will not turn back some controversy simply because there are some protests. This budget is intended to help people. For example, teachers will benefit from increased support for education. Real estate taxpayers will benefit from increased State funds for education. Parents will benefit who are struggling to send their children to school. State employees and welfare recipients will benefit from cost of living increases and those who are ill will benefit to expanded state health programs. But helping these People is not enough. We should also keep face with the largest group of all, the taxpayers of Illinois. We can do that by providing modest tax relief and at the same time increasing services to People. That is the message of this Budget. That is the mission of this Administration. Thank you."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. President."

President Harris: "Mr. Speaker, I now move that the Joint Session arise."



Speaker Blair: "All those in favor of the Motion, say 'aye'. Opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the Joint Sessions does now arise. Agreed Resolutions. Introductions."

Speaker Selcke: "House Bill 2231. Deuster et al. Creates the Green Belt and Open Space Study Commission. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2232. Deuster et al. Appropriates \$20,000 to the Green Belt and Open Space Study Commission. First Reading of the Bill. We got the Agreed Resolutions? House Bill 2233. Deuster Amends the Dram Shop Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2234. Stiehl et al. Amends the Municipal Code. First Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Blair: "Gentleman from ah..... Resolutions."

Clerk Selcke: "House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment 28. Choate et al. Resolved by the House of Representatives, 78th General Assembly, State of Illinois, the Senate concurring herein, that there shall be submitted to the Electors of this State at the General Election next occurring at least six months after the adoption of this Resolution a proposition to amend Paragraph A of Section 3 of Article IX in the Constitution to read as follows: 'Article IX, Section 3. Limitations on Income Taxation. A. A tax on or measured by income shall be at a non-graduated rate. At any one time, there may be no more than one such tax imposed by the State for State purposes on individuals and one such tax imposed on corporations. In any such tax imposed upon individuals, the rate shall not be more than one-half of the rate imposed on corporations. Laws imposing taxes on are measured by income, may adopt by reference provisions of the Laws and Regulations of the United States as they then exist or thereafter may be changed for the purpose of arriving at the amount of income at which the tax is imposed. Schedule. This Amendment to the Constitution applies to taxful years beginning after December 31, 1974.'" First Reading of the Resolution."

Speaker Blair: "All right, just a moment. We have with us today John Walsh, who is the Chairman of the Illinois State Commander's Commission, who wants to say hello."

Walsh: "Thank you, Speaker of the House. I just want to thank you, Representatives, for the fine work you done last year in the last



Session and hope you will do the same in this next Session. Thank you very much."

Speaker Blair: "All right, Agreed Resolutions."

Clerk Selcke: "House Joint Resolution 92. Choate et al. House Resolution 744. Arnell et al. House Resolution 745. Lechowicz et al. House Resolution 746. Lechowicz et al. House Resolution 747. Laurino. House Resolution 748. Laurino. House Resolution 749. W. D. Walsh et al. House Resolution 750. Shea et al. House Resolution 751. Shurtz. House Resolution 752. Shea, Choate et al. House Resolution 753. McPartlin, et al. House Resolution 754. Kelly. House Resolution 755. Kelly. House Resolution 756. Juckett. House Resolution 757. DiPrima et al. House Resolution 758. DiPrima et al. House Resolution 759. Geo-Karis. House Resolution 761. Geo-Karis. House Resolution 762. McCourt. House Resolution 763. Fleck. House Resolution 765. McCourt et al. House Resolution 766. Duff. House Resolution 767. Douglas et al. House Resolution 768. Douglas."

Speaker Blair: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. William Walsh."

Walsh: "Ah..... Mr. Clerk, Mr. Clerk. Will you read 768."

Clerk Selcke: "Yes, I read it. You want me to read it again?"

Walsh: "No, that is not agreed."

Clerk Selcke: "O'kay, take it out. We will withdraw 768.

Speaker Blair: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would hope that you and your good office could give a little order in the House, because I would like to request, I agree with you, and would ask all the Members to join in with your request. It's very kind of you Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, I would also request that the Clerk read House Resolution 747. It's in reference to a Member of this Body, 746, and Mr. Speaker, I would hope that the Membership would give the attention to this Resolution that it really deserves. Would the Clerk read the House Resolution 746, please?"

Speaker Telcser: "All right, would the Clerk please proceed and read the Resolution."

Lechowicz: "Get a little order, first, Art."



Clerk Selcke: "House Resolution 746. Lechowicz et al. Whereas Members of this House have belatedly learned with great pleasure of the 50th Wedding Anniversary of one of the outstanding Members of this fine Body, the Honorable John D. Brandt of the 14th Legislative District; And whereas John and his wonderful wife, the former Agnes Gollis, were married on August 1, 1973, at St. John's Tangeus Church in the City of Chicago and celebrated their Golden Wedding Anniversary last summer; and whereas John and Agnes have always been outstanding Members of their community and their Church, loved and respected by all of the pleasure of knowing them; and whereas they celebrated the happy occasion last August with their wonderful children, Mrs. Rosemarie Hassell, Mrs. Delores Brandt, Miss Theresa McCalsky, Mrs. Judith Nesco, all of Chicago, and John Brandt, Jr. of Las Vegas, Nevada, their ten grandchildren and two great grandchildren; and whereas few Members of this General Assembly have had the great distinction of celebrating 50 years in married life; now therefore, be it resolved by the House of Representatives of the 78th General Assembly of the State of Illinois that the Members of this House join in expressing our sincerest and heartiest congratulations to Representative and Mrs. John D. Brandt on the occasion of their 50th Wedding Anniversary and be it further resolved that a suitable copy of this preamble and resolution be presented to John and Agnes Brandt."

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

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I move for the adoption of the Agreed Resolution and in conjunction, I would ask for leave of the House that all Members be included on the Resolution."

Speaker Telcser: "O'kay, are there any objections? Hearing none, all the Members of the House will be put on the Resolution as Co-sponsors. Is there any discussion? The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of the Agreed Resolution. All in favor, signify by saying 'aye'. The opposed 'no'. The Resolution is adopted. Further Resolutions. O'kay, the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "Well, Mr. Speaker, the Gentleman's Motion pertaining to House





Resolution 746 and I'm sure there is no, absolutely no objection to that. I think perhaps we had better go through some of the other Agreed Resolutions, because there could possibly be some question about it. We have accepted....."

Speaker Telcser: "All right, Agreed Resolutions."

Walsh: "Well, House Resolution 744 commends LeRoy Naple, Retired Chief of Police of Harvey, Illinois. House Resolution 745 indicates our regrets that Miss Mary Jo Malone, one of the hardest working Members of the House Legislative Staff, is retiring. And House Resolution 747 congratulates Earl Stover, Jr. on obtaining the rank of Eagle Scout. House Resolution 748 congratulates the Honorable Phillip Romitti, Judge of the Circuit Court of Cook County, who will be honored as the 1974 Man of the Year by the Italian Club of Chicago. And House Resolution 749, sponsored by me, has some substance and what it does is urge the withdrawal of the regulation published by the Federal Register, dated January 9, 1974, dealing with hospital utilization review committees, and may I say that this was the same.... the same Resolution was introduced in January and passed. It was discovered, though, that it was not addressed to the correct people, and therefore it appears today on the Agreed list. House Resolution 750 asks that we salute Abe Giffern, as a giant of a man in many ways. I can think of one, but I can't think of any others. House Resolution 751 congratulates the Sisters of St. Benedict upon the 100th Anniversary of the founding of their housing at Nauvoo. House Resolution 752 encourages playing the National Anthem at public exhibits, ceremonies, sporting events, and other forms of social and recreational activity. And House Resolution 763 has some substance to it, and it was introduced by Representative McPartlin and it says that the Illinois Legislative Investigating Commission be directed by us to expand the investigations of Chicago's lending institutions, to include in their investigation all types of residential mortgage loans and not just home improvements and rehabilitation loans and to include in its study a consideration of the Rules and enforcement practices of the Commissioner of Savings and Loans Association, and the



Commissioner of Banks and Trusts Companies with respect to such loans, so by our approval of this Resolution, we are directing the Legislative Investigating Commission to expand an investigation that they have been previously asked to do. Now another thing this Resolution does is it changes the reporting date of the ah..... Legislative Investigating Commission to report on the previously mentioned Resolution from March 31 to a date that would accommodate doing the job thoroughly and as early as possible, so that one has some substance. House Resolution 754 commends the Finley Park Sertoma Club upon their excellent service to the community and the State of Illinois. House Resolution 755 commends the Finley Park High School Football Team. House Resolution 756 calls the attention to the people of the State of Illinois the observance of savior of vision week and commends the Illinois Optometric Association, and House Resolution 757 congratulates Dorothy L. Busser of Middletown, Maryland, who was elected National President of the American Veterans of World War II. I'm sure Dorothy will be glad to hear from us. House Resolution 758 congratulates Burge DeVondeon of Linn, Massachusetts, who will also be glad to hear from us. House Resolution 759 supports the efforts of the Lithuanian Americans of Lake County recently celebrated their 56th Anniversary of the Republic of Lithuania. House Resolution 761 congratulates Melvin E. Lenora of Libertyville who has been named Executive Secretary of the Waukegan area Council of Churches. House Resolution 762 commends Miss Tallie Pertopa on her action of coming to the aid of a girl who was recently attacked in Miami Beach. Miss Pertopa lives in Evanston. House Resolution 763 congratulates Mr. James M. Schood on the establishment of a bilingual, Spanish English newspaper. House Resolution..... House Joint Resolution 92, another one with some substance and I'll read pretty much what it says. We urge the major oil companies to designate 15 or more strategically located gasoline stations in the Chicago-Metropolitan area, exclusively as emergency vehicle stations, where physicians, nurses, ambulance drivers, hospital vehicles, blood transporting vehicles,



and other emergency care personnel can obtain gasoline at any time on any day without having to wait in line. Well, object to it. House Resolution 765 commends Scott B. Thompson, who has several degrees for outstanding achievements in education, particularly those during the nearly six years of service as Superintendent of Evanston Township High School. House Resolution 766 commends Mr. John D. McArthur on his life contributions to the insurance industry, and finally House Resolution 767, by Representative Douglas, ah.... asks that the reporting date for House Resolution 280, which urged the Secretary of State to make a survey of university and college flood collection drives be extended from November 1, 1973 to November 1, 1974 and if there are no objections....."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Hudson."

Hudson: "Mr. Speaker, I do have an objection to House Joint Resolution 92."

Speaker Telcser: "O'kay, objections have been raised to House Resolution #92. Is there further discussion?"

Walsh: "In order to save time, in House Joint Resolution 92, was introduced by Representative Shea, W. D. Walsh et al, and ah.... we can, if Representative Shea is ah.... within...."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Shea on the Floor? Representative Shea."

Walsh: "All right, Mr. Speaker, I move the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions, except for House Joint Resolution 92."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions, except for House Joint Resolution #92. Representative William Walsh, for what purpose do you arise, Sir?"

Clerk Selcke: "Further Agreed Resolutions. House Resolution 769. Hirschfeld. House Resolution 770. Hirschfeld."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any further discussion? Representative William Walsh."

Walsh: "House Resolution 769, ah.... urges the Congressmen of the United States to move toward speedy passage of the proposed



Senate Bill 1769 and its companion House Resolution 7681 for establishment of the United States Fire Administration, with the component division of a national fire academy and House Resolution 770 commends Specialist 5, Daniel F. Fought of Arcola. I move the adoption of these Agreed Resolutions."

Speaker Telcser: "All right, I see Representative Shea has returned to the Floor. He is talking to Representative Hudson for a moment. Representative Merlo on the Floor? While we're waiting for him, Representative William Walsh."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, the objection to House Joint Resolution. We find some more objections."

Speaker Telcser: "O'kay, is Representative Merlo on the Floor? Let's see if we can solve some objections to a Resolution. O'kay, well, Gentleman from Cook, Representative William Walsh."

Walsh: "Ah..... Mr. Speaker, the objections have been removed to House Joint Resolution 92, which was on the Agreed list, and I move the adoption of House Joint Resolution #92."

Speaker Telcser: "Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions, all inclusive. All in favor, signify by saying 'aye'. The opposed 'no' and the Agreed Resolutions are adopted. Further Resolutions."

Clerk Selcke: "House Resolution 768. Douglas."

Speaker Telcser: "O'kay, that's on the Speaker's Table. Death Resolutions."

Clerk Selcke: "House Resolution 764. Duff et al. In respect to the Memory of Mr. William M. Erickson. House Resolution 760. Geo-Karis. In respect to the Memory of ....."

Speaker Telcser: "One moment. Mr. Clerk, Representative Duff, for what purpose do you rise, Sir?"

Duff: "Well, Mr. Speaker, ah..... I'm sorry, I've been trying to get your attention in all this hub-bub, but we are on death resolutions right now and ah..... the Clerk just read a death resolution on the death of a man who was respected by all of us in this General Assembly on both sides of the aisle, William M. Erickson, and I would like to move, Mr. Speaker, if there is no objections, that



that death resolution be passed unanimously by all Members of this House."

Speaker Telcser: "O'kay, Mr. Speaker, would you proceed.' Representative Duff, did you want your Resolution read? Representative Duff, did you want that adopted unanimously? Did you move for its adoption? Or did you ask leave to have all the Members on as co-sponsors."

Duff: "Right."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman has indicated that all the Members of the House, Representative Shea, for what purpose do you rise?"

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, I would just like to rise and say a few words about Bill Erickson."

Speaker Telcser: "Proceed, Sir."

Shea: "I had the opportunity to work with Commissioner Erickson and he came from the other side of the aisle, but that never stopped Bill from doing things for people. And I think that was his main concern and certainly I want to be on the Resolution and I'm sure that all Members on my side of the aisle will join in that Resolution."

Speaker Telcser: "O'kay, the Gentleman has offered the movement of the adoption of the two Agreed Death Resolutions. Is there any further discussion? All in favor of Adoption, signify by saying 'aye'. The opposed 'no' and the Resolutions are adopted. Further Introductions."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2235. Shea et al. Amends the Public Community College Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2236. Geo-Karis. Amends the School Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2236. Geo-Karis. Amends the School Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2237. Geo-Karis. Amends the Downstate Police Pension Article. First Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "Gentleman from Cook, Representative William Walsh."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, I move the House do now adjourn until Three P.M. on April 4, 1974."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? Gentleman has moved



the House do now stand adjourned until the hour of Three P.M. on April 4. All in favor, signify by saying 'aye'. The opposed 'no'. The House stands adjourned until April 4 at Three P.M.



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
<u>POWER FAILURE ON INITIAL</u>			
1		Speaker Blair	
1		Choate	
1		Speaker Blair	
1		President of the Senate	
1		Speaker Blair	Joint Session convened
1		Clerk Selcke	J.R. #4
1		Speaker Blair	
1		Walsh	Move for adoption
1		Speaker Blair	Resolution adopted
1		Doorkeeper (Petefish)	Introduce Governor Walker
1		Speaker Blair	Order in House
2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10, 11, 12, 13		Governor Walker	Budget Message-addresses both Houses
13		Speaker Blair	
13		Harris	Move adjourned session arise
13		Speaker Blair	Motion adopted
14		Speaker Blair	Introduction of First Reading
14		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234
14		Speaker Blair	Resolution
14		Clerk Selcke	H.J.R. C.A. 28. First Reading of Resolutions
14		Speaker Blair	Agreed Resolutions
15		Clerk Selcke	H.J.R. 92. H.R. 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 761, 762, 763, 765, 766, 767, 768.
15		Speaker Blair	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
15		W. Walsh	H.R. 678. Not agreed
15		Clerk Selcke	Withdraw H.R. 768
15		Speaker Blair	
15		Lechowicz	
15		Speaker Blair	Order in House
15		Lechowicz	Please read H.R. 746
15		Speaker Telcser	Clerk please read H.R. 746
16		Clerk Selcke	H.R. 746. Reading Resolution
16		Speaker Telcser	
16		Lechowicz	Move adoption H.R. 746
16		Speaker Telcser	Resolution adopted
17, 18, 19		W. Walsh	Objections on some Agreed Reso.
19		Speaker Telcser	
19		Hudson	H.J.R. 92 objection
19		Speaker Telcser	
19		W. Walsh	Move adoption Agreed Reso. except for H.J.R. 92
19		Clerk Selcke	H.R. 769. H.R. 770
19		Speaker Telcser	
30		Walsh	Discussion on H.R.
20		Speaker Telcser	Objections to Resolution
20		W. Walsh	Objection. Remove on H.R. 92
20		Speaker Telcser	Agreed Resolutions adopted
20		Clerk Selcke	H.R. 768, 764, 760
20		Speaker Telcser	
21		Duff	Asks unanimous adoption Reso.
21		Speaker Telcser	Question to Duff





<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
21		Shea	Discussion on Death Resolution
21		Speaker Telcser	Resolutions adopted
21		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 2235, 2236, 2237. First
21		Speaker Telcser	
21		W. Walsh	Move House adjourn
22		Speaker Telcser	Motion adopted to adjourn



HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SEVENTY-EIGHTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

ONE HUNDRETH AND FIFTEENTH LEGISLATIVE DAY

MARCH 6, 1974

12:00 O'CLOCK NOON

THE HONORABLE W. ROBERT BLAIR, SPEAKER

IN THE CHAIR



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES