

Speaker Blair: "The House will be in Session. The invocation will be by Doctor Johnson."

Doctor Johnson: "Shall we pray. Dear Father in Heaven, we thank Thee for Your gracious and strong hand which sustains us and all Your children. We thank You especially for the blessing of health, which enables us to be about our appointed tasks, for the soundness of mind and senses which enable us to do those tasks well. Keep us, this day, we pray, from every temptation in which would, in any way, minimize our effectiveness as public servants. Grant us calmness of spirit, charity in our judgement, control of temper, and consideration in all of our actions. Hear us O Father, as we commend ourselves to Your keeping and to Your continuing care as we ask this in the name of our Redeemer. Amen."

Fred Selcke: "A message from the Senate by Mr. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed Bills with the following title, passage of which I am instructed to ask concurrence of the House. Senate Bills 98, 228, 385, passed the Senate May 16, 1973. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Committee Reports."

Speaker Blair: "Committee Reports."

Fred Selcke: "Mr. Washburn from Appropriations to which House Bill 447, 495, 609, 614, 878, 954, 1519 were referred, reported same back with Amendments thereto with the recommendation that the Bills be adopted and the Bills, as amended, do pass. Mr. Washburn from Appropriations to which House Bill 683, 825, 1539, 1643, 1647, 1928, were referred, reported the same back with the recommendation that the Bills do pass. Mr. Washburn from Appropriations to which Senate Bill 457 was referred reported same back with Amendments thereto with the recommendation that the Amendments be adopted and the Bills, as amended, do pass. Mr. Washburn from Appropriations to which Senate Bill 1139, 1140, and 1141 were referred, reported same back with the recommendation that the Bills do pass. Mr. McAvoy from Banks and Savings and Loan to which House Bill 816 and 1106 were referred...a... recommended the Bills be assigned to the Interim Study Calendar pursuant to Rule 23(e). Mr. Soderstrom from Elementary and Secondary



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to which House Bills 1198, 1343, 1553, 1702, 1705, 1721, and 1890 were referred, recommended that the Bills be assigned to the Interim Study Calendar. Mr. Wall from Registration and Regulation to which House Bills 1666 and 1696 were referred, recommended the Bills be assigned to the Interim Study Calendar. Mr. Randolph from Committee on Revenue to which House Bills 1205, 1363, 1371, 1408, 1614, 1697, 1862, 1863, 1879, 1892 were referred, recommended be assigned to the Interim Study Calendar. Mr. McAvoy from Banks and Savings and Loan to which House Bill 1284 was referred, reported same back with the recommendation that the Bills do not pass. Bluthardt from Elections to which House Bill 1091, 1093, 1241, 1367, 1559, 1724 were referred reported same back with the recommendation that the Bills do pass. Mr. Bluthardt from Elections to which House Bill 1240 and House Bill 1625, 1836 were referred, reported same back with recommendation that the Bills do pass. Mr. Bluthardt from Elections to which House Bills 1407, 1422, 1736, 1737, 1812 were referred, reported same back with the recommendation that the Bills do not pass. Mr. Bluthardt from Elections to which House Bill 1462 were referred reported same back with Amendments thereto and with the recommendation that the Amendments be adopted and the Bills, as amended, do pass. Mr. Bluthardt from Elections to which House Bill 1638 were referred reported same back with the Amendments there to with the recommendation that the Amendments be adopted and the Bills, as amended, do pass. Mr. Bluthardt from Elections to which House-Joint Resolution, Constitutional Amendment Resolution #21 was referred, reported same back with recommendation that the Resolution do pass. Mr. Bluthardt from Elections to which House Bills 421, 1476 were referred, reported the same back pursuant to Rule 23(d) the Bills were ordered tabled. Man, that's a change. Mr. Soderstrom from Elementary and Secondary to which House Bills 937, 973, 1218, 1624 were referred reported same back with recommendation that the Bills do pass. Mr. Soderstrom from Elementary and Secondary to which House Bills 945, 1003, 1136, 1213, 1214, 1303, 1334, 1431, 1440, 1442, 1459, 1626, 1651, 1675, 1815, 1888, 1905 were referred reported same back with the recommendation that the Bills do pass. Mr. Soderstrom from Elementary and Secondary to which House Bills 1051, 1223, 1340, 1443, 1477, 1848, 1913 were



referred reported the same back with the Amendments thereto with the recommendation that the Amendments be adopted and the Bill, as amended, do pass. Mr. Soderstrom from Elementary and Secondary to which House Bill 1182 was referred reported same back with the recommendation that the Bill do not pass. House Resolution 313, Grotberg."

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

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is the only Agreed Resolution today and I yield to Representative Grotberg."

Grotberg: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, from Kane County and from St. Charles, the pickle capitol of the world, it gives me a great deal of pleasure to read the following Agreed Resolution. Whereas it is time to call attention to the pickle power, which is the power of peaceable, prosperous people who grin while working instead of ridiculing work and whereas pickling as an art and a way of art goes back some four thousand and six years, which qualifies the pickle industry as being very knowledgeable about sound and enduring values and whereas historically the pickle has brought mankind to chuckle as well as refreshment and whereas pickle packers know that the ability to smile at one's self is a complement to one's accomplishment, is a reward of reasonable men and is the sign that humanity can be in a happy condition and whereas for the past four thousand years, people have had a pension for getting themselves into potent people pickles and whereas the most recent entry into the liberation movement....I need your attention on this Ladies and Gentlemen of the House....a little order, Mr. Speaker. Whereas the most recent entry into the liberation movement is pickle liberation, brave and efforts by the pickle industry to call attention to its roll of a second class citizen, which is readily paired with a hot dog or a hamburger, but rejected by the chauvenistic chicken and whereas the upcoming twenty-sixth annual international pickle week is a period perfect for the liberated pickle to be allowed to be served everywhere and go anywhere, warts, green colored, stranged shaped, and all. And whereas pickled pickles are much better for everyone than the pickles people get into, therefore, be it resolved



by the House of Representatives of the 78th General Assembly of the State of Illinois that we do hereby proclaim the City of St. Charles the pickle capital of the world and to the period of May 17 through 26th, 1973 as International Pickle Week in this glorious state and urge everyone to do all in their power to stay out of any pickle whatsoever. Further, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, before I move for the adoption of this Resolution, I should like to advise the Membership that in addition to the souvenirs being distributed to the Representatives on this auspicious occasion, we have the greatest pickle aware, which will become a travelling trophy at later ceremonies. It will be presented to that fine and distinguished newspaperman, Bill O'Connell, of the Peoria Star Journal and in his capacity as President of the Illinois Legislative Correspondents Associates, Association, for temporary custody. It is worth noting, Mr. Speaker, that the Springfield Press Corps in a spirit of fair play afforded this House rebuttal time in its recent gridiron dinner and we are hereby reciprocating. We will respectfully request that Mr. O'Connell convene a caucus of Press Corps at the conclusion of this regular session to determine the recipient for one year, be it a Member of this House or a member of I.L.C.A. state on the criterion of who got himself or herself into the greatest pickle during this session. Here's hoping the award will go to a member of the Press Corps. Now Mr. Speaker, before I respectfully remove...a...move for the adoption of this Resolution, may I suggest to the Chair that an appropriate sign of awe might be squeezing your pickle in this Agreed Resolution. Thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House."

Speaker Blair: "I've been advised by the news media that Mr. O'Connell will not be able to be here to receive the reward because he got pickled last night. The Gentleman from Union, Mr. Choate...a..."

Choate: "Well he really cleared it up because I thought that was a watermelon behind me, but after I...after I found out that it is really a pickle, it does prove one thing. Representative Geo-Karis has got a bigger pickle than I've got."

Speaker Blair: "The Lady from Lake, Mrs. Geo-Karis."



Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I hope this doesn't get me in a pickle."

Speaker Blair: "Alright, Mr. Walsh, is this an Agreed Resolution?"

Walsh: "I don't know whoever decided it was, there is one more, though, Mr. Speaker, the Admournment Resolution, which we'd like to adopt now also."

Fred Selcke: "House-Joint Resolution 48. Walsh. Resolved by the House of Representatives of the 78th General Assembly, the State of Illinois, the Senate concurring herein, that when the House of Representatives adjourns on Friday, May 18, 1973, they stand adjourned until Monday, May 21, 1973 at 12:00 o'clock noon, and when the Senate adjourns on Thursday, May 17, 1973, it stand adjourned until Monday, May 21, 1973, at 12:00 o'clock noon."

Walsh: "Well Mr. Speaker, as the Clerk read, we will return here, Monday, May 21st, at 12:00 o'clock noon for regular session after adjournment tomorrow, and I move the adoption of the Pickle Resolution and the Adjournment Resolution."

Speaker Blair: "Alright, all those in favor of the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions vote aye and the opposed, no. Well O'Connell's here now and if you don't vote aye, we can't give him the pickle. Alright, have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 113 ayes, no nays and the Agreed Resolutions are adopted. House Bills' Second Reading, you will note that we have a priority of call on House Bills' Second. That will tell you the order in which we will be proceeding. We're going to stay on Second for a short while today. So Mr. Clerk, proceed with the priority of call."

Fred Selcke: "House Bill 544. Rayson. A Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Code of 1961. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amend House Bill 544, page 1, line 10, by deleting 'he' and inserting in lieu thereof 'such person' and so forth."

Speaker Blair: "Rayson."

Rayson: "Mr. Speaker, this is a Committee Amendment of a Bill...a... the purpose of this Amendment is to change the word 'he' when it refers to 'he, she or it' to change it to a person so we thought it



appropriate...a...neuterizing effect on the Bill and we would move for the adoption of the Committee Amendment."

Speaker Blair: "Is there discussion on the Amendment? All those in favor of its adoption say aye. Opposed, no. The ayes have it; the Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments? Third Reading."

Fred Selcke: "House Bill 588. Duester. A Bill for an Act to revise a law in relation to notices. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amend House Bill 588 on page 1 by deleting lines 22 through 26 and inserting in lieu thereof the following 'govern the school district' and so forth."

Speaker Blair: "The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Duester."

Fred Selcke: "You're on. Amendment #1."

Speaker Blair: "We're on Second Reading, Bill 588, and there's a Committee Amendment."

Duester: "I move for the adoption of the Committee Amendment."

Speaker Blair: "Is there discussion? All those in favor of the adoption of the Amendment say aye."

Duester: "Yes, the result of the...a....when the Committee Amendment is adopted, this Bill will read the same as House Bill 203 and 204, which we already passed relating to notices, it will simply provide that where public notice is required...a...the notice would be given by publication in a newspaper published in a district or the unit of government, whatever it was and if there is not a newspaper published in that district, then it would be a newspaper of general circulation or unit of government, but published in the counties. That's what the Committee Amendment does to the Bill. And as I said, it brings it into...a...the lines...a...brings it so that it's the same as House Bill 203 and 204 which previously passed."

Speaker Blair: "Alright, all those in favor of the adoption of the Amendment say aye. Opposed nay. The ayes have it; the Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments? Third Reading."

Fred Selcke: "House Bill 637. Kozubowski. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act relating to alcoholic liquors. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amend House Bill 637 on page 2 and so forth."

Speaker Blair: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Kozubowski."



Kozubowski: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Committee Amendment #1 merely places an effective date of July 1, 1974, on this particular Bill and I would ask for its favorable adoption."

Speaker Blair: "Alright, is there discussion on the adoption of the Amendment. All those in favor say aye. Opposed, no. The ayes have it; the Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments? Third Reading."

Fred Selcke: "House Bill 661. Gene Hoffman. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amend House Bill 661, page 2, by striking all of lines 10 through 14 and so forth."

Speaker Blair: "The Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, that Amendment was proposed by a Gentleman who isn't here and there's another Amendment proposed by another Gentleman who is not on the floor now, could we take that out of the record for the time being and come back to it when they show up?"

Speaker Blair: "Yes, take it out of the record."

Fred Selcke: "687, Chalkey. House Bill 687. Timothy Simms. A Bill for an Act to establish a State-wide medical examiners system. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amend House Bill 687, page 1, line 15, and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. Simms."

Simms: "Mr. Speaker, Committee Amendment #1 is an Amendment that was placed on Committee to take care of some technical difficulties in the Bill and I move for its adoption."

Speaker Blair: "Alright, is there discussion? The question is on the adoption of the Amendment. All those in favor say aye. The opposed no. The ayes have it; the Amendment is adopted."

Fred Selcke: "Amendment #2. Timothy Simms. Amend House Bill 687 and so forth."

Speaker Blair: "The Gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. Simms."

Simms: "Amendment #2 is an Amendment that was suggested by Representative Getty and which was concurrence of the Committee to establish the procedures to which a medical examiner may petition a Circuit Court for



disinterment. I move for its adoption."

Speaker Blair: "The Gentle...a...the question is on the a...discussion?"

On the adoption of the Amendment, all those in favor say aye.

Opposed no. The ayes have it; the Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

Fred Selcke: "Amendment #3. Timothy Simms. Amendment House Bill 687, page 9, line 14 and so forth."

Speaker Blair: "The Gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. Simms."

Simms: "Amendment #3 is an Amendment offered by the Department of Public Health, which requires a medical examiner to use the existing toxology laboratory located within the Department of Public Health. I move for its adoption."

Speaker Blair: "The question is on the adoption of the Amendment, all those in favor say aye. Opposed no. The ayes have it; the Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments?"

Fred Selcke: "Amendment #4. Murphy. Amend House Bill 687 on page...as amended, on page 1, line 4, by inserting the word 'of' and on page 1, line 5, by striking the word 'in'."

Speaker Blair: "The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Murphy."

Murphy: "Mr. Speaker, this is just a housekeeping Amendment correcting the word 'of' on third line of page 2 and the word 'in' on the fourth line. I move for its adoption, Mr. Speaker."

Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #4 to House Bill 687. All in favor of the adoption say aye, opposed no. The Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments? Third Reading. House Bill ..."

Fred Selcke: "709."

Telcser: "...are you going up now?"

Fred Selcke: "House Bill 709. Washington. A Bill for an Act to provide for the location of low and moderate income housing within certain communities of this State. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amend House Bill 709 by deleting everything after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following."

Telcser: "Do you want that out of the record? He wants that out of the record. Take it out of the record."



Fred Selcke: "House Bill 754. D. L. Houlihan. Is he here? A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Telcser: "Are there Amendments from the floor? Third Reading."

Fred Selcke: "823. House Bill 823. Yourell. A Bill for an Act to revise into law in relation to township organizations. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Telcser: "Are there Amendments from the floor? Third Reading."

Fred Selcke: "House Bill 911. McCormick. A Bill for an Act to freeze and add valorum properly pack to amend an Act in connection therewith. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amend House Bill 911, page 2...."

Telcser: "The Gentleman from Johnson, Representative McCormick."

McCormick: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 911, Committee Amendment #1, made a change on page 3 by striking lines 23 through 35 and by striking the first line on page 4. And making a change where the cities and villages and incorporated towns, if they have an increase of 5% in population during the past three...has been raised there's an extension for that much money to cover it. Also it makes corrections in the school section of the Bill to allow the schools and the junior college districts to increase the rate per the increase to the population to the school. I move its adoption."

Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Berman."

Berman: "Would the sponsor yield to a question? D. L., what...does this take all the school districts out of the Bill?"

McCormick: "No, it's just subject to the limitations on the taxing...a...a...school districts or junior college districts whose enrollment has increased over '73 enrollment may notwithstanding the limitations on the extension in the freeze together, may be...a...a...increase its public tax exemption for '74 and '75 by the same percentage of the amounts of the extension in '63 as at the enrollment increasement stage."

Berman: "In other words, it's prorata increase based upon increased dependents."



McCormick: "In the enrollment?"

Berman: "Yes. Thank you."

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

Shea: "D. L., what happens when a district is at its limit, say a \$2 limit and its enrollment increases 5%, you say to all other laws notwithstanding, they may increase their levy by 5%."

McCormick: "Well this...this simply...a...if you'd remember, this...this simply allows the school district, if it has...a...if you remember the big controversy was that the school district that they have a large increase in a certain area...of...of enrollment, so this would simply allow them to increase their tax...."

Shea: "...well, that's what I..."

McCormick: "...extension, extension by that percentage."

Shea: "Yeh, but that's what I'm afraid you're doing, is you're turning around and taking the rate limit that's set statutorily right off the schools by saying no other laws to the contrary. What...what I'm saying is, let's say you get in an area where their right up to their rate limit."

McCormick: "Well the rate, we're talking about extension in dollars and cents and not direct rate."

Shea: "Okay, but by the same token, rate limit, dollars and cents, doesn't make any difference if \$2 or \$200 was your rate times the assessed valuation. Now in my district, this year my assessed valuation increased so if I could levy the same dollar amount, what would happen would be, I'd increase my rate. That's number one. You would, under your Bill, permit me to increase my rate beyond the old statutory limits because of the language. If my population, school population went up 5%, you'd not only let me have the dollar amount, which would create a higher rate, but you would, in effect, let me have a 5% dollar amount, which would again increase my rate because you've excluded and said to the School Code, or whatever the rate limitation is in, notwithstanding. So I think you might have an adverse effect of what you want to do the way you put the Bill together in that language."

McCormick: "Well, Jerry, I don't know whether that would effect that many



people in Illinois or not."

Shea: "Well, you've...you've effectively taken the rate limits off schools by the language of your Bill."

McCormick: "Only, only where they have had an increase, an increased enrollment that would give them that...that...a...that increase and the thing that the schools are talking about and you did too, if you remember, that if you have an influx of people, that it costs money to...to educate those people and we're trying to give them that break."

Shea: "A...D. L., I'm a hundred percent for ya, but it costs money, that's what I've been tryin to tell ya that, but if you're sayin that this is a tax freeze and then you're turnin around and takin the tax limitations that are presently in the law off the school districts, you're just adversely doing...just opposite of what you want to do."

Telcser: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 911. All in favor of the adoption signify by saying aye. Opposed, no. The Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

Fred Selcke: "Amendment #2. Mugalian. Amend House Bill 911, page 1 by deleting lines 8 through 10 and so forth."

Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Mugalian. Is Representative Mugalian on the floor? The Gentleman from Johnson, Representative McCormick."

McCormick: "A...Mr.a...Speaker, Representative Mugalian, this Amendment #2, and Representative Mugalian and I had reached agreement on this and it was to be tabled and he...he reached that agreement with me."

Telcser: "Okay, the Gentlemen have agreed on Amendment #2, the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Shea."

Shea: "Whose Amendment is it?"

McCormick: "It's Representative Mugalian's and we met and heand he's got another Amendment further on down that he's going to place in its place."

Shea: "Yeh, well, in other words, you..."



McCormick: "...in other words, if I'm tellin you wrong, we'll retalk when he comes in."

Shea: "D. L....one thing I know about you, you ain't ever told me wrong."

McCormick: "Anyways, this...this agreement is that we table Amendment #2 and I so move."

Telcser: "Okay, the Gentleman has offered to table Amendment #2. All in favor signify by saying aye, the opposed no. The Amendment is tabled. Are there further Amendments?"

Fred Selcke: "Amendment #3. Matijevich. Is he here? Amend House Bill 911 on page..."

Telcser: "The Gentleman from DuPage, Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this Amendment will allow tax extensions to increase in proportion to the increase in property values due to new construction and improvements. This increase in value due to new construction and improvements will cause an increase in the property owner's tax bill. To me it seems only reasonable that he should have enjoyed an increase in services to make it commensurate with that increase in the taxes rather than having his tax increase provide relief to other taxpayers. I move the adoption of this Amendment to House Bill 911."

Telcser: "The Gentleman from Johnson, Representative McCormick."

McCormick: "Well Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, ...a...and Representative Matijevich, I can't agree to this Amendment because the whole theory of the tax freeze is to give the opportunity for this assessors to do a good job in the counties, but at the same time, if we have additional property added within the year or the two years, we were hoping that it would give the homeowner a slight decrease in taxes, you see, instead of accepting it, and what we've worked out with several of the organizations that have had difficulty especially, and I think you are probably thinking of this too, special districts that are not receiving federal...a... federal funds or added help from the State, we've got another Amendment that would take care of that and I would appreciate it if this Amendment would be defeated."

Telcser: "Is there further discussion? Does the Gentleman wish to



close? The Gentleman from Lake, Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Well, Mr. Speaker, and Members of the House, this House Bill, this Amendment has nothing to do with how the assessors should or should not do their job. In fact, I spoke to my county area, in McHenry County, the...the assessors are doing the best job...is...is a...a...evidently being penalized because the other assessors...a...have...a...shown favorite treatment to...some other than homeowners and I'm not sure we're ever going to come to the point where we can say that all assessors are going to do a good job and be fair to all, but what this Amendment does is, really means, if an assessor, for example, is doing a good job, it may... show an increase in assessments because of new construction and so forth, and that ought to be reflected in added services and that's all the Amendment does. And I...I think it's a good Amendment and I would ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Telcser: "The Gentleman wishes a Roll Call then, I take it. The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #3 to House Bill 911. All those in favor signify by ...do you wish a Roll Call sir? Representative Skinner, for what purpose do you rise?"

Skinner: "I wish to speak on the Amendment if I may."

Telcser: "Well, we've closed debate."

Skinner: "May I ask unanimous consent to say something."

Telcser: "Proceed sir."

Skinner: "Well this is an extremely important Amendment and the reason it is is because the assessments throughout Illinois are not anywhere near fifth percent of fair market value. At the present time, they average from forty to forty-five percent of fair market value and some counties, I won't mention any name because a Representative from the south-central part of the State would take offense, they're as low as 36.01 percent. Now if Governor Walker decides to follow the law and raise the assessments to fifty percent, and this Amendment passes, that one county, whose assessment level is 36.01 percent, would be raised to fifty percent, which is an increase of approximately forty percent. Now this Amendment would allow taxes to go up by forty percent in that county and I really



don't think the Members of this General Assembly want that to happen."

Telcser: "Representative Shea, for what purpose do you rise sir?"

Shea: "I'm wondering if I could ask...if I could ask the last speaker a question."

Shea: "He'll...he'll yield."

Shea: "You know, you make the statement that the Revenue Code requires property to be assessed at fifty percent of valuation. Would you tell me where that appears in the Revenue Code?"

Skinner: "Well as the good Representative knows, he's a lawyer, not I, but the...what I'm...the fifty percent figure I'm referring to is not fifty percent of current market value, fifty percent of the three-year running average with the Department of Local Governmental Affairs as the statistics, the most recent for years, and that... that does not mean that it would have to increase to fifty, but what I'm...the figures that I'm using are comparable figures."

Shea: "Well Cal, I think one thing you'd better look at, in December of last year, we amended Section 501 of the Code, the Revenue Act, Chapter 120, Section 501, we removed the fifty percent requirement and said that the assessor should assess at full fair cash market value. And excluded all counties of over 200,000 from that limitation because of the classification of counties over 200,000 in the new...a...the new Constitution. So then when you get into 627 and 629, which requires the Department to equalize, how do you equalize an assessment in a county that classifies? And I think these are some of the problems that you are going to run into."

Skinner: "I can't answer the question because if you can't equalize with counties of over 200,000, the State Aid to Education Formula means less than it means right now, which is virtually nothing."

Shea: "No, I say you can do it, the Department requires to equalize even in counties that classify. So I think that Mr. Matijevich's Amendment is extremely important because if you don't pass it, you're going to crucify some of those little counties that they've lost all of their personal property tax revenue and they've got no other place to go...a...you're just going to put them out of business."



Skinner: "Well I would like to suggest that I...I...I...would like, it is my interpretation that the fifty percent requirement for counties of under 200,000 has not been changed. Now if that is...."

Shea: "...well, this is one of the things I was a little bit amazed when it was changed...a...and if you'd like, let's...why don't we take a look and see what it was."

Skinner: "Well, I would be happy to do so, but I think it is extremely crucial to make this point, you know, to be completely satisfied in the correctness of your point before we go to this Amendment, I wonder if..."

Shea: "...well, I'm wondering if they'd take it out of the record why we get that one point ironed out."

Skinner: "We've got seven more, or eight more to go, so it certainly wouldn't take that long."

Shea: "Well, I just...I just would like to, you know, I don't think that it's fair to have Mr. Matijevich take his out of the record unless we just hold the whole Bill for a few minutes and I don't think the sponsor would object to that while we take a look at the Revenue Code."

Telcser: "Representative McCormick, do you wish to respond to that sir?"

McCormick: "Mr. Speaker, I have no objection provided that we can get it back in today, I don't want to wait until tomorrow or next week on it, but if I can't get it back in today, then I want to go ahead."

Telcser: "Well, Representative McCormick, I would certainly call it again today and want to call it; however, as you and all the rest of the Members know, there's just no way to predict what kind of time frame we're going to be working with."

Shea: "D. L., let me tell you, I'm sure that neither Mr. Skinner or I are trying to hold up the movement of your Bill."

Telcser: "Want to take it out of the record for a minute? I'll get back to it as soon as you motion to me that I should. Now, Representative Simms, for what purpose do you rise sir?"

Simms: "Mr. Speaker, I ask leave of the House...leave of the House to return House Bill 687 to the order of Second Reading for the purpose of tabling an Amendment."



Telcser: "Well...a...the Gentleman has asked leave to return House Bill 687 back to the order of Second Reading for the purposes of tabling an Amendment. Representative Simms, Amendment #4, which was adopted, struck the enacting clause, I'm not even sure there's a Bill anymore to return."

Simms: "Change a little bit of the language."

Telcser: "Really, there is...there is no Bill upon which we can act or take back. Representative Shea, could you enlighten me on that...that a...can someone help me up there a little bit?"

Shea: "A..one other thing, I just want to find out, how many votes does it take to get a Bill from Third to Second Reading?"

Telcser: "178, someone said. Well Representative Murphy, you're one of our leaders, could you help me...I don't know how to return a Bill that's not a Bill anymore."

Murphy: "Mr. Speaker, having voted on the prevailing side, though, and having introduced the Amendment, why I would move that we take this Bill back to Second Reading and give him a chance to debate the Amendment."

Telcser: "Okay, the Gentleman has offered leave to take out 687 back to the order of Second Reading. Hearing no objections, it is on the order of Second Reading and the Gentleman from Lake, Representative Murphy."

Murphy: "Mr. Speaker, I now move that we table Amendment #4."

Telcser: "Okay, having voted on the prevailing side by which Amendment #4 to House Bill 687 was adopted, the Gentleman moves to reconsider the vote by which that was adopted. All those in favor signify by voting aye. The opposed...saying aye...the opposed by saying no. Amendment #4 will be reconsidered. The Gentleman now moves that Amendment #4 to House Bill 687 be tabled. All those in favor of the Gentleman's motion to table, signify by saying aye. The opposed no and Amendment #4 is....do you wish a Roll Call? Amendment #4 is tabled. Are there further Amendments? Third Reading. House Bill 602. Now for the Members....House Bill 602....we're using a priority of call calendar on Second Reading."

Fred Selcke: "House Bill 602. Barnes. Is he here?"



Telcser: "Is Representative Barnes on the floor? Take it out of the record."

Fredric B. Selcke: "House Bill 645, Lemke. A Bill for an Act to amend the Workman's Occupational Disease Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Telcser: "Are there Amendments from the floor? Third Reading."

Fredric B. Selcke: "646, Lemke. A Bill for an Act to amend the Workman's Compensation Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Telcser: "Amendments from the floor? Third Reading."

Fredric B. Selcke: "House Bill 760, Yourell. A Bill for an Act to add Section 3.1 to an Act to revise the law in relation to notices. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amend House Bill 760...."

Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Yourell."

Yourell: "I move the adoption of Committee Amendment #1, Mr. Speaker."

Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Committee Amendment #1 to House Bill 760. All in favor signify by saying 'aye' and the opposed by saying 'no' and the Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments? Third Reading."

Fredric B. Selcke: "House Bill 761, Yourell. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act relating to notices. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amend House Bill 761..."

Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Yourell."

Yourell: "I move the adoption of Committee Amendment #1."

Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Committee Amendment #1 to House Bill 761. All in favor signify by saying 'aye' and the opposed 'no' and the Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments? Third Reading."

Fredric B. Selcke: "House Bill 770, Yourell. Ah.... or excuse me, ah.. Waddell. A Bill for an Act to regulate weather modification in this state and amend certain Acts herein name. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Telcser: "Amendments from the floor? Third...."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Amendment #1, Waddell. Amend House Bill 770 on page 4



line 4 by deleting \$50.00 and inserting in lieu thereof...."

Telcser: "The Gentleman from Kane, Representative Waddell."

Waddell: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is merely a housekeeping thing so that the amount can conform with the statutes as they already are. I'd appreciate your favorable support."

Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 770. All those in favor of the adoption signify by saying 'aye' and the opposed 'no'. The Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments? Third Reading."

Fredric B. Selcke: "House Bill 880. Ralph Dunn. Is he here?"

Telcser: "Is Representative Dunn on the floor? Take that out of the record."

Fredric B. Selcke: "House Bill 562, Schneider. A Bill for an Act to amend 63 and so forth of the Civil Administrative Code. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amend House Bill 562 by deleting lines 1 and 2 and so forth."

Telcser: "The Gentleman from DuPage, Representative Schneider."

Schneider: "Thanks. Mr. Speaker. House Bill 562 is altered considerably by the Amendment. It indicates that the Department of Conservation and Waterways will work in consultation with one another rather than transfer Waterways into the Department of Conservation. I solicit your adoption of the Amendment."

Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 562. All in favor of the adoption signify by saying 'aye' and the opposed 'no'. The Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments? Third Reading. No, just skip mine."

Fredric B. Selcke: "601. Mr. Krause here? He's not here."

Telcser: "Take it out of the record."

Fredric B. Selcke: "684, Boyle?"

Telcser: "Representative Boyle on the floor? Take that out of the record."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Ah... House Bill 711, Tipword. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections 78, 85, 89 of the Probate Act. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amend House Bill....."



line 4 by deleting \$50.00 and inserting in lieu thereof...."

Telcser: "The Gentleman from Kane, Representative Waddell."

Waddell: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is merely a housekeeping thing so that the amount can conform with the statutes as they already are. I'd appreciate your favorable support."

Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman has offered to have the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 770. All those in favor of the adoption signify by saying 'aye' and the opposed 'no'. The Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments? Third Reading."

Fredric B. Selcke: "House Bill 780. Ralph Dunn. Is he here?"

Telcser: "Is Representative Dunn on the floor? Take that out of the record."

Fredric B. Selcke: "House Bill 562, Schneider. A Bill for an Act to amend 63 and so forth of the Civil Administrative Code. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amend House Bill 562 by deleting lines 1 and 2 and so forth."

Telcser: "The Gentleman from DuPage, Representative Schneider."

Schneider: "Thanks, Mr. Speaker. House Bill 562 is altered considerably by the Amendment. It indicates that the Department of Conservation and Waterways will work in consultation with one another rather than transfer Waterways into the Department of Conservation. I solicit your adoption of the Amendment."

Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman has offered to have the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 562. All in favor of the adoption signify by saying 'aye' and the opposed 'no'. The Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments? Third Reading. No, just skip mine."

Fredric B. Selcke: "601. ~~Mr. Dunn here?~~ He's not here."

Telcser: "Take it out of the record."

Fredric B. Selcke: "684. ~~Bill~~"

Telcser: "Representative ~~Bill~~ in the ~~record~~. Take that out of the record."

Fredric B. Selcke: "A ~~Bill~~, Traskord. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections ~~72 to 75 of the~~ Act. Second Reading of the Bill. One ~~Committee Amendment~~. Amend House Bill....."



Telcser: "The Gentleman from Christian, Representative Tipsword."

Tipsword: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen, this is the Summary Probate Bill proposed by the Illinois Bar Association, which was heard by the Judiciary Committee and this Amendment is an Amendment that was prepared at the direction of the Sub-Committee of the Judiciary Committee, which carefully examined this Bill. It puts in line that the Committee feels that it should be in. It increases the amount from \$25,000 to \$50,000. It makes absolute provision for the filing of claims and makes some other technical changes to the Bill. I urge the adoption of the Amendment."

Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 711. All in favor signify by saying 'aye' and those opposed 'no'. The Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments? Third Reading."

Fredric B. Selcke: "House Bill 799, Philip. A Bill for an Act to require the trustee of any land trust petitioning to any county, municipal, and so forth. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amends House Bill..."

Telcser: "The Gentleman from DuPage, Representative Philip."

Philip: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #1 to House Bill 799 really amends everything after the amending clause. And what it does, ah.. it's the same approach with the new theory. It amends three separate Sections. One Section on the Municipal Code. One under County Zoning, and the other under Township Zoning. And what it does is when a land trust files for re-zoning or a variance, that the names and addresses of that land trust be filed. The Committee Amendment ah... I move the adoption of it."

Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Committee Amendment #1 to House Bill 799. All in favor signify by saying 'aye' and opposed by saying 'no'. The Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments? Third Reading."

Fredric B. Selcke: "House Bill 822, Yourell. A Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Telcser: "Are there Amendments from the floor? Third Reading."



Fredric B. Selcke: "House Bill 824, Yourell. A Bill for an Act to provide for the licensing and regulation of marriage counselors. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Telcser: "Are there any Amendments from the floor? Third Reading."

Fredric B. Selcke: "House Bill 892, Hanahan. A Bill for an Act to amend Section 58.1 of an Act to revise the law in relation to out, out of the record."

Telcser: "Take that out of the record."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Ah... 978, Matijevich. A Bill for an Act to regulate the Trade and Drugs and prohibiting the dispensing of drugs and so forth. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Telcser: "Are there any Amendments from the floor?"

Fredric B. Selcke: "Amendment #1, Matijevich. Amend House Bill 978..."

Telcser: "The Gentleman from Lake, Representative Matijevich. Is Representative Matijevich on the floor? Take it out of the record."

Fredric B. Selcke: "House Bill 1121, Fennessey. Is he here?"

Telcser: "Is Representative Fennessey on the floor? Take it out of the record."

Fredric B. Selcke: "482. House Bill 482, Philip."

Telcser: "Is Representative Philip on the floor? Take that out of the record."

Fredric B. Selcke: "671, Kosinski?"

Telcser: "He's not on the floor. Take that out of the record."

Fredric B. Selcke: "699, Katz."

Telcser: "He's not on the floor."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Is Williams here? House Bill 715. A Bill for an Act making appropriation of \$100,000 for a Drainage and Flood Study Commission. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Telcser: "Are there any Amendments from the floor?"

Fredric B. Selcke: "Amendment #1, Williams. Amend House Bill 715 on page 1, line 5 by deleting the figure \$100,000 and inserting in lieu thereof \$50,000."

Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Williams."

Williams: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the Amendment from \$100,000 down to \$50,000 was really the original



intention. It was actually a mistake by the L.R.B. to put \$100,000 and I move the adoption of the Amendment #1 to House Bill 715."

Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 715. All in favor signify by saying 'aye' and opposed 'no'. The Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments? Third Reading."

Fredric B. Selcke: "House Bill 716, Williams. A Bill for an Act to create a Commission to serve, define, document and so forth. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Telcser: "Are there Amendments from the floor?"

Fredric B. Selcke: "Amendment #1, Williams. Amend House Bill 715..."

Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Williams."

Williams: "Amendment #1 to House Bill 716 puts this in proper order with discussion from the other side of the aisle and it's ah.. actually ah.... the gist of this is contained in the last paragraph and it allows the two Commissions to coexist and the existing Drainage Commission will be responsible with problems on water pollution and water resources. Then the new Commission will be principally concerned with flooding and drainage. The two Commissions will work coexisting with each other. And I move the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 716."

Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 716. All in favor of the adoption signify by saying 'aye' and the opposed 'no'. The Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments? Third Reading."

Fredric B. Selcke: "House Bill 661, Gene Hoffman. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amend House Bill 661, page 2 and so forth."

Telcser: "The Gentleman from DuPage, Representative Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Amendment which was offered in Committee by Representative McClain and I would like to have him react to it. Mr. McClain."

Telcser: "The Gentleman from Adams, Mr. McClain."

McClain: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker ah.... Amendment #1 to House Bill 661, ah.. all it does is that it eliminates the language which had pre-



viously excluded school teachers, school board members, etc., from serving on the State Board of Education. It's a Committee Amendment. It's a very simple Amendment. I urge its adoption."

Telcser: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 661. All.... the the Gentleman from Cook, Representative William Walsh."

Walsh: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, while this is not an earth shaking Amendment, I do think that it really should be defeated. It ah.. the Bill has a prohibition against people who are in the education business from being appointed to the State Board of Education. I think that is entirely proper. This Amendment would provide that they could be appointed and I'm afraid that the mely, the Governor ah.. would have a great deal of pressure upon him from educators to appoint certain people who are in the education business and I think that they certainly are represented in their talks with the Board, or will be ah.. and that the Board should be composed of citizens who advise a professional educator in the operation of the education policy of the state, so I would respectfully oppose this Amendment."

Telcser: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Berman."

Berman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would point out first of all, Ladies and Gentlemen, that this is an Amendment that was adopted in Committee. It's a Committee Amendment to House Bill 661 and I think that one of the very important elements that is involved here is a sanctity of the Committee system where this Amendment was reviewed and debated and adopted in Committee. Number two, as to the merits of it, I think that it has sound merits as was indicated by its acceptance in the Committee. And I think that what it does is that it allows where the Governor is going to have the opportunity to appoint members of the State Board of Education, the full range of choosing qualified people without being restricted in its choice and I would urge that the Education Committee's recommendation of this Amendment be sustained and Amendment #1 be adopted."

Telcser: "The Gentleman from Rock Island, Representative Polk."



Polk: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to address myself to this Amendment. This is a Committee Amendment. We debated this Amendment long and hard in Committee. It came out do pass in the Committee's recommendation. It simply states that no person will become a second class citizen in the State of Illinois in relation to education. Why would we penalize any person to serve on a Committee as important as the State Board of Education. All of our citizens who are presently serving as members of the local school boards would be precluded if we didn't have this Amendment. I think it is extremely important that we not eliminate anyone from serving on this board who the Governor, and the Senate would, in turn, ratify. And I urge your support. Thank you."

Telcser: "Telcser: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. McCourt."

McCourt: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I remember this Bill very well in the Committee and I agree wholeheartedly with the last speaker. This is a good Amendment and I would urge you all to adopt it."

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

Hoffman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. What has been said with regard to Committee action is correct. This Amendment was adopted in Committee. This Bill, House Bill 661, is the result of about two years of hearings across the state by the School Problems Commission. And the Bill, as it was introduced, was supported by the majority of the Members of that Commission. The exclusion of this particular group of people from serving on the board came to us in testimony from a number of civic groups and in the main concern and I use it as explanation was the question of the conflict of interest because this board will be making a policy which would have some effect on the individuals involved. Therefore, the Commission in their Bill, excluded them."

Telcser: "Is there further discussion? If not, the Gentleman from Adams, Representative McClain to close."

McClain: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would very simply say that I don't believe the ah.. the ah.. philosophy that there is a conflict of interest has much merit. Especially, when now a days, ah.. it is very



hard not to have some interest in some things. I would simply add that this is a fair Amendment. It leaves the Governor a free option to choose the most qualified people and I simply urge its adoption. Thank you, very much."

Telcser: The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 661. All in favor of the adoption signify by saying 'aye' and the opposed 'no'. Do you wish for a Roll Call? All those in favor signify by voting 'aye' and the opposed by voting 'no'. The Gentleman from Ogle, Representative Brinkmeier."

Brinkmeier: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I don't think there is any question in anyones mind as to how I feel about a State School Board. I believe it should be an elected board. However, this Amendment, if we get this type of board, I think this Amendment would make for better Legislation. And I would urge an 'aye' vote."

Telcser: "You were on already, Representative Schraeder. Have all voted wished? Representative LaFleur, you can get on the Roll Call. Go ahead, we haven't closed it yet. Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On this question there are 74 'ayes' and 36 'nays' and the Gentleman's motion to adopt Amendment #1 to House Bill 661 prevails. Are there further Amendments?"

Fredric B. Selcke: "Amendment #2, Porter. Amends House Bill 661, page 1, and so forth."

Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Porter."

Porter: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #2 simply provides in accordance with the Constitution, that the Board shall be selected on an original basis, that there shall be of the eight Members from the First District, which is Cook County, ah.. four of those Members will be from the City of Chicago, and four will be from outside the City of Chicago. This insures that the City, which is under one School Board will have equal representation with the areas outside the city. They are under a number of different school boards. The basis of the Amendment is that the number of pupils presently served by the public schools in kindergarten through the 12th grade in each area, are approximately equal. There are in Chicago, ah.. 475,000 or 52.5%. And in surburban areas there are



430,000 or 47.5% with the number in the suburban areas growing and the number in the Chicago presently being reduced. And I therefore move the adoption of Amendment #2."

Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Berman."

Berman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I rise in opposition to this Amendment."

First of all, this Amendment would put into the House Bill 661 the proposal for a State Board of Education to be appointed by the Governor. A distinction as to the First Judicial District that does not exist in any of the other Judicial Districts. There is no provision, for example, down around the East St. Louis area to separate the urban and rural areas of that Judicial District. There is no distinction in any of the other Judicial Districts, limiting the Governor's discretion of appointments of those within the Governor's Judicial Districts. Also, if we look at the population figures this proposed Amendment is an unjust Amendment. I think that a proper breakdown would be five to the city and three to the suburbs if we are looking at it from a population point of view. But even so, we are not offering or requesting even an Amendment. We are saying that the concept of appointment based upon judicial districts should be left within the discretion of the Governor without limiting him as to who is going to represent whom from the First Judicial District. I would point out that you run into a problem here also that people that may live in suburbs, but be involved in the education process of Chicago or vice versa, and I think that you would be giving great limitations in the building in of this Amendment. I would urge a 'no' vote on Amendment #2."

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

Walsh: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is indeed a very important Amendment and should be adopted. As the Sponsor of the Amendment pointed out, the population is just about the same and in the suburbs growing, so that in the near future, we can expect the population of the Cook County suburbs to be greater than that of the city. Now there is a great distinction between the city and between the suburbs in education. That distinction certainly doesn't exist in any other way, but it does exist in education. We



have the largest unit district in the state. I think probably the largest school district in the world, in the City of Chicago. The suburbs consist of very many district, only one of which is a unit district. So this in itself is sufficient reason, it seems to me, to provide that the suburbs have equal representation with the city and as we point out, ah.. as the Sponsor pointed out; according to the one man, one vote principle, this comes closer than any other division and the suburbs are entitled to this representation. And I urgently request that this Amendment be adopted."

Telcser: "Is there further discussion? If not, does the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Porter wish to close the debate? The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #2 to House Bill 661. A Roll Call has been requested. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye' and the opposed by voting 'nay'. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Porter."

Porter: "I would just like to point out, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, that this Amendment insures the quality to both regions, both the cities and the suburbs, not designed to favor one over the other. It is based upon the equalization of the pupil attendance figures. And I think it is entirely reasonable and ought to be adopted."

Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Berman."

Berman: "To explain my vote, Mr. Speaker, ah.. the Majority Leader talked about one-man, one-vote. I would point out that does not apply and it's been held not to apply in situations where you have appointed boards. But even if you look at one-man, one-vote; the person who is sponsoring this Amendment has said that the pupil population is just about equal. I believe that if we look at the population figures for citizens, that they are not equal, that Chicago still exceeds the suburbs by approximately an 8 to 7. Is that what it is, Bob Juckett? All right, thank you. But I think that what you are doing here is really restricting the Governor's choice in appointing the best qualified people from throughout the Judicial District that is the basis of the appointment to this State Board of Education. And I think that again we are going to find a fragmentizing between Chicago and suburban Cook County that I think would hurt the



the activities of this Board. So I would urge you strongly to vote 'no' on Amendment #2."

Telcser: "Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On this question there are 66 'ayes' and 59 'nays' and ah... Representative Bradley, do you seek recognition, Sir? And the Gentleman's motion to adopt Amendment #2 fails. Are there further Amendments?"

Fredric B. Selcke: "No, no."

Telcser: "Third Reading."

Fredric B. Selcke: "House Bill 880, Ralph Dunn. A Bill for an Act to amend the Game Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Telcser: "Amendments from the floor? Third Reading. O'kay ah.. we're ready to go back to House Bill 911. Right, Amendment #1 was adopted. Amendment #2 was tabled. We were discussing Amendment #3, which was offered by Representative Matijevich. O'kay ah... on Amendment #3 let's pick it up ah... the Gentleman from McHenry, Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "We found on page 500 that it should be 905 of preferred volumms of the Illinois Revised Statutes in the definition section, that their assessed value is defined to be 50% of what the property is worth. So the argument that I was making ah.. I would contend, is more valid ah... well as valid as it was before. And that argument is that if your county is assessed ah.. let's say at 40% and almost of the majority of the counties are assessed around the 40% level; when Governor Walker finally decides to follow the law and equalize assessments at 50%, the assessment level in your county is going to jump by 25%. The assessment level is going to increase by one quarter. It will be one and a quarter times higher than it is today. Now if this Amendment is adopted, it will mean your tax rate will be able to go up 25% also. And I just cannot believe that the Members of this General Assembly want to be responsible for that. And if this Amendment is passed or if this Bill does not pass, they will be responsible for raising local taxes with a stroke of the Governor's hand. I would urge the defeat of this Amendment."

Telcser: "Is there further discussion? If not, the Gentleman from Lake,



Representative Matijevich to close."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House ah... I feel ah.. as a matter of principle that if the assessed valuation is increased that as a matter of principle the ah.. we ought to be allowed that opportunity of extension in that amount. Otherwise ah.. I think you unfairly penalize those ah... where there are such increases in valuations. I would ah... again move the adoption of Amendment #3 to House Bill 911."

Telcser: "The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #3 to House Bill 911. All in favor of the adoption signify by voting 'aye' and the opposed by voting 'no'. I assume he wants a Roll Call? Yes, ah... the Gentleman from Johnson, Representative McCormick."

McCormick: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the whole purpose of the tax freeze is to freeze the taxes at the present level and to give the Commissions that we hope this General Assembly sets up have an opportunity to work out the things that need to be done in the tax field. I would certainly appreciate very much if you'd vote 'no' on this Amendment and help me to defeat this Amendment."

Telcser: "Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On this question there are 47 'ayes' and 81 'nays' and the Gentleman's motion to adopt Amendment #3 fails. Are there further Amendments?"

Fredric B. Selcke: "Amendment #4, Berman. Amend House Bill 911..."

Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Berman."

Berman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Amendment #4 says that the tax freeze would pertain to only counties, municipalities, and township forms of government. And the reason for this Amendment is that these are the ah... entities of local government that are chairing in the federal revenue grant. The other types of local government that are included in the tax freeze really have no other source of revenue except local property taxes. School districts ah.. in particular ah.. you'd be imposing a great hardship upon them and I would urge the adoption of Amendment #4 to bring some equity into the tax freeze and federal revenue sharing plans."

Telcser: "The Gentleman from Johnson, Representative McCormick."

McCormick: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is



the Amendment that would delete 70% of the effect ah.. if not more than 70% ah.. maybe 80% of all of the effects of the freeze Bill. This is literally the Amendment to gut the Bill and I would certainly appreciate a 'no' vote on this Bill..... on this Amendment."

Telcser: "The Gentleman from McHenry, Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, Representative McCormick understates his case in some aspects. If you happen to represent an area that is heavily rural... if you examine the percentage of your real estate taxes ah.. real estate and personal property taxes that go to support schools, you will find that it approaches and sometimes exceeds 90% of the entire Bill. So instead of excluding only 70% or 60% ah.. in many areas you'll be including 90% of the entire Bill. In my county, which is a relatively typical downstate county with no large municipalities, the average assessment for schools, both unit, elementary, secondary and junior college, it's approximately 70% to 75% of the total. Don't be misled by the statewide statistics that you... that are heavily weighted to Cook County, that show that the amount... the percentage that is going to schools is only 60%. This would undoubtedly gut the Bill. I would urge a 'no' vote."

Telcser: "Is there further discussion? If not, the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Berman."

Berman: "I was very impressed. I didn't realize the import of this Amendment. I think it's even a better Amendment because of it. I urge the adoption of Amendment #4."

Telcser: "The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #4 to House Bill 911. All in favor signify by voting 'aye' and the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On this question there are 43 'ayes' and 93 'nays' and the Gentlemen's motion to adopt Amendment #4 to House Bill 911 fails. Are there further Amendments?"

Fredric B. Selcke: "Amendment #5, D.L. Houlihan. Amend House Bill 911 and so forth."

Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. D.L. Houlihan."

Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, Amendment #5 would exclude from the fee provided for in House Bill 911, taxes that must be



levied to meet the cost of elections during the period of the freeze provided for in the Bill. I ah.. this is a reasonable kind of Amendment which would provide for both general and special elections which would have to be conducted during the freeze and I would urge your adoption of the Amendment."

Telcser: "The Gentleman from Johnson, Representative McCormick."

McCormick: "Mr. Speaker, ah... Representative Houlihan, ah.. I understand your problem. Ah.. I wish that you would look on page ah.. page 1 of the Bill. And I thought that I had that taken care of. Oh, it starts somewhere along line 20. If no extension of 1972 taxes in '73 is made by the County Clerk for a taxing district or for one of its funds. The amount extended for any purpose of the fund or ah.. for the next year and the next year ah.. including December, 1975. So I don't believe that there is any necessity for your Amendment. I think that ah.. it is already covered in ah.. in that Section."

Houlihan: "Representative McCormick, exactly where are you referring to in the Bill?"

McCormick: "What?"

Houlihan: "What part of the Bill are you referring to?"

McCormick: "I'm looking at page 1 ah.. down on line ah.. somewhere along line 20. And it states there that if no extension of '72 taxes made by the County Clerk for a taxing district or anyone for anyone of its funds. And the Election Fund ah... is extended every other year, I believe it is, when you have a certain type of election and ah.. that would certainly cover that. Is that right?"

Houlihan: "May we take this out of the record until I have an opportunity to talk to the Sponsor?"

Telcser: "We can take #5 out of the record, but we will continue with the Bill."

Houlihan: "O'kay."

Telcser: "Are there further Amendments?"

Fredric B. Selcke: "Amendment #6, D.L. Houlihan. Amend House Bill 911 and so forth."

Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative D.L. Houlihan."

Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, Amendment #6 would exclude



from the freeze provide for in the Bill ah.. a statute levied to meet the cost of services required by either a mandate of the state or the federal government or the court. A Mandate which would come in the period of a tax freeze provided for in the Bill. The Amendment is justified on the grounds that if the services are not provided, as mandated, local governmental bodies would be acting in an illegal manner and would be subject to penalties under the law. I urge the adoption of the Amendment."

Telcser: "The Gentleman from McHenry, Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Will the Gentleman yield for a question?"

Telcser: "He indicates he will."

Skinner: "Could you please give us an example of the ah.. of what might be mandated by state government that would be ah... that would necessitate a tax increase?"

Houlihan: "Yes, ah.. for example if the ah.. State Environmental Protection Agency ah... should mandate that local governmental units would have to ah... implement ah.. certain environmental protections within the period of this tax freeze which would necessitate expenditure of funds by local governmental units."

Skinner: "Are there any Bills in the Legislature now that would ah... ah... be effected by your Amendment? Are we mandating things for local government to do that ah.. they would be able to increase their taxes as a result of this Amendment?"

Houlihan: "Well, ah.. this is not designed, Representative, to ah.. a specific Bill ah... or some other Bill that may be pending. What it is specifically designed to do is to allow local governmental units to have this feasibility if they are mandated by either a state or federal government during the period of the freeze. It establishes something that the local governmental units could not ah.. or should not as of the 1972 assessments ah.. provide for it."

Skinner: "If we pass a Bill ah.. or several Bills raising the minimum salary levels of locally elected officials ah.. could the amount that we raise a salary be levied ah.. as a result of your Amendment? The amount would be in addition to what they levy now ah.. would that be possible to levy?"



Houlihan: "Well, ah.. if the local governmental units were mandated by the state ah.. to implement within the period of this tax freeze ah... minimum salary schedules ah.. then unless there is some leeway provided for them ah.. failure to do it would ah.. replacing of governmental units in violation of state law."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, may I speak to the Bill ah.. or the Amendment?"

Telcser: "Proceed."

Skinner: "I would like to suggest that there are numerous Bill and that the example that I mentioned of raising local salaries ah.. mandating the raising of minimum salaries is just the tip of the iceberg. And that if we allow this Amendment to pass ah.. anything ah.. you know, any local government that wanted to make an end run around the tax freeze, all they have to do is come and get their favorite State Legislator to ah... pass a Bill. Now the ah... I think that's highly conceivable."

Telcser: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman from Johnson, Representative McCormick."

McCormick: "Mr. Speaker, ah.. I've been trying to figure this Amendment out. I can't find any necessity for it in the Act because on page 2, we have made most of the exceptions that the could possibly be ah... enforced ah... bond issues, ah.. tax is added because of the Junior College Act. I can't see why this is necessary. Therefore I would move ah.. not move ah.. I would just ask for a 'no' vote."

Telcser: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Mugalian."

Mugalian: "..... unintelligible..... example of ah.. mandated expenses to a local unit of government and that would be judgement against a local unit of government ah.. like a park or a school district or ah.. a library district for damages ah... pay a million dollars or a half a million dollars. This is absolutely mandated and ah.. without this Amendment, the municipalities cannot pay the judgement."

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

Lechowicz: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I stand in support of Amendment #6. In fact, I thought it was part in partial



within the Bill. When a State or a Court rules that the municipality or wherever the form of government is liable and have to incur the cost of providing that service. We're talking about the Environmental Protection Agency and they are mandating that the municipalities conform with their regulations. There is a certain cost involved in order to do this and the Amendment #6 I think it is a reasonable approach, it's a proper approach and I hope that it is adopted."

Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Robert Dunn....no, no he doesn't want to. Is there further discussion? If no, the Gentleman from Cook....the Gentleman from Lake, Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, the Representative from McHenry asked for a specific example and I could sight him one right in my own county of Lake County where the Supreme Court has order the Northshore Sanitary District to make improvements and my former colleague in the House, now Senator John Connolley, has a Bill in the Senate to allow an increase in the rates. There's no other way they can do it withoutwithout...a...without this increase. I understand Representative, my colleague from Lake County, Representative Geo-Karis, is going to handle it when it comes here. There's no way it can be done. Now I ...I'm a cosponsor, I believe, I've always been of a tax freeze, but I think that the people and the taxpayers know that we've got to be reasonable. When there are mandates, the work has got to be done, it has got to be paid for and I think this is a very reasonable Amendment and I would hope you vote for it."

Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative D. L. Houlihan to close."

Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I feel that this Amendment is very reasonable. It is simply...a...well first of all, the taxpayers are not intended to be a gag on local government. If local government is mandated by either the State or the federal government or the court...a...to...a..do these things within the period of the tax freeze, local government has no choice, failure to do it places them in violation of the law. That is the basis for the Amendment. I feel it is very reasonable and a common sense Amendment and I ask for your favorable consideration of it."

Telcser: "The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #6



to House Bill 911. All in favor of the Gentleman's motion signify by voting aye. The opposed by voting no. The Gentleman from Johnson, Representative McCormick."

McCormick: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Amendment, I've been to exactly get it figured out and I've looked it over pretty closely...I...I would like to do some more work on it, but I think that I could accept this Amendment now with the understanding of the sponsor that if we could work...if the Bill passes the House with the Senate Committee and getting more specific on the items. Would that be...."

Houlihan: "I'd be happy to work with you, Mr. McCormick."

McCormick: "Then I would recommend an aye vote on this Amendment."

Telcser: "Okay, have all voted...have all voted who wished? The Gentleman from McHenry, Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "I'd just like everyone to know that this is an essentially Tech. 22 Amendment. Anything the legislature mandates local government to do that costs more money will now be exempt from the freeze and all you have to do is think about the Bills that you personally are sponsoring that mandates an increase in some service or other. Now I understand the intent of this motion, at least I hope I understand the intent of this motion and that is to cover E.P.A. mandated changes, court decisions, changes in federal guidelines and I don't have any objection whatsoever to them, but the very openness of the Amendment makes it..a...well, really...it..it may end up making..making the Bill mean much less than it would otherwise."

Telcser: "Have all voted who wished? Take the record. 118 ayes, 4 nays, the Gentleman's motion to adopt Amendment #6 prevails. Schoeberlein, aye. Are there further Amendments?"

Fred Selcke: "Amendment #7. Hart. Amend House Bill 911..."

Telcser: "The Gentleman from Franklin, Representative Hart."

Hart: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Amendment is in agreement with the sponsor of the Bill, it would merely make the County Clerk liable on his bond if he fails to conform with the provisions of this law. I move for the adoption of this Amendment."



Telcser: "The Gentleman has offered...is there discussion? The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #7 to House Bill 911. All in favor of the adoption signify by saying aye. The opposed no. The Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

Fred Selcke: "Amendment #8. Madigan. Amend House Bill 911..."

Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, Amendment #8 to House Bill 911 would provide, in effect, that all home units of government would be exempt from the Bill. This Amendment, in my mind, strikes at the real heart of the issue on this Bill. It is very easy to say 'do you support the tax freeze?' But in reality, House Bill 911 is nothing more than a Bill which is preemptive of the home rule rights and powers of home rule units of government within the State of Illinois. The Constitution of the State as ratified by the people in 1970 provided broad home rule powers. It was the intent of the convention that these powers be preempted only where there is an abuse of those powers by the units of local government. They are two striking examples of lack of abuse on the part of home rule units. In the case of the City of Chicago, the tax levy rather than being raised, has been reduced. In the case of the County of Cook the rate has been maintained at the same level that it was previously so that experience in the case of the two largest units of local government in the State has shown that there has been no abuse of home rule power and I therefore submit that there is no need to pass a preemptive Bill which would, in effect, remove the home rule powers of these units of local government."

Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Robert Dunn."

Dunn: "A question for the sponsor."

Telcser: "He indicates he'll yield."

Dunn: "Mike, did you just state that in this last year there was no raise in the levy in Cook or the City?"

Madigan: "I'm referring to the levy of the City of Chicago. Now I'm not referring to the entire tax Bill because the school district is in there and other districts..."



Dunn: "...alright, the City. How about the year before?"

Madigan: "I believe in that year that there was, yes."

Dunn: "And the year before?"

Madigan: "I'm not sure about that."

Dunn: "Well there were substantial rate increases which is a good indication that this could easily happen in '74 and '75 if the City so deems it."

Madigan: "Well the power...the power is there and that was the intent of the convention to give these powers to manage their own affairs. Now you reside in the City of Chicago..."

Dunn: "...I sure do."

Madigan: "...and no doubt you resided there when the City of Chicago wished to change the color of the squad car lights from red to blue, that required a trip to Springfield, we couldn't do that ourselves in Chicago. That was one of the reasons why the Constitution granted to the City of Chicago, to other home rule units, broad home rule powers, to manage tax affairs."

Dunn: "Yeh, but Mike I think the previous Amendment by your seatmate there took care of that particular problem."

Madigan: "I'n not aware of any..."

Dunn: "...well, this Amendment says that if a State law required expenditures by a municipality that that would be considered and would be an exception in itself, so that's been cared for by that Amendment. Your Amendment just really guts the whole Bill as far as the City of Chicago is concerned and has a homeowner who really wants this tax freeze, I think you should be just as concerned as I am and really...a...withdraw this Amendment, Mike."

Madigan: "I submit that it doesn't gut the entire Bill because we all know that the major portion of the tax Bill goes for educational purposes. This Amendment does not strike at the education districts."

Telcser: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman from Johnson, Representative McCormick, do you wish comments on this Amendment? Representative McCormick, do you wish to speak to this Amendment?"

McCormick: "Well Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, you're eliminating half of the people of Illinois from the benefits of the



tax freeze and I certainly would not be in favor of that. I think this is such a vital and important piece of legislation that it should cover everybody in Illinois and I think that it would also put interest on the two Commissions that we've got coming up in this General Assembly, one by Representative of...the leader over here and one by Senator Clark in the Senate to do something about the small homeowner and the property tax in Illinois and this one Amendment would be the one that I would oppose most of all and I'd appreciate a no vote on its adoption."

Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Madigan, to close."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, I would simply reiterate my previous remarks.

This Bill is nothing more than a preemption Bill. It strikes at the provisions of the Constitution where there is a no showing of abuse on the part of home rule units anywhere in the State of Illinois."

Telcser: "The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #8 all those in favor of the Gentleman's motion signify by voting aye, the opposed by voting no. Have all voted who wished? Take the record. There are 36 ayes, 76 nays, the Gentleman's motion to adopt Amendment #8 failed. Are there further Amendments?"

Fred Selcke: "Amendment #9. Terzich. Amend House Bill 911..."

Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Terzich."

Terzich: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentleman of the House, Amendment #9

is a very very good Amendment which should be given very serious consideration. This Amendment makes the freeze applicable only to the 1973 tax year. One year from the present should be enough time to develop alternatives or improvements in the property tax structure. A two year freeze would represent an excessive burden on local government, which measured in dollar terms, could represent a loss in the range of \$750,000,000 to \$900,000,000. I think the purpose of the property tax freeze is to look into the situation as to what would be the proper tax structure and I certainly feel that one year would be adequate time to develop any new type of a program and urge the support for this Amendment."

Telcser: "The Gentleman from Johnson, Representative McCormick."

McCormick: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the freeze



Bill was cut from three years to two...the...the proposal we had before and the reason because of the two Commissions that Representative Shea and Senator Clark were setting up to give them an opportunity to work out this problem. Now we are in virtual continual session in this General Assembly, we meet every year and sometimes, we managed two or three times more. If we find during this freeze period that there is an unfair section in the Bill, we can correct it. If we see that it is working and we see that the Commissions are working fine, at any time that we are in session we can make changes. And I would oppose the one year cut off date. I'd appreciate a no vote on this Amendment."

Telcser: "The Gentleman from McHenry, Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "I think that anybody that was in the Revenue Committee this past week who would realize that you are not going to solve the property tax problems in one year. Representative Hoffman had a Bill in the...in the Committee and it was so comprehensive that the Committee did not feel that they could digest it this year. And I really believe that the one year is too short a period of time."

Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Lundy."

Lundy: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, would the sponsor of the Amendment yield for a question?"

Telcser: "He indicates he will."

Lundy: "A...am I correct that the way the Bill is drawn now is the two year freeze, that the third year...a...after the freeze, would be 1976, the first year in which the taxing bodies could again raise their expenses? Am I correct that '76 is an election year, isn't that correct?"

Terzich: "Well if you don't know, Representative Lundy, I don't think I could tell you."

Lundy: "Alright, I'd just like to point out to the Membership that whatever you think about the merits of the tax freeze, there's a good deal, at this stage, that we don't know about how it's going to work. And it's conceivable, it's just conceivable that this may turn out to be a very bad idea. And if we leave the duration of this tax freeze at two years, so that the question of renewing it or not renewing it



comes up in an election year, we are putting ourselves in one bad bind."

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

Shea: "Well Mr. Speaker, I keep hearing Mr. McCormick talk about a Bill I sponsored for the Property Tax Commission and I keep hearing Representative Skinner talk about you can't do it in one year. I want people to remember what we've done in the last two or three years in this General Assembly. We voted to do away with the personal property tax on individuals. We got that off, finally, after going to the Supreme Court with it. But what we failed to do with ...was to supply some revenue to the local units of government to make up for that. We forced those units of government to raise real estate taxes because we took it off personal property taxes. Now when the property taxes went up because of action by this General Assembly, now people are saying those taxes are too high, so what we're in effect going to do, is we're going to try to stop those taxes and then be put in a position where we at the State level are going to have to make up the money for the schools and for the education, and for the local services. So that was the purpose of my Commission Bill was to let us look at the situation we, in this General Assembly, have created and how we finance units of local government. And I want to make that clear to Mr. McCormick, that was the reason that that Commission Bill was put in."

Telcser: "The Gentleman from Johnson, Representative..."

McCormick: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I don't want to prolong the debate on this at all, but everybody in this House knows that we have put lots of money back into local government. We are in the process now on a Bill or two of replacing personal property tax and even before the Supreme Court decision last year, we made an appropriation for what? \$25,000,000 to start on the replacing of the tax that we lost to the farmers. If it hadn't of been for this, this General Assembly has not been sitting still and I don't think that it will sit still in doing the program it has to have. But a one year tax freeze is not necessary because we need the two years for these Commissions to work and report back



and I think that it would be a shame to go to all of the trouble and the work and the effort and put in our time that isn't necessary. I would appreciate a no vote on this Amendment."

Telcser: "Is there further discussion? If not, the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Terzich, to close."

Terzich: "Well Mr. Speaker, the purpose of the tax freeze was to give study. Now we did have one year, the last General Assembly, to study the problem and I think the legislature has taken corrective action and...a...reform on taxes. I don't see why we should have to put the freeze on everybody or every municipality in the State of Illinois. Many of the municipalities are working on a efficient government and reform and I don't see why we should be able to sit here and restrict, restrict completely, many of the exchanges in the fire protection district, police protection, and many other areas. And I think after one year, we should have enough knowledge and while we are running for reelection I think this would also be a good point to stand up and be counted on how we stand on the property tax freeze. We really have the experience of one year under our belts and I think it's enough time to study the problem. We could go on, if this is the case, for ten or twenty years, to study the problem. I think one year is sufficient to find out what the effects will be and then take an intelligent study at that time rather than binding all forms of government for a two year period and I urge your support on this Bill."

Telcser: "The Gentleman has offered the adoption of Amendment #9 to House Bill 911. All in favor signify by voting aye. The opposed by voting no. Have all voted who wished? Take the record. On this question there are 40 ayes, 81 nays, Simms, no. And the Gentleman's motion to adopt Amendment #9 to House Bill 911 failed. Are there further Amendments?"

Fred Selcke: "Amendment #10. Brinkmeier. Amend House Bill 911..."

Telcser: "The Gentleman from Ogle, Representative Brinkmeier."

Brinkmeier: "Well Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, Amendment #10 is the identical Amendment that we attached to this Bill without any opposition in the last Session. Now what this would do would be



to exempt school district funds which do not receive State aid. As you know each school district utilizes many of the legally separate property tax exemptions and let's keep these monies raised and thereby legally in State funds. Now only four of these funds, the Education Fund, the Transportation Fund, the Special Ed Fund, the Building Fund, and the Vocational Education Building Fund, presently receive significant State Aid. In other words, including the Building Fund, the Working Tax Fund, the Capitol Improvement Fund, the Fire Safety Fund, the Junior College Tuition Fund, and the Liability Insurance Fund are totally supported by the local property tax revenue. Now the property tax freeze would not have any increases in these property taxes extended on any such funds in spite of the fact that no increase in State aid would be available before then. So I think this is a good Amendment in the last Session and I think it's a good Amendment now and I urge its adoption."

Telcser: "The Gentleman from Johnson, Representative McCormick."

McCormick: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, might I ask the sponsor of the Amendment one question?"

Telcser: "He indicates he'll yield."

McCormick: "A...I'm sorry that I feel obligated to ask for a defeat of this Amendment after we did work it out in the last Session, but of course there has been some other changes in the Bill on the way you figure to State aid and I realize that has nothing to do with your Amendment maybe, but it does give them more funds. How much money, percentage of the school money is involved in your Amendment? Let's say, for instance, the total tax dollar for the school in your district is 70 percent, 70 cents out of a dollar. How much is this of the 70 cents?"

Brinkmeier: "I'm sorry, Representative McCormick, I hesitate to give you the answer because I really don't know."

McCormick: "The thing about it is, I haven't had anybody, even the Superintendent of Public Instruction, or anybody else accept this particular Amendment that you gave me that has said anything about this field at all and I think it would be opening up the freeze too large for it to be very effective in the area. So that's the reason



I feel that I have to oppose and ask for a no vote on the Amendment."

Telcser: "The Gentleman from McHenry, Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Would the sponsor of the Amendment yield to a question? I presume that means yes. Would you...a...please list the funds that are effected again?"

Brinkmeier: "Yes, the funds that this Amendment proposes to exempt are the following: the Building...it...it does not include those that get most of the State aid on most of their local taxes, so it is the Educational Fund, the Building Fund, and so on, but what this does it would exempt the Building Fund, the Working Cash Fund, the Capitol Improvement Fund, the Life Safety Fund, the Junior College Tuition Fund, the Liability Insurance Fund. Now these funds, now they are funded totally by the local taxes. And on the one hand, for example, the Life Safety Fund, on the one hand, we tell them you'll have to maintain certain safety standards. If your building does not meet these standards, you've got to improve it, so we don't give them any State funds for this and we're not permitting them to raise the local taxes to do it. I don't think we're being very consistent when we exempt that when we do not exempt these funds."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, I got four of those, Building and Maintenance, Working Cash, Capitol Improvement, Life Safety, what were the other two?"

Brinkmeier: "Once more, if I may. The Building Fund, the Working Cash Fund, the Capitol Improvement Fund, the Life Safety Fund, the Junior College Tuition Fund, and the Liability Insurance Fund. I would point out that the major fund, the Special Ed, the Education, the Transportation, the freeze would remain on those major funds."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, another question if I might? On page 2, lines 30 through 33, is this an exemption clause? It already talks about the Junior College Tuition. Is there a duplication of that?"

Brinkmeier: "I'm sorry sir, I didn't hear you."

Skinner: "Page two, line 30 through 33."

Brinkmeier: "I'm sorry, I don't have a copy of that in front of me at the moment."



Skinner: "Well let me read it to you, it says 'after the law and property taxes levied by school districts pursuant to provisions of the Public Junior College Act to place the tuition of its graduates for attendance that are recognized in the Junior College'. It would seem to me that that is a duplicate of your Amendment, I'm not sure though."

Brinkmeier: "I'm informed that that is already exempted in the Bill, I'm sorry."

Skinner: "Okay. Would you please explain what the Capitol Improvement Fund is?"

Brinkmeier: "Well I'm presuming now this would be a situation where maybe a laboratory needed some improvement and the existing funds were not sufficient for that. We're not talking about the major building fund whereby we are going to construct new buildings, it doesn't effect that as I understand it."

Skinner: "May I ask why you're including tax funds?"

Brinkmeier: "Well probably if anyone could be eliminated that would be it. Normally this is not a major fund, but it is one of those funds that does not, of course, get any appropriation from the State and wouldn't be allowed to raise it locally."

Skinner: "Thanks, thanks very much, my personal opinion is that maybe it is not absolutely necessary although it is certainly convenient for us to have this fund. May I speak to the Amendment please?"

Telcser: "Proceed sir."

Skinner: "It seems to me that of the ones you have listed, although I don't fully understand what the Capitol Improvement Fund is or the Liability Insurance Fund. I do understand what the Working Cash Fund is. The Working Cash Fund in case some of the Members don't understand what this is, is a fund which is another Tech. 22 Fund. If you can't make it through the Education Fund, you'll levy a Capitol...a Working Cash Fund, you borrow from that Fund for a year or two and then you repay it. Now this, by including the Working Cash fund, then you are, it seems to me, rather greatly limiting the effect of the freeze on school districts."

Telcser: "Is there further discussion? If not, the Gentleman from Ogle,



Representative Brinkmeier, to close."

Brinkmeier: "Well once more, Mr...Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, what we are proposing here is the identical Amendment that we did adopt in the last Session. And again, I would point out that on the one hand, I would like to use for example, the Life Safety Fund, on the one hand, we mandate to these schools and say you've got to meet these safety standards, but we aren't going to give you any money to do and we are not going to permit you to raise the money locally. I don't think we are being very consistent. I submit to you that these funds that we are mentioning are not major funds, but they are vitally important to the school districts and I'm sure the administrators and the school board members would certainly want to retain these provisions."

Telcser: "The Gentleman has offered to move for the adoption of Amendment #10 to House Bill 911. All in favor of the adoption signify by voting aye. The opposed by voting no. The Gentleman from Johnson, Representative McCormick."

McCormick: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would appreciate very much a no vote on this Amendment. There is an item or two that I think that the Amendment could work out that I think we could get together if the Bill passes and work out in the Senate, but it covers too much and I'd appreciate a no vote on this Amendment."

Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Maragos."

Maragos: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I think is one of the most constructive Amendments that has been offered to this Bill because it will stifle educational profits in many small districts and large districts as well and it is a needed Amendment, but I think that the sponsor of this Bill acquiesced to a certain degree in many points of this Amendment that the Special Session and I think we should amend this Bill accordingly and I ask for your aye vote for this important Amendment."

Telcser: "Have all voted who wished? Take the record. The Gentleman from Ogle, Representative Brinkmeier."

Brinkmeier: "Well Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, it isn't very



often that I ask for your time to this extent. But I believe that this is so important to school districts around the State in order for them to continue to provide for quality education that at this time, I'd like a poll of the absentees before we proceed."

Telcser: "Okay, the Gentleman has asked for a...has requested a poll of the absentees. Will the Members please be in their seats, the Clerk will read the names of the absentees."

Fred Selcke: "Arrigo. Barnes. Caldwell. Capparelli. Carter. Claybaugh. Davis. Day. Dyer. Ewell. Getty. Gibbs. Granata. Hanahan. Harpstrite. Hill. Hirschfeld. Jaffe. Emil Jones. Juckett. Kosinski. Kriegsman. Kucharski. Macdonald. Martin. Pierce. Polk. Porter."

Telcser: "Pierce, aye. Kriegsman, no."

Fred Selcke: "Rayson. Redmond. Sangmeister. Schlickman. Sevcik. Sharp. Walters. Washington. B. B. Wolfe."

Telcser: "Okay, Hanahan is no. Dyer, no. B. B. Wolfe, aye. Harpstrite, no."

Fred Selcke: "Okay, we got 15...a...66 ayes..."

Telcser: "On this question, there are 79 nays, 66 ayes, the Gentleman's motion to adopt Amendment #10 to House Bill 911 fails. Are there further Amendments?"

Fred Selcke: "Amendment #11. Mugalian. Amend House Bill 911.."

Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Mugalian."

Mugalian: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is a small Amendment and it is an evidently reasonable Amendment. I'm not sure, but I think the sponsor of the Bill will accept it as well. Its effects, it relaxes from the freeze about ten percent of the tax Bill, and it's not a complete relaxation. What it does, is it permits the special districts such as parks and libraries with their special problem in a growth area in the town I represent like suburban Cook County, it freezes them as to rates, but not at the dollar amount. This effects, probably an average of ten percent of the tax Bill, it does not guaranty that these taxes will go up. It permits library boards and park districts, for example, to levy the same rate, to keep up with the increased assessed evaluation so



that they can provide the services that are expected of them by their citizens. I urge its adoption."

Telcser: "The Gentleman from Johnson, Representative McCormick."

McCormick: "This was an agreed Amendment, I move the adoption."

Telcser: "The Gentleman has offered to move for the adoption of Amendment #11 to House Bill 911, all in favor signify by saying aye. The opposed no. The Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments? Amendment #5 is being tabled by the sponsor. No? Okay Amendment #5 is being table. Now are there further Amendments?"

Fred Selcke: "No."

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

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, I move that the House recess for thirty minutes for the purpose of a Republican Conference in Room 212. We'll return to the floor at five after twelve."

Telcser: "The Gentleman has moved that the House stand in recess until the hour of five after twelve for the purpose of a Republican Conference in Room 212. All in favor signify by saying aye. The opposed no. The House stands in recess for one half hour."

Recess

Speaker Blair: "The House will be in order. House Bills' Third Reading. Those with priority of call."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 458. Juckett. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Municipal Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Blair: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Juckett."

Juckett: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 458 deals with a specific problem which is located in my district. It covers an area of less than four square miles. It's known on all the maps and on all the atlas' and many references to cities and villages known as Prospect Heights. Unfortunately, it is not an incorporated area and they do wish to incorporate. And under the current laws, if they are one and one half miles from a community, they must receive the permission of each of those



communities. There are exceptions to this requirement, but it would not cover, under the present law, the exception is not available to this type of a community. Now they have a population factor of around 13,000 people and they would like to be incorporated and under this Bill, it would allow them to incorporate as a city, they have less than four square miles, they have a population of approximately 13,000. Now at the time of the Committee hearing, I gave my word to the Municipal League, who had an interest in this Bill, that these people would sit down and discuss their problem with the three communities which surround them. That being Mt. Prospect, Arlington Heights, and Wheeling. They have sat down with Arlington Heights, while we sat down with Arlingtin Heights, Mt. Prospect and Wheeling on Saturday, we worked out tentative agreements with two of the three villages. Arlington Heights and Mt. Prospect. We further met with Arlington Heights Monday, they met with Mt. Prospect on Tuesday, and they will be meeting with Arling...a...with Wheeling next week to get the ball rolling in there. And with the villages, as indicated, no objections to the House Bill going over to the Senate pending the resolve of the question. The question resolves around water mains buried underneath the ground that might be in the newly incorporated area. And they are working out and trying to work out an easement so that the villages who own the water main will be able to operate and maintain these village mains and not have a problem of Prospect Heights having to do it for them. And so I would urge the adoption of House Bill 453 to allow for self determination of some 13,000 people in an unincorporated area of Cook County."

Speaker Blair: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Bob, I understand, you know, your problem with your municipalities, but on annexation, does this Bill provide for a referendum of the people that live there?"

Juckett: "Yeh, they would still file the petition in court, they would still have the referendum, etc."

Shea: "Alright."

Speaker Blair: "Any further discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr.



McCourt."

McCourt: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen, this seems like a good Bill in that it gives the people the right to decide their own destiny. And I have a Bill coming up shortly, which would do the same thing only in a slightly reversed manner in that it would allow Coterminus Township, where you have Coterminus Township in the city, but one would like to be resolved, they also could resolve their own destiny. So I would hope that all those voting for my good colleague's Bill will consider my Bill in a week or two, including my dear friend, Representative Juckett."

Speaker Blair: "Alright, the question is shall House Bill 458 pass. All in favor vote aye. Opposed, no. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question, there are 99 ayes, 1 nay, and this Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. McGrew, aye and Mann, aye. Griesheimer mistakenly voted no and changed it to aye. He goes to aye. J.J. Wolf, aye. Senate Bills' First Reading."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 173. A Bill for an Act to amend the Revenue Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 276. A Bill for an Act to amend the Municipal Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 313. A Bill for an Act to amend the Park District Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 345. A Bill for an Act to amend the Juvenile Court Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 346. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act relating to the adoption of persons. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 358. A Bill for an Act to enact the chlorine pool and bathing beach Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 537. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. First Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Blair: "Alright, the...Consent Calendar's Third Reading, Third Day."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 598. A Bill for an Act to amend the Military and Naval Code. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 755. A Bill for an Act to amend the Vehicle Code. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 778. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act relating to



alcoholic liquors. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 814. A Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Code. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 853. A Bill for an Act to amend the Governmental Ethics Act. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 859. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 869. A Bill for an Act to amend the Highway Code. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 902. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act relating to World War II bonuses. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 906 has been withdrawn from the Calendar. House Bill 920. A Bill for an Act to amend the Pension Code. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 965. A Bill for an Act to amend the Pension Code. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 972. A Bill for an Act to amend the Municipal Code. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 985. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act relating to the General Assembly. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 986. A Bill for an Act creating a Commission on Organization of the General Assembly. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 996. A Bill for an Act amending Shawneetown Regional Park District Act. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1008. A Bill for an Act to amend the Park District Code. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1009. A Bill for an Act to amend the State Revenue Sharing Act. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1012. A Bill for an Act to amend the Local Mass Transit District Act. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1033. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1068. A Bill for an Act relating to Plumbing Contractors' Certification Act. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1030 has been removed from the Consent Calendar. House Bill 1070 was taken off. House Bill 1247. A Bill for an Act to amend the Insurance Code. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1051. A Bill for an Act to authorize transfer of funds. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1289. A Bill for an Act to amend the Revenue Act. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1300. A Bill for an Act to amend the Radiation Inspection Act. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1616. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Study and Survey Commission Act. Third Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 125. A Bill for an Act



relating to limits of the Sanitary District for greater Chicago.

Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, I move that the Consent Calendar's Third Reading, Second Day, be advanced."

Speaker Blair: "That's third day."

Walsh: "A...there seems to be a little discussion here among some of the Members, Mr. Speaker, I wonder if we could hold that for just a moment with respect to one Bill anyway. House Bill 1247, if we could consider every Bill, but House Bill 1247."

Speaker Blair: "Alright, take House Bill 1247 out of the record. But it still will be Third, Third, but it will not be on this Roll Call.

Alright, then the Gentleman's motion is with respect to those House Bills that have been read a third time, Third Reading, Third Day, other than the 1247. All those in favor...a...the question is shall these Bills pass. All those in favor vote aye and the opposed no. The Gentleman, Mr. Hart."

Hart: "In explaining my vote, Mr. Speaker, Representative Sharp, my seatmate has a Bill on there, it's his first Bill."

Speaker Blair: "Have all voted who wished? Mann, aye. The Gentleman from Champaign, Mr. Hirschfeld."

Hirschfeld: "Mr. Speaker, I wonder if I may be recorded as no on House Bill 869."

Speaker Blair: "Record the Gentleman has no on 869. Take the record. On each of these questions, there are 148 ayes and no nays and each of these Bills having received the constitutional majority are hereby declared passed, subject to the indicated vote changes. Alright, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. William Walsh, with respect to the Resolution on...on the Rules Committee on the Joint...Joint Rules."

Walsh: "House Joint Resolution 47, would the Clerk read it please?"

Fred Selcke: "House Joint Resolution 47. W. D. Walsh. One Committee Amendment."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, these are the Joint Rules, they have been distributed, I think they were distributed yesterday and are on everyone's desk so I suppose what we'll have to



do is go through these Rule by Rule. The first thing I'd like to do is offer Amendment #1 to House Joint Resolution 47 and what this does is amend the House Joint Resolution 47 on page 5, line 14, by inserting after the period, the following 'notice for Conference Committees set to meet between June 23 and June 30 inclusive of any year shall be deemed reasonable if notice is posted and an announcement is made on the floor of each House concerning the meeting of the conference. At all other times, notice shall be deemed reasonable only if given at least 24 hours prior to the meeting of the Conference.' And I move the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Joint Resolution 47."

Speaker Blair: "Is there discussion on the...on the Amendment. Alright, then the question is shall the Amendment be adopted. All those in favor say aye. Opposed, no. The ayes have it and the Amendment is adopted. Now does the Gentleman care to proceed with the same Resolution as amended?"

Walsh: "Now Mr. Speaker, the House Joint Rules are pretty much the product of the Tuda Commission chaired by Representative Katz. They started with the Joint Rules, as adopted in previous Sessions, and made some changes in them that were thought by the House Rules Committee very appropriate. Rule #1 simply sets up the procedure for Joint Sessions. Rule #2 spells out what a quorum is for a Joint Session and that is a majority of the Members elected to each house. Rule #3 deals with motions to postpone or adjourn and they shall be decided by joint votes of both Houses. Rule 4, when questions arise requiring separate decisions of either House, the Senate shall withdraw until the decision is made as provided in Rule #2. Rule #5 sets out the procedures for joint Committees, Conference Committees, for example. Rule #6 deals with notices with respect to these joint Committee meetings and also states that these meetings shall be open to the public. Rules 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, deal with directions for drafting an order for the Legislative Reference Bureau and printing and under Messages in Rule #19 through 22, deals with the form of Messages between the House and the Senate. Rule...beginning with Rule #23 and under the subject of Conference Committees, these deal with procedural rules for Conference Committees



and one of these is the one that we just amended. Beginning with Rule 32 and under the heading of 'After Passage', Rules 32 through 40 deal with the subject of sending the Bill to the Governor and the manner of handling vetoes and may I say with respect to this that this has not been completely decided that there is still some study being given the subject of handling vetoes by the Rules Committee, but this is as close as we could get to agreement on this subject and in order to get the rules adopted, the joint rules adopted, we're moving them ahead today. But under Rule 41, it deals with the subject of deadlines and this is a very important rule and may I read Rule 41 to you verbatim 'and not later than 15 legislative days following the convening of each annual Session of the General Assembly, each House shall adopt a rule providing deadlines for introduction and for final passage of Bills other than those whose subject is appropriations, reapportionment, or revenue. When such deadlines have been adopted in both Houses they shall, by this reference, be deemed incorporated into these joint rules to apply for the duration of the Session in which they were adopted.' And so this means, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, that when we adopt rules relative to deadlines in order to suspend those rules, we're going to have to get the consent of the Senate to suspend them and by the same token, the Senate to suspend their rules dealing with deadlines, will have to get our consent. And now Rule 42, again, is very important and if you don't mind, I'll read it, it's very short. 'When a Bill or Resolution which has passed one House fails to pass in the other, it shall not again be introduced during the same Session except in the House in which it failed to pass and then only after three days notice and leave of that House.' And now on Rule 43, 44, and 45, deals with Special Sessions and I think they're self-explanatory if you'll read them. Rule 46 under the subject of 'Other Matters' deals with the assignment of Room 212 between the two Houses. Rule 47 is the catch-all and refers everything to Roberts Rules of Order that are not incorporated either in the House, Senate, or Joint Rules. And finally Rule 48 deals with the manner of suspension in changing of the joint rules and if there are any questions, I'll be



glad to try to answer them."

Speaker Blair: "Alright, we're on discussion. Now Mr. Hanahan."

Hanahan: "Mr. Speaker, would the Gentleman yield for a question?"

Speaker Blair: "Um-hum."

Hanahan: "In a Joint Rules, there, if the Senate decides to adjourn and the House has not agreed to this, are they allowed to do like they did last Session and just quit and go home and leave the buck with an Adjournment Resolution that either we accept or reject on the meantime, they've gone home?"

Walsh: "A..let me read Rule 49, which was incidentally, a part of the Amendment and it deals with that subject. Rule 49 says 'the House proposing a Joint Resolution on Adjournment of the General Assembly may not adjourn until after the Resolution has been adopted by the other House.' So if we adopt the Rule or if we adopt the Joint Resolution, they may adjourn after that adoption, but not prior to that adoption."

Hanahan: "Not prior to the other House' adoption. In other words, what happened last time, when they adopted the Adjournment Resolution or the Joint Resolution, they went home. We were stuck here with a decision either to adopt it or sit here twiddling our thumbs, waiting for them to come back three days later at best, according to the Rules or...or the Constitution."

Walsh: "Yeh, I don't think this addresses itself to that specific problem because the House proposing a Joint Resolution...now if we propose the Joint Resolution and as you know, these Joint Resolutions are alternated from week to week on adjournment, if we propose it then we may not adjourn until after the Resolution has been adopted by the Senate. By the same token, the Senate may not adjourn until after we have adopted their Joint Resolution on adjournment."

Hanahan: "I commend you on the change."

Speaker Blair: "The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Duester."

Duester: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I have a question of the Majority Leader concerning Rule 48. As I understand it, when you make a change in the Rules of the Senate, you need a two-thirds vote and this Rule requires, jointly, that when you make



changes in your Rules, you have a Roll Call vote of three-fifths of the Members. However, our House Rules provide that we can change our Rules by a three-fifths vote of the Rules Committee followed by just 89 votes of the Members, and I was wondering whether the thought has been given to having our Rules consistent with the Senate or if there is some reason for that difference?"

Walsh: "Well, I don't think that we can address ourselves here to Senate Rules, Don, I think we have to confine...confine what we do to our own Rules and to the Joint Rules."

Duester: "My question wasn't directed to the Senate Rules, but simply to say I thought that the Joint Rules were to bring them into conformity or something..."

Walsh: "Well, this is in conformity with our Rules and I would suggest to the Senate that if they want conformity then they ought to amend their Rules."

Duester: "No, their Rules are in conformity, ours aren't."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Berman?"

Berman: "Thank you Mr. Speaker.. Mr. Majority Leader, we've talked about having a four...three or four day leeway so we can...so we can suspend our deadline for the filing of Bills without having to go... without having to get consent by the Senate. Is that, I think it is Joint Rule 41, is that, has that been spelled out in that Rule? Remember, we talked about giving ourselves a little leeway but not much."

Walsh: "I'm told that that was taken care of, but I'd like find it out."

Berman: "Okay. I didn't see it. Did you say it is taken care of or it will be?"

Walsh: "I'm told it is, but I want to see it. Alright, I call your attention to Rule 48. The Rule Change and Suspension of Joint Rules Section...and that's right, I recall that that's where..."

Berman: "...thank you."

Speaker Blair: "Alright, Mr. Katz, did you...oh, do you care to speak?"

Katz: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I'd really was going to be recognized a moment ago only to answer the question. It has been answered, I would want to say that this does represent a product of a lot of work of the Rules



Committee, some Members of the House here, Representative Day, Representative Dick Walsh, Representative Stedlin, are all a Member of the Commission on the organization of the General Assembly and I just wanted to make sure that they were recognized for the contributions that they made in connection with these and I acknowledge the great cooperation of the Speaker and the Majority Leader and the Minority Leader, all in trying to implement these Rules. Oh yes, the Minority Whip, Mr. Pierce and all of the leadership who participated in the drafting of these Rules. Thank you Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Blair: "The staff. David Mann, they're out there, Mr. Katz, yes."

Katz: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, the Parliamentarian, Dave Epstein, all really gave an enormous lot of time to this and you are quite correct, we very much appreciate, as Members of the House, the work of the staff."

Speaker Blair: "Alright, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. William Walsh, has moved the adoption of House Joint Resolution 47. We'll have a Roll Call vote. All those in favor will vote aye and the opposed no. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. Ryan, aye. On this question, there are 154 ayes, no nays? No nays and the Gentleman's motion to adopt the Resolution passes. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. William Walsh, you might explain about what our intentions are tomorrow."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, it is our intention to meet tomorrow morning at 9:30 in regular session. We'll be in session, perhaps a little bit more than that and following that session, the recess committee meetings, those people are unable to complete their committee business today will have sessions tomorrow morning and I think that we probably ought to leave the announcement of those meetings and room numbers to the Chairmen...a...after the meetings tonight."

Speaker Blair: "Alright, announcements? The Gentleman from LaSalle, Mr. Soderstrom."

Soerstrom: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I have a very important announcement to make in regard to the Education Committee, Elementary Division. The meeting place has been changed. This is for anyone who's on the Committee and for any sponsor. The Education Committee, in recess session, will meet tonight at 7:30



in Room A-1, not on the House floor as was previously suggested. It will be in Room A-1 in the State Building, the Education Committee. Thank you."

Speaker Blair: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. J. J. Wolf."

Wolf: "Mr. Speaker, I would ask the suspension of Rule 18 so that House Bills 1635 and 18...1184 could be heard in the Veteran Affairs Personnel and Pensions Committee tomorrow."

Speaker Blair: "A...alright. This requires 107 votes. All those in favor of the Gentleman's motion vote aye. Opposed vote no. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. There are 115 ayes, no nays, the Gentleman's motion prevails. The Gentleman from Kane, Mr. Schoeberlein."

Schoeberlein: "Mr. Speaker, the Public Utilities meeting will be in M-4 at 5 o'clock instead of 5:30. There are some people I wish to make attend."

Speaker Blair: "Alright, are there any further announcements then? Mr. William Walsh."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, there will be a Rules Committee meeting tomorrow morning at 8:30 in Room M-5 and the purpose of this meeting is to consider suggestions of individual Members and I can think of a few of them right now, Representative Roscoe Cunningham, Representative Schlickman, Representative Catania, have Resolutions to amend the Rules. There may be others, so those of you who have these Resolutions, if you'll be in Room M-5 tomorrow morning at 8:30 and if the Members of the Rules Committee will be there, we can hopefully dispose of these matters."

Speaker Blair: "Alright, then...no further announcements? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. McAvoy."

McAvoy: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I just want to make an announcement the Banks and Savings and Loan Committee will meet immediately after adjournment in Room M-4. Thank you."

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

Walsh: "The Committee on Registrations, Regulations will meet immediately after Banks and Savings and Loan, it'll probably be about 3 o'clock in M-4."



Speaker Blair: "M-4. The Clerk has an announcement."

Jack O'Brien: "I have a pair of General Motors automobile keys that were found in Choate's office, General Motors automobile keys."

Speaker Blair: "Alright, any further announcements? Alright, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. William Walsh."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, I move that the House adjourn until 9:30 A.M., tomorrow morning for regular session."

Speaker Blair: "Mrs. Dyer, do you have an announcement? Mrs. Dyer."

Dyer: "I just wanted to alert the Members of Higher Education Committee that we're going to meet right now immediately after adjournment in Room M-3."



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
			1.
1		Speaker Blair	House to order
		Dr. Johnson	Prayer
		Clerk Selcke	Message from Senate
		Speaker Blair	Committee reports
2-3		Clerk Selcke	
		Speaker Blair	Agreed Resolutions
		Clerk Selcke	
		Speaker Blair	
		Walsh, W.	Yield to Grotberg
4		Grotberg	Agreed Resolutions
		Speaker Blair	
		Choate	
		Speaker Blair	
5		Geo-Karis	
		Speaker Blair	
		Walsh	Adjournment Resolution
		Clerk Selcke	HJR
		Walsh	Move for adoption
		Speaker Blair	Resolution adopted
		Clerk Selcke	HB 544, 2nd, 1 CA
		Speaker Blair	
6		Rayson	Amendment #1
		Speaker Blair	Amendment adopted, 3rd
		Clerk Selcke	HB 588, 2nd, 1 CA
		Speaker Blair	
		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #1
		Speaker Blair	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
			2.
		Duester	Move for adoption
		Speaker Blair	Amendment adopted, 3rd
		Clerk Selcke	HB 637, 2nd, 1 CA
		Speaker Blair)	
7		Kozubowski	Amendment #1
		Speaker Blair	Amendment adopted, 3rd
		Clerk Selcke	
		Speaker Blair	
		Hoffman, G.	
		Speaker Blair	Take out
		Clerk Selcke	HB 687, 2nd, 4 CA
		Speaker Blair	
		Sims	Amendment #1
		Speaker Blair	Amendment adopted
		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #2
8		Sims	
		Speaker Blair	Amendment adopted
		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #3
		Speaker Blair	
		Sims	
		Speaker Blair	Amendment adopted
		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #4
		Speaker Blair	
		Murphy	Amendment #4
		Speaker Telcser	Amendment adopted, 3rd
		Clerk Selcke	HB 709, 2nd, 1 CA
		Speaker Telcser	Out of record



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
			3.
9		Clerk Selcke	HB 754, 2nd, no CA
		Speaker Telcser	3rd reading
		Clerk Selcke	HB 823, 2nd, no CA
		Speaker Telcser	3rd reading
		Clerk Selcke	HB 911, 2nd, 1 CA
		Speaker Telcser	
10		McCormick	Amendment #1
		Speaker Telcser	
		Berman	Yield?
		McCormick	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Shea	Question
11		McCormick	
		Speaker Telcser	Amendment adopted
		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #2
		Speaker Telcser	
		McCormick	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Shea	Question
12		McCormick	Move to table
		Speaker Telcser	Amendment tabled
		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #3
		Speaker Telcser	
		Matijevich	
		Speaker Telcser	
		McCormick	Oppose
13		Speaker Telcser	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
			4.
		Matijeovich	
		Speaker Telcser	Amendment #3
14		Skinner	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Shea	Question
15		Skinner	
		Speaker Telcser	
		McCormick	
		Shea	
		Speaker Telcser	
		McCormick	
		Speaker Telcser	Take out temporarily
		Sims	HB 687 to 2nd to table
16		Speaker Telcser	
		Shea	How many votes etc.?
		Speaker Telcser	
		Murphy	Move to table Bill back
		Speaker Telcser	
		HB 687 on 2nd	
		Murphy	Move to table #4
		Speaker Telcser	Reconsidered and tabled, 3rd
		Speaker Telcser	HB 602
		Clerk Selcke	HB 602
17		Speaker Telcser	Take out
		Clerk Selcke	HB 645, 2nd, no CA
		Speaker Telcser	3rd reading
		Clerk Selcke	HB 646, 2nd, no CA



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		Speaker Telcser	3rd reading	
		Clerk Selcke	HB 760, 2nd, 1 CA	
		Speaker Telcser		
		Yourell	Amendment #1	
		Speaker Telcser	Amendment adopted	
		Clerk Selcke	HB 761, 2nd, 1 CA	
		Speaker Telcser		
		Yourell	Amendment #1	
		Speaker Telcser	Amendment adopted, 3rd	
18		Clerk Selcke	HB 770, 2nd, 1 CA	
		Speaker Telcser		
		Waddell	Amendment #1	
		Speaker Telcser	Amendment adopted, 3rd	
		Clerk Selcke	HB 562, 2nd, 1 CA	
		Speaker Telcser		
		Schneider	Amendment #1	
		Speaker Telcser	Amendment adopted, 3rd	
		Clerk Selcke	HB 711, 2nd, 1 CA	
19		Speaker Telcser		
		Tipsword	Amendment #1	
		Speaker Telcser	Amendment adopted	
		Clerk Selcke	HB 799, 2nd, 1 CA	
		Speaker Telcser		
		Phillips	Amendment #1	
		Speaker Telcser	Aemndment adopted, 3rd	
		Clerk Selcke	HB 822, 2nd, no CA	
		Speaker Telcser	3rd reading	



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			6.
20		Clerk Selcke	HB 824, 2nd, no CA
		Speaker Telcser	3rd reading
		Clerk Selcke	HB 978, 2nd, no CA
		Speaker Telcser	Out of record
		Clerk Selcke	HB 1121
		Speaker Telcser	Out
		Clerk Selcke	HB 715, 2nd, no CA
		Speaker Telcser	
		Clerk Selcke	Floor Amendment #1
		Speaker Telcser	
21		Williams	
		Speaker Telcser	Amendment adopted, 3rd reading
		Clerk Selcke	HB 716, 2nd, no CA
		Speaker Telcser	
		Clerk Selcke	Floor Amendment #1
		Speaker Telcser	
		Williams	
		Speaker Telcser	Amendment adopted, 3rd
		Clerk Selcke	HB 611, 2nd, 1 CA
		Speaker Telcser	
		Hoffman	Amendment #1 yield to McClain
		Speaker Telcser	
22		McClain	Amendment #1
		Speaker Telcser	
		Walsh	Oppose
		Speaker Telcser	
		Berman	For



7.

<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Telcser	
23		Polk	For
		Speaker Telcser	
		McCourt	For
		Speaker Telcser	
		Hoffman	To close
		Speaker Telcser	
24		McClain	To close
		Speaker Telcser	Amendment #1
		Brinkmeyer	
		Speaker Telcser	Amendment adopted
		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #2
		Speaker Telcser	
25		Porter	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Berman	Oppose
		Speaker Telcser	
26		Walsh	For
		Speaker Telcser	
		Porter	
		Speaker Telcser	
27		Berman	Explain vote
		Speaker Telcser	Amendment #2 fails, 3rd
		Clerk Selcke	HB 880, 2nd, no CA
		Speaker Telcser	3rd reading
		Clerk Selcke	
		Speaker Telcser	Amendment #3 HB 911



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>	8.
		Skinner		
28		Speaker Telcser		
		Matijevich	To close	
		Speaker Telcser	Amendment	
		McCormick		
		Speaker Telcser	Amendment #3 fails	
		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #4	
		Speaker Telcser		
		Berman		
		Speaker Telcser		
29		McCormick		
		Speaker Telcser		
		Skinner		
		Speaker Telcser		
		Berman	To close	
		Speaker Telcser	Amendment #4 fails	
		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #5	
		Speaker Telcser		
30		Houlihan, D.L.		
		Speaker Telcser		
		McCormick		
		Houlihan		
		Speaker Telcser	Take out	
		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #6	
31		Houlihan, D.L.		
		Speaker Telcser		
		Skinner	Yield?	



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			9.
32		Houlihan	
		Skinner	Speaks for Bill
		Speaker Telcser	
		McCormick	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Mugalian	
		Speaker Telcser	
33		Lechowicz	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Matijevich	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Houlihan, D.L.	To close
34		Speaker Telcser	
		McCormick	
		Houlihan	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Skinner	
		Speaker Telcser	Amendment #6 adopted
		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #7
		Speaker Telcser	
		Hart	
35		Speaker Telcser	
		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #8
		Speaker Telcser	
		Madigan	
		Speaker Telcser	
36		Dunn, Robert	Question



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			10.
		Madigan	
		Speaker Telcser	
37		McCormick	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Madigan	To close
		Speaker Telcser	Amendment #8 fails
		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #9
		Speaker Telcser	
		Terzich	
		Speaker Telcser	Amendment #9
38		McCormick	No vote
		Speaker Telcser	
		Skinner	
		Speaker Telcser	
39		Lundy	Yield
		Terzich	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Shea	
		Speaker Telcser	
40		McCormick	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Terzich	To close
		Speaker Telcser	Amendment #9 fails
		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #10
		Speaker Telcser	
41		Brinkmeyer	
		Speaker Telcser	



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			11.
42		McCormick	Question
		Brinkmeyer	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Skinner	Yield
		Brinkmeyer	
43		Skinner	Speak to Amendment
		Speaker Telcser	
44		Brinkmeyer	To close
		Speaker Telcser	
		McCormick	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Maragos	
		Speaker Telcser	
45		Brinkmeyer	Request poll of absentees
		Speaker Telcser	
		Clerk Selcke	Polls absentees
		Speaker Telcser	Amendment #10 fails
		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #11
		Speaker Telcser	
46		Mugalian	
		McCormick	
		Speaker Blair	Amendment adopted, 3rd
		Clerk Selcke	Tank God for that
		Walsh	Move for recess
		Speaker Blair	House stands in recess
		Speaker Blair	House in order HB 3rd
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 458, 3rd



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			12.
		Speaker Blair	
47		Juckett	
		Speaker Blair	
		Shea	Question
		Juckett	
48		McCourt	
		Speaker Blair	SB's 1st reading
		Speaker Blair	HB 458 passed
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 173, SB 276, 313, 345, 346, 358, 537, HB's 3rd 589, 755, 778, 814, 853, 859, 869, 902, 920, 965, 972, 985, 986, 996, 1008, 1009, 1012, 1033, 1068, 1247, 2251, 1289, 1300
49			1616. SB 125
50		Walsh	Question
		Speaker Blair	HB 1247
		Hart	Explains vote
		Speaker Blair	
		Hirschfield	Votes no
		Speaker Blair	
51		Walsh	HJR 47
		Clerk Selcke	
52-53		Walsh	Amendment #1
		Speaker Bliar	Discussion. Amendment adopted
		Walsh	Explains resolution HJR 48
		Halahan	Question
		Walsh	Reads rule 49
		Hanahan	
		Walsh	



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			13.
		Hanahan	Commends him
54		Deuster	Question
		Walsh	
		Speaker Blair	
		Berman	Extends deadline for filing?
		Walsh	Yes
		Speaker Blair	
55		Katz	Comments on HJR 48, praises staff
56		Soderstrom	Roll
		Speaker Blair	Roll call vote, resolution passed
		Wolf	
		Speaker Blair	
		Schoeberlein	Announcement
		Speaker Blair	
		Walsh	Announcement
		Speaker Blair	
		McAvoy	Announcement
		Speaker Blair	
		Walsh	Announcement
57		Speaker Blair	
		Clerk O'Brien	Announcement
		Speaker Blair	
		Walsh	Move to adjourn
		Speaker Blair	
		Dyer	Announcement
		Speaker Blair	Adjourn

