

Speaker Miller: "All right, the House will be in Session and the invocation will be by Mr. John Hughes."

Hughes: "Heavenly Father, grant to the Members of this Assembly good health. Amen."

Speaker Miller: "Messages from the Senate."

Clerk Selcke: "Messages from the Senate by Mr. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the adoption of the following Preamble and Joint Resolution; House Joint Resolution #50, concurred in by the Senate May 25, 1973. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives ah... what's this.... I wonder why. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed the Bills of the following title and the passage of which I'm instructed to ask concurrence of the House; Senate Bills 538, 551, 630, 977, 1067, 1068, 1069, 1138 passed by the Senate May 25, 1973. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of the Representatives that the Senate has passed the Bills of the following title, the passage of which I'm instructed to ask concurrence of the House; Senate Bills 880, 884, 891, 900, 901, 902, 903, 916, 197 passed by the Senate May 25, 1973. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed the Bills of the following title, the passage of which I'm instructed to ask concurrence of the House; Senate Bills 908, 931, 937, 939, 943, 947, 951, 953, 962, 995. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed Bills of the following title, the passage of which I'm instructed to ask concurrence of the House; Senate Bills 225, 274, 297, 414, 597, 894, 921, 932, 1007, 1133 passed the Senate May 25, 1973. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed Bills of the following title, passage of which I'm instructed to ask concurrence of the House of Representatives, Senate Bills 905, 906, 907, 924 passed by the Senate May 25, 1973. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary."



Speaker Miller: "Committee Reports."

Clerk Selcke: "Mr. Soderstrom, from Elementary and Secondary, to which House Bill 1035 was referred, returned the same pursuant to Rule 23(d). The Bill was ordered tabled. Mr. Randolph, from the Committee on Revenue, to which House Bills 1066, 1067, 1231, 1232, 1847, 1878 and 1911 were referred, recommended that the Bills be assigned to the Interim Study Calendar. No further Committee Reports."

Speaker Miller: "All right, House Bills, Second Reading ah... and we're gonna call only those Bills in which there's no indication on the Calendar that there are Amendments. Or ah.. or that the Clerk has any indication at all that there is an Amendment. All right, it's understood by the ah... Leadership of both sides of the aisle that ah.. these Bills that are advanced from Second to Third Reading ah.. that these Bills will be ah.. advanced to Third, but that they are subject to recall on ah... the request of the Sponsor or on the request of any Member who has an Amendment. And a record of those Bills which are called in this Session this morning will be placed on the Member's desk ah.. so that any Member desiring to furnish an Amendment on any such Bill will be recorded the right to do so. All right, proceed, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1056. A Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Department of Public Health. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments. House Bill 1144. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections 8-8-8 and so forth, the Illinois Municipal Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Miller: "Any from the floor? Third Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1145. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Local Library Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Miller: "Any Amendments from the floor? Third Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1269. A Bill for an Act to amend the Municipal Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Miller: "Any from the floor? Third Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1419. A Bill for an Act to amend the Hospital



Licensing Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Miller: "Any from the floor? Third Reading. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea."

Shea: "House Bill 1414 ah.. is there an Amendment on it?"

Clerk Selcke: "Ya, ah.. we've got a Floor Amendment up here on that."

Shea: "All right, would it be possible ah.. as you go along to tell us where there on Floor Amendments on Bills on the Calendar that aren't marked, please? O'kay."

Clerk Selcke: "Ah... 1465. A Bill for an Act to repeal an Act to provide for the transportation of school children in certain Metropolitan areas. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Miller: "Any from the floor? Third Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "1471 ah... has a Floor Amendment. House Bill 1474. A Bill for an Act to create the Health Care Commission to finance powers and duties. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Miller: "Any Amendments from the floor? Third Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "1497 has a Floor Amendment. 1514, a Bill for an Act to amend Section 7 of the Comprehensive Health Education Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Miller: "Any Amendments from the floor? Third Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "1526 has a Floor Amendment. 1531, a Bill for an Act to amend the Municipal Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Miller: "Any Amendments from the floor? Third Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1543. A Bill for an Act in relation to restoration and reconstruction or refurbishment of state-owned historic sites. Second Reading of the Bill. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Miller: "Any from the floor? Third Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1566. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Miller: "Any from the floor? Third Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1570. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the Department of Finance. Second Reading of the Bill. No



Committee Amendments."

Speaker Miller: "Any from the floor? Third Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1573 has a Floor Amendment. House Bill 1576, a Bill for an Act to amend the Savings and Loan Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Miller: "Are there any from the floor? Third Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "1580 has a Floor Amendment. 1594 has a Floor Amendment. House Bill 1615. A Bill for an Act to amend the Banking Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Miller: "Any from the floor? Third Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1645. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act relating to credit cards. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Miller: "Any from the floor? Third Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "1655 has a Floor Amendment. House Bill 1671, a Bill for an Act to amend the Public Junior College Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Miller: "Any from the floor? Third Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1726. A Bill for an Act to amend the Quarter Horse Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Miller: "Any from the floor? Third Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "1748 has a Floor Amendment. 1767, a Bill for an Act to amend the Unemployment Compensation Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Miller: "Any Amendments from the floor? Third Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1768. A Bill for an Act to amend the Workmen's Occupational Disease Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Miller: "Any from the floor? Third Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1769. A Bill for an Act to amend the Fair Employment Practice Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Miller: "Any Amendments from the floor? Third Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "1771, a Bill for an Act to amend the Migrant Labor Camp Law. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."



Speaker Miller: "Any Amendments from the floor? Third Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "1804 has a Floor Amendment. 1816 has a Floor Amendment. House Bill 1819, a Bill for an Act to authorize the sale of land in Peoria County. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Miller: "Any Amendments from the floor? Third Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1822 has a Floor Amendment. 1831 has a Floor Amendment. 1858 has a Floor Amendment. House Bill 1882, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act relating to banks and banking. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Miller: "Any Amendments from the floor? Third Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1884, a Bill for an Act to amend Section 8 of an Act to revise the law in relation to banks and banking. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Miller: "Any Amendments from the floor? Third Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1893, a Bill for an Act to amend the Retailer's Occupational Tax. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Miller: "Are there any Amendments from the floor? Third Reading. Senate Bills, Second Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 106 has an Amendment, right? All right, Senate Bill 127, a Bill for an Act to amend Section 16 of the Nursing Home Shelter Care Homes and Homes for Aged Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

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

Clerk Selcke: "Ah.. Senate Bill 172 has an Amendment. Ah.. Senate Bill 341, a Bill for an Act making an appropriation for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Legislation Audit Commission. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

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

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 489, a Bill for an Act making a supplemental appropriation to the pay of Associate Judges of the Circuit Court. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Miller: "Are there any Amendments from the floor? Third Reading. Senate Bills, First Reading."



Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 82. An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Transportation. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 298. An Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Department of Audits. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 342. An Act to add Section 20 to Article 13 of an Act to revise the law in relation to township organizations. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 473. A Bill for an Act to amend the Revenue Act of 1939. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 533. A Bill for an Act to amend the Court Reporters Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 581. A Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Illinois Economic and Fiscal Commission. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 594. An Act to provide for the Peoria Civic Center Authority. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 596. A Bill for an ah.... Senate Bill, that is, thank you. Senate Bill 596. An Act to amend the Criminal Code of 1961. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 599, an Act to amend the Vehicle Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 600, an Act to amend the Vehicle Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 601. An Act to amend the Vehicle Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 602. An Act to amend the Vehicle Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 603. An Act to amend the Vehicle Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 604. An Act to amend the Vehicle Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 678. An Act creating a Commission for residential property development. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 707. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 708. A Bill for an Act to amend the Vehicle Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 709. An Act to amend the Vehicle Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 710. An Act to provide for state financing for state program for collection of disposal of unclaimed abandoned vehicles. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 724. A Bill for an Act to amend the Banking Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 755. A Bill for an Act to amend the Vehicle Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 764. A Bill for an Act to amend the Northeastern Illinois Planning Act. First Reading of the Bill.



Senate Bill 765. A Bill for an Act to add Section 34.1 of the North-eastern Illinois Planning Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 791. An Act to amend the Northeastern Illinois Planning Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 792. An Act to amend Sections 2 and 3 of an Act to establish the Department of Public Health and so forth. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 799. An Act creating the State Property Insurance Study Commission. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 824. Amends the Mental Health Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 826. A Bill for an Act to add Section 5.1 and amend Section 7 of an Act codifying the powers and duties of the Department of Mental Health. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 827. A Bill for an Act to amend the Mental Health Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 829. An Act to add to the Department of Mental Health. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 830. An Act to add Section 6.05 and so forth to the Hospital Licensing Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 831. An Act to regulate the compensation of state officers. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 833. A Bill for an Act to amend the Agriculture Fair Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 896. A Bill for an Act to amend Section 2, 3 and 8 of an Act authorizing gifts of parts of the human body after death for specified purposes. First Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Miller: "All right, the House will be at ease until 12:00 noon.

Speaker Blair: "All right, the House will be in order and the invocation will be by Dr. Johnson."

Johnson: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, we have a guest this morning that will give the invocation. He is Father George Morlock, paster of St. Agnes Catholic Church here in town."

Father Morlock: "Let us pray. Oh Lord, teach us to profit by whatever comes across our paths. Let us so use it to mellow us, not harden or inbitter us, make us patient and not irritable, to make us broad in our forgiveness, not narrow or overbearing. May no one be less good for having come within our influence, no one less pure, less noble, less true for having been a fellow traveler in our journey toward eternal life. As we make our rounds, Oh Lord, let us whisper



from time to time a word of love to you. May our lives be lived in the supernatural ah.. full of power for good and strong in the purpose of holiness. Lord Jesus, help us to spread your good everywhere and put our souls with your spirit and life and pasess our whole being so completely that our lives may be a radiance of yours. Shine through us and bestow in us that every person with whom we come in contact may feel your presence within us. We ask through Christ, Our Lord, Amen."

Speaker Blair: "Roll Call for attendance. Second Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 878, Kozubowski... not here. House Bill 1477, Jim Houlihan. Is he here? House Bill 1242, Springer. House Bill 1270, Katz. House Bill 1495, Mann. House Bill 1893..... 1893 was read earlier this morning. House Bill 984, Simms. An Act to regulate the billing of customers by public utilities. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments. Ah... this came off of the Consent Calendar and we don't have the original so we'll take it out of the record. House Bill 1060, Duff. Ah.. he's not here. 1144, ah... did we take that off? House Bill 1144, Barry. A Bill for an Act to amend the Municipal Code. Second Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Blair: "The Gentleman from Bureau, Mr. Barry."

Barry: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House....."

Clerk Selcke: "I haven't read the Amendment yet."

Barry: "All right."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #1, Barry. Amend House Bill 1144 on page 1 and so forth."

Barry: "This Amendment reduces the size of the Bill considerably. The purpose of 1144 as well as ah.. 1145 was to make it very clear to ah.. the courts which municipal or library taxes ah.. in the case of 1145 , are to be considered in excess of the corporate tax rate. 1144 ah... can't you hear me? Well, it really doesn't hurt. Anyway, 1144 ah... well, Amendment #1 to House Bill 1144 is a rehash of 1144 ah.. done through my liking and I would move for the adoption of the Amendment to clarify the situation of which taxes... municipal taxes are in excess to the corporate rate and which are not. It does not add any new taxes. I move for the adoption."



Speaker Blair: "Discussion? The question is on the adoption of the Amendment. All those in favor say 'aye' and the opposed 'no' and the 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments? Third Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1145 was read this morning. House Bill 1184, Gibbs. Not here. House Bill 1282, McPartlin... wait a minute.... he's not here. House Bill 1441, Giorgi. Is he here? No, he's not. House Bill 1484, Gene Hoffman. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker, would you take it out of the record for the time being ah.. until more people get here?"

Speaker Blair: "All right."

Hoffman: "Thank you, Sir."

Clerk Selcke: "Is Calvo here? Calvo's not here. 1580, ah.. Beatty. Is he here? Ya, he's here. House Bill 1580, Beatty. Wait a minute. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Blair: "Any from the floor?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #1, Beatty. Amend House Bill 1580 on page 1 by deleting line 1 and inserting in lieu thereof the following and so forth."

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

Beatty: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Bill deals with certain warning devices that vehicles of the second division are to use ah.. when traveling on expressways in urban areas. And this Amendment provides that the seller of such a second division vehicle other than a truck, will equip the second division vehicle with this warning material at the time of sale. I move for the adoption of Amendment #1."

Speaker Blair: "Any discussion? The question is on the adoption of the Amendment. All those in favor say 'aye' and those opposed 'no' and the 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Are there any further Amendments? Third Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 984, Simms. A Bill for an Act to regulate the



billing of customers by public utilities. Second Reading of the Bill. Ah.... o'kay ah... Amendment #1. Amend House Bill 984 by deleting line 7 through 10 and so forth."

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

Simms: "Mr. Speaker, Amendment #1 redefines the option of ah.. monthly billing and it was agreed in Committee. I would move for its adoption."

Speaker Blair: "Discussion? The question is on the adoption of the Amendment. All those in favor say 'aye' and the opposed 'no' and the 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments? Third Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1639, Phillip... not here. House Bill 1777, Hart: House Bill 1777. A Bill for an Act to regulate public assembly and repeal an Act herein named. Second Reading of the Bill. Ah.... two Committee Amendments. Committee Amendment #1, amend House Bill 1777 by deleting Sections 1 through 8 and so forth."

Speaker Blair: "The Gentleman from Franklin, Mr. Hart."

Hart: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Committee Amendment #1 ah.. when offered, was not in the proper technical form and ah... can I ask the Clerk ah.. are there two or three Amendments now?"

Clerk Selcke: "Ah.. there's one Committee Amendment and then your Floor Amendment."

Hart: "A Floor Amendment, all right. The Floor Amendment takes care of the proper correction of the form and procedure of the Amendment and ah.. incorporates the portions of the ah.. Committee Amendment. So I would move at this time to ah.. table Committee Amendment #1 and ah... in lieu of Floor Amendment #2."

Speaker Blair: "All right, the Gentleman offers to move the adoption and then moves to table Amendment #1. Is there objection? Hearing none, ah... Amendment #1 is tabled."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #2, Hart. Amend House Bill 1777 on page 1 by deleting lines 1 and 2 and so forth."

Hart: "Amendment #2 puts the Bill in the form that it properly should be in. I move for the adoption of Amendment #2."



Speaker Blair: "Is there discussion? The question is on the adoption of the Amendment. All those in favor say 'aye' and all opposed say 'no' and the 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments? Third Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1809, McCourt. A Bill for an Act to discourage the abandonment of vehicles, to provide for and encourage the rapid and efficient removal of such vehicles from public and private premises and so forth." Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amend House Bill 1809 on page 2, line 27 by inserting between the words 'excepting' and 'devices' the following and so forth."

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

McCourt: "Mr. Speaker, I offer Committee Amendment #1. It merely allows farm vehicles ah... not to be applicable under this Act."

Speaker Blair: "Is there discussion? The question is on the adoption of the Amendment. All those in favor say 'aye' and the opposed 'no' and the 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments? Third Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1832, McPartlin ah.. not here. 1222, Garmisa, not here. 1313, Duff, not here. 1414, Matijevich. House Bill 1414, Matijevich. A Bill for an Act in relation to licensing and regulating of certain health professions and defining the powers and duties of the Department of Registration and Education and so forth. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments. Amendment #1, Matijevich. Amend House Bill 1414 on page 1, line 14 by deleting the word ah...."

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

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, I didn't know that we had that Amendment, but as long as we have that Amendment ah.. this is a comprehensive Amendment that we've worked out with the various health professionals. I move to adopt Amendment #1 to House Bill 1414."

Speaker Blair: "Discussion? The question is on the adoption of the Amendment. All those in favor say 'aye' and those opposed 'nay' and the 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments? Third Reading."



Clerk Selcke: "1419 ah.. that was read this morning. Is Giorgi here? Guess not. 1474, was read this morning. 1497, Cunningham. A Bill for an Act to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments. Amendment #1, Cunningham. Amend House Bill 1497 on page 2, line 21 by deleting 'whatever' and so forth."

Speaker Blair: "The Gentleman from Lawrence, Mr. Cunningham."

Cunningham: "Mr. Clerk, I had no Amendment. Who offered the Amendment?"

Clerk Selcke: "Ah... you did, Roscoe."

Cunningham: "Wait a minute. One of us is in error."

Clerk Selcke: "Well, I'll read it. Amendment #1, amend House Bill 1497 on page 2, line 21 by deleting 'whatever' and inserting in lieu thereof 'one-half of whatever' and in line 23 by deleting 'are' and inserting in lieu thereof 'is' and in line 24 by inserting immediately after the period the following 'the balance of the award shall be paid immediately by a county in which the offense was committed.'"

Cunningham: "A thousand apologies. I was on the wrong Bill. This particular Amendment was pursuant to an agreement with Representatives Rayson and Sangmeister and it was to make a good Bill even better. So I offer at this time that Amendment."

Speaker Blair: "Is there discussion? The question is on the adoption of Amendment #1. Discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Harold Washington."

Washington: "Mr. Speaker, will the Sponsor yield for one question?"

Speaker Blair: "He indicates he will."

Washington: "What does the Amendment do specifically?"

Cunningham: "The Amendment is to make the ah... county involved share half of the cost. You'll remember when this was discussed in the Committee, ah.. Harold, that it was thought that it was unfair that the state should share it all and by the urging of the two Gentlemen we agreed to let the county share half."

Washington: "Well, this is the Bill that provides that any fee in a felony matter ah.. for an indigent client over \$250 must be processed through the Court of Claims, is that right?"

Cunningham: "Over the statutory maximum that are allowed. I think it's



\$750 upon a murder matter and \$250 on felonies and probably \$50 on a misdemeanor."

Washington: "Right, and in that extra over \$250 ah.. you're saying that the county should share pro rata in the ah.. excess?"

Cunningham: "Yes, 50-50 between the county and the state. That was agreed on in the Committee, if you'll recall."

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

Shea: "Well, could I ask the Sponsor about the Amendment?"

Speaker Blair: "Ya, surely."

Shea: "Ah... to the best of my knowledge, Mr. Cunningham, this provision had been used only ah.. I think one time and that was in the case of a very bad situation from the killing of some guards down in Menard County. And that was a situation where the court appointed four local lawyers and the case was tried up here in Springfield. And the excess costs were many many thousands of dollars and I think that maybe you can talk to the people of that county down there, but the lawyers almost were bankrupt and put out of business because there was no way of paying these excess fees and the statute was amended at the behest of the Supreme Court and the Judiciary Advisory Council ah... I think one or two Sessions ago. Now if that situation should arise again under this Amendment, the county would be stuck with that cost. Now do you think it's fair ah.. in a situation like that where ah.. say at Menard where those killings happened to the prison guards, that the county should be responsible for that excess cost?"

Cunningham: "Well, it's just to remedy the very problem that you point out that this Bill is being offered. I am aware of the case that you refer to. I think that mans name Stance ah.. the mad dog killers from down at ah.. Menard and they were tried here in Sangamon County. But what we seek here is to bring some measure of economy to the cost of defense of indigent cases. At the present time it is being borne entirely by the county and notwithstanding the pure language of the statute ah.. fixing the maximums that were noted there with Representative Washington. In most every case that arises in the courts throughout my district ah.. the court allows an additional amount above that. And our thought was ah.. in the Committee, that it would



be better to have some kind of a break on it and that is that the statutory amount be paid and if there were extraordinary circumstances it would be referred to the Court of Claims. And when their award was entered it would be shared one half by the county and one half by the state. So rather than in anyway depriving the county of ah... or financially embarrassing ah... the effect of this Bill will share the cost and keep down the costs of the defense in these cases. I think we're on the same track this time."

Shea: "I think we are too, but my understand was that the excesses were paid out of a special appropriation to the Supreme Court Office on order of the Chief Judge. I may be error, but I think ah.. that technically ah.. that ... that's what ah... what should happen. I don't think that the county should be charged with any responsibility over the bare minimums."

Cunningham: "Well, I'm going to investigate that this afternoon before we get back to Third Reading because our county has expended in excess of \$30,000 for criminal defenses within the last twelve months. And if there is a fund in the Supreme Court Building we will seek to tap it. What I'm saying is that the fund that you refer to is just the one instance only."

Shea: "Well, I'd be happy to support an Amendment ah.. with you to say that anything in these special cases should be paid by the state."

Cunningham: "Well, that's what we had originally and in the Judiciary Committee ah.. the two Gentlemen that I mentioned said, 'That's too rough. Let's pay half of it for the state and half of it to the county'. So the effect of the Amendment is to take it away from the ah.. all by the state statute that you recommended."

Shea: "Would you hold the Amendment until we get a chance to look at it then?"

Cunningham: "Well, if we can call it later in the day because we don't want it to die because of any ah.. calendar schedules."

Shea: "I'm sure that the Speaker has assured us that all of the Bills that have to be out this week will be called."

Cunningham: "Well, Mr. Speaker, with that understanding, we'd be glad to put it off until later in the day and I'm sure that the Speaker's



arm is better very soon."

Speaker Blair: "You want to take it out? Take it out of the record."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1498, Ryan. A Bill for an Act in relation to waste water, land treatment sites and transportational waste water across county lines and so forth. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amends House Bill 1498 by deleting everything after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof, the following Section 1, and so forth. Ryan... Ryan on Committee Amendment #1."

Speaker Blair: "The Gentleman from Kankakee, Mr. Ryan."

Ryan: "Ya, this is a Committee Amendment, Mr. Speaker, and ah... it erased all of the objections that we had to this Bill and I would move for its adoption."

Speaker Blair: "Ques... question is on the Amendment. All in favor say 'aye' and and opposed 'no' and the 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments? Third Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "1514 was read this morning. 1531 was read this morning. 1532, Schoeberlein. Is Al here? 1543 was read this morning. 1566 was read this morning. 1573, J. J. Wolf. House Bill 1573, J.J. Wolf. A Bill for an Act to amend Section 1, 3, 5, 11, 12 of an Act to revise the law in relation to private employment agencies and so forth. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Blair: "Any from the floor?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #1, J.J. Wolf. Amend House Bill 1573 on page 7, line 5 by inserting immediately after 'advertisement' the following and so forth."

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

Wolf: "There's a little confusion about the Amendment. Mr. Clerk, could you read that Amendment?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #1, amend House Bill 1573 on page 7, line 5 by inserting immediately after 'advertisement' the following: 'A job order must be renewed after 30 days and must be annotated with the name of the Representative of the prospective employer who authorized the renewal and the date on which the renewal was authorized.'"

Wolf: "O'kay, ah.. this is just the technical language that was left out of the Bill. It was printed on the synopsis of the cover of the Bill,



but inadvertently left out and I would move its adoption."

Speaker Blair: "Discussion? The question is on the adoption. All those in favor say 'aye' and those opposed 'no' and the 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Are there any further Amendments? Third Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1574, J.J. Wolf. A Bill for an Act to amend Section 4 of an Act that provides for the law in relation to employment agencies. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amend House Bill 1574 on page 1, line 31 by striking '\$15.00' and inserting in lieu thereof the following: '\$25.00'"

J.J. Wolf: "This is a Committee Amendment changing the fee from \$15.00 to \$25.00 and I would move its adoption."

Speaker Blair: "Discussion? The question is on the adoption of the Amendment. All those in favor say 'aye' and those opposed 'no' and the 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #2, J.J. Wolf. Amend House Bill 1574 on page 2, line 14 and so forth."

J.J. Wolf: "Yes, this changes from the Department of Registration and Education and inserts in lieu thereof the Department of Labor and I would move the adoption of Amendment #2."

Speaker Blair: "Discussion? All those in favor of the adoption of the Amendment say 'aye' and those opposed 'no' and the 'ayes' have it and Amendment #2 is adopted."

Clerk Selcke: "1576 was read this morning. House Bill 1585, Getty. Is he here? Ya. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections 4, 7, 11, 12 and so forth of the Environmental Protection Act. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amend House Bill 1585 on page 4 by deleting lines 1 through 16 and inserting in lieu there of the following and so forth."

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

Getty: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, ah... I would move the adoption of Committee Amendment #1."

Speaker Blair: "Discussion? The question is on the adoption of the Amendment. All those in favor say 'aye' and those opposed 'no' and the 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Are there further



Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #2, Telcser. Amend House Bill 1585 on page 20 by deleting lines 11 through 13."

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

Telcser: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, ah.. Amendment #2 to House Bill 1585 ah.. deals with the powers of the State's Attorney relative to ah.. this Bill. Ah... currently the State's Attorneys throughout the state ah.. can get both emergency and conjunction relief against polluters and can then go in ah.. in the same court after the emergency is over and still obtain relief ah.. for that county. Now under this Bill ah.. that power is taken away from the State's Attorney ah.. to get that continuing injunction relief ah... after the emergency is over ah.. and put that power into ah.. I think the state ah.. Pollution Control Board. Amendment #2, which I am offering ah... will restore to the State's Attorneys ah.. throughout the state ah.. the right to have not only the emergency and the injunction relief, but to go in the same court ah.. in the same circumstances ah.. and get that on going relief. To have the power taken away from the local State's Attorneys ah.. I think ah... and the State's Attorney of Cook County believes, that it would be a hindrance to ah... a good enforcement of the pollution laws. And now I move, Mr. Speaker, for the adoption of Amendment #2."

Speaker Blair: "All right, discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Yes, ah.. Art, ah.. will the Sponsor yield to a question? Now what's the purpose of this Amendment?"

Telcser: "Ted, this situation was brought to my attention by the State's Attorney's Office. This Amendment will allow the State's Attorney not only to get emergency injunction relief against the polluter, but to go into court as he can do right now ah.. without this Bill and get relief ah.. against the polluter ah.. for a longer period of time. Under this Bill ah... the polluter ah... the State's Attorney can only get ah.. emergency injunction relief. So this Bill takes it away from the State's Attorneys throughout the state and their right to go in and get longer relief. And all I'm asking is to give



back that power ah.. in this Bill, which they now have."

Lechowicz: "This is only in relation to ah.. the area of the ah.. consent of pollution, is that correct?"

Telcser: "That's correct."

Lechowicz: "All right, thank you."

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

Getty: "Ah... Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, ah.. I rise in opposition to the proposed Amendment. The E.P.A. under the terms of the Bill ah... is the authority which can request the Attorney General or the State's Attorney of one of the several counties to seek the ah.. emergency relief. I wanted to emphasize that this only has to do with ah... water discharge standards. Ah... The Bill as is drawn ah... is in conformity with federal government regulations and ah... I think should be kept in the state in which it is now in. This would serve as a duplicative authority since both the Attorney ah... since both the State's Attorney and the E.P.A. ah.. could be going around looking for violations. Unless the Gentleman is suggesting that the E.P.A. is not vigorous in policing for water pollution, I think that this is unnecessary. Certainly the E.P.A. is going to bring violation to the attention of the State's Attorney and the Attorney General, as is provided in the Bill in its present form. For these reasons, I oppose Amendment #2."

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

Katz: "Mr. Speaker, I also rise in opposition to the Amendment. Ah... I really think that the State's Attorneys of Illinois have ah... enough to do with the principle task of fighting crime rather than in this kind of Amendment in which they seek to ah... take over the authority of the Environmental Pollution Control Board to make the decision as to whether or not ah... courts relief is in fact indicated. The State's Attorney is a lawyer ah... and the decision really ought to be made by the state agency operating in this field. And I'm not advised of any good reason ah.. why we should send the State's Attorneys into independent pursuit of this matter when there is so much to be done in the field of crime. Let them proceed ahead to do something about all of the crime in the state and leave the fundamental



decisions in the environmental field to be made by the agency that this General Assembly has set up and reports back to this General Assembly in the field of environmental pollution and therefore, I join in the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Getty, in opposition to this Amendment."

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

Shea: "Ah... Art, my understanding was ah... that after consultation ah... the Attorney General ah.. said that he withdrew ah.. his request on this Amendment. Do you know anything about that?"

Telcser: "No, I don't, Jerry. I have a gentleman ah... who contacted me from the State's Attorneys Office ah.. requesting this Amendment. I'm not really ah... familiar with what ah.. agreement or situation ah... the State's Attorney has arrived at. I just don't know."

Shea: "Well, ah.. could you tell me ah.. is there any situation that comes ah.. to your knowledge or to that gentlemans knowledge why that the ah... either the Attorney General, which ah.. they tell me that he no longer wants this..... or ah... or a State's Attorney in any county would want initiatory power in this field if it wasn't requested by the agency itself?"

Telcser: "Jerry, ah.. I don't know of any specific case ah.. in Cook County, however the State's Attorney has had this ah.. right before. A prior speaker ah.. in his remarks indicated that we were trying to take ah.. something away from the E.P.A. We're simply trying to retain ah.. something which the State's Attorneys already have."

Shea: "Well, that...."

Telcser: "I frankly have no idea ah.. again why Attorney General Scott doesn't want this power or what ah.. specific case the State's Attorney has in mind."

Shea: "Well,..."

Telcser: "I'm sure that State's Attorney Hanrahan, as an example, probably would use this power very well in Cook County."

Shea: "Well, the State's Attorney now has this power and the Attorney General too ah... if necessary to get criminal injunction, but now you're opening up a whole new field of civil law."



Telcser: "Well, it's not new, Jerry. This is what the State's Attorney now has."

Shea: "Well, can you tell me where it's being taken away from them? If this Amendment was not added to the Bill, where is it taking any power away from the State's Attorney?"

Telcser: "Well, Jerry.... ah... I wonder if the Sponsor would ah... if he wants to take this out of the record for a minute ah.. I'll come over to your desk and we'll ah...."

Shea: "Ya, ah.. I'm sure because I don't see anybody taking anything power away. All right, Mr. Getty, will you hold this Bill for a minute?"

Telcser: "Ya, it's o'kay."

Getty: "Mr. Speaker, will you take it out of the record, please?"

Speaker Blair: "All right, take it out of the record for the time being. We've adopted Amendment #1 when we get back to it."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1594, Schraeder. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections 1.3 and so forth of the Fish Code of '71. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments. Amendment #1, Schraeder. Amend House Bill 1594 on page 1 by deleting line 1 and inserting in lieu thereof the following and so forth."

Speaker Blair: "The Gentleman from Peoria, Mr. Schraeder."

Schraeder: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this Amendment merely clarifies some of the language that was proposed in the Amendment of the Fish and Game Load and at the Department of Conservation's request and I move its adoption."

Speaker Blair: "Discussion? The question is on the adoption of the Amendment. All in favor say 'aye' and opposed 'no' and the 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments? Third Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1615 was read earlier today. 1640, Schoeberlein 1645 was read earlier today. 1655, Hart. A Bill for an Act to amend Section 4.22 of the Coal Mining Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments. Amendment #1, Hart. Amend House Bill 1655 in lines 1 and 5 by deleting 'Section 4.22' and so forth."

Speaker Blair: "The Gentleman from Franklin, Mr. Hart."



Hart: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House.

This Amendment would allow a person to ah.. for 12 of the last 24 months as a coal miner ah... to become a person on the Miner's Examining Board. He retains the requirement that he at least have five years experience as a coal miner, but it does liberalize ah.... so that other persons may be eligible who are qualified otherwise. I move for the adoption of Amendment #1."

Speaker Blair: "Any discussion? The question is on the adoption. All those in favor say 'aye' and those opposed 'no' and the 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments. Third Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "1671 was read this morning. 1673, Sangmeister. 1723, Juckett. A Bill for an Act to amend Section 4 of the Nursing Home Administrators Licensing Act. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amend House Bill 1723 on page 1, line 1 and so forth."

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

Juckett: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Amendment #1 is ah.. an agreement between ah... a work-out between the Department of Registration and Education... Department of Public Health and the administrators in the field and it defines ah... makes various definitions and ah.. requirements as to attaining licenses to be ah... a licensed home nursing administrator. And I would urge the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 1723."

Speaker Blair: "Discussion? The question is on the adoption. The question is on the adoption of the Amendment. All those in favor of the adoption say 'aye' and opposed 'no' and the 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments? Third Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1726 was read earlier today. House Bill 1728, Porter. A Bill for an Act to add Division 11-12.2 to Article 11 of the Illinois Municipal Code. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amend House Bill 1728 on page 1, line 1 by deleting and so forth."

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

Porter: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #1 ah.. is an Amendment that was presented in the Committee and it merely



takes out of the Bill ah.. a number of details that we think are unnecessary ah.. leaving the powers for the ah... downtown redevelopment district in tact. And I move its adoption."

Murphy: "Any discussion? The question is shall Amendment #1 pass. All in favor signify by saying 'aye' and the contrary 'no' and the Amendment is adopted."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #2, Porter. Amend House Bill 1728 as amended and so forth."

Speaker Murphy: "Representative Porter."

Porter: "Ah.. this Amendment, Mr. Speaker, ah.. changes three words to comply with the request of Members of the Committee... technical only. I move its adoption."

Speaker Murphy: "Any further discussion? If not, the question is on the Amendment. All in favor signify by saying 'aye' and the contrary 'no' and the 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Are there any further Amendments? Third Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1746, Capparelli. A Bill for an Act relating to stray animal control and so forth. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amend House Bill 1746 on page 11, line 17 and so forth."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Capparelli."

Capparelli: "Is this for 1437?"

Clerk Selcke: "1746."

Speaker Murphy: "1746... House Bill 1746. Committee Amendment."

Capparelli: "I move the Amendment."

Speaker Murphy: "Is there any further discussion? The Gentleman moves the adoption of Amendment #1. All in favor signify by saying 'aye' and the contrary 'no' and the 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Are there any further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #2, Deuster. Amend House Bill 1746 on page 5, line 22 by deleting 'rabbits' and so forth."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Lake, Representative Deuster."

Deuster: "I move the Amendment."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman moves the adoption of Amendment #2. All in favor signify by saying 'aye' and the contrary 'no' and the 'ayes'



and the Amendment is adopted. Are there any further Amendments?
Third Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1767, 1768, 1769 were read earlier today.

House Bill 1770, Polk. A Bill for an Act to amend the Child Labor Law. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amend House Bill 1770 on page 1, line 21 and so forth."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Rock Island, Representative Polk."

Polk: "Mr. Speaker, the Amendment simply ah.. changes the language ah.. the Committee Amendment from 12 years old to 10 years old and I would move the adoption of the Amendment."

Polk: "Is there any further discussion? The question is on the adoption of the Amendment. All in favor signify by saying 'aye' and the contrary 'no' and the 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments? Third Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1771 was read earlier this morning. House Bill 1774, Tuerk. A Bill for an Act to amend the Municipal Code. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amend House Bill 1774 on page 2 by inserting after line 7 the following and so forth."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Peoria, Representative Tuerk."

Tuerk: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this was a Committee Amendment which ah... allows for no limitation on this particular Bill and it was recommended by the Cities and Villages Committee and I would move for its adoption."

Speaker Murphy: "Is there any further discussion? If not, the question is on the Gentleman's Amendment. All in favor signify by saying 'aye' and the contrary 'no' and the 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments? Third Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1639, Philip. A Bill for an Act relating to the sale of franchises; defining terms; providing for a full and fair disclosure and so forth. Second Reading of the Bill. Seven Committee Amendments. Amendment #1, amend House Bill 1639 on page 4 by deleting lines 12 and 13 and so forth."

Speaker Murphy: "The Representative from DuPage, Representative Philip."

Philip: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #1 to House Bill 1639 ah... was a suggestion from the Illinois retail



merchants and what it does in some downstate counties ah.. where Sears and Roebuck or Montgomery Wards does not have a facility, they allow a person to allow a store and sell their merchandise ah.. through the store. So they don't have a franchise and all this does is amend them out of the Bill. I move the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 1639."

Speaker Murphy: "Is there any further discussion? If not, the question is on the adoption of the Amendment. All in favor signify by saying 'aye' and the contrary 'no' and the 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted."

Clerk Selcke: "Committee Amendment #2, amend House Bill 1639 on page 5, line 26 and 28 and so forth."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from DuPage, Representative Philip."

Philip: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, ah.. Amendment #2 to House Bill 1639 ah.. before you ah.... sell the franchise ah.. you have to file ah.. in the original Bill, seven days.... the disclosure statements, the copy of the franchise, etc. In Wisconsin and California, they have a three day period and so I have amended the days to three days and it's worked out very well in those two states so I would move the adoption of Amendment #2 to House Bill 1639."

Speaker Murphy: "Is there any further discussion? If not, the question is on the adoption of Amendment #2. All in favor signify by saying 'aye' and the contrary 'no' and the 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #3, amend House Bill 1639 on page 6 by deleting line 17 through 26 and so forth."

Speaker Murphy: "Representative Philip."

Philip: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, ah.. Committee Amendment #3 to House Bill 1639 ah... under the original provisions of the Bill ah.. if you broke this law you could... a person ah... the state could sue ah.. a Director of the corporation. What this does is amend out the Director and you can still sue the President of the corporation or an officer. It just takes the Director out. I move the adoption of Amendment #3 to House Bill 1639."



Speaker Murphy: "Is there any further discussion? If not, the question is on the adoption of the Amendment. All in favor signify by saying 'aye' and the contrary 'no' and the 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #4, amend House Bill 1639 on page 13 and so forth."

Speaker Murphy: "Representative Philip."

Philip: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Committee Amendment #4 to House Bill 1639 ah... under the original Bill ah.. the Chief Executive Officer of that corporation would have to sign the franchise. And all this allows is ah.. the President of that subsidiary or ah.. the President of that corporation to sign it. So I move the adoption of Amendment #4 to House Bill 1639."

Speaker Murphy: "Is there any further discussion? If not, the question is on the adoption of the Amendment. All in favor signify by saying 'aye' and the contrary 'no' and the 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted."

Clerk Selcke: "Committee Amendment #5, amend House Bill 1639 on page 16 and so forth."

Speaker Murphy: "Representative Philip."

Philip: "Ya, ah.. Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Committee Amendment #5 to House Bill 1639 ah.. under the original Bill ah.. a franchise or ah.. would have to apply with the administrator copies of the disclosure statements, advertising and promotional material. We thought the advertising was a reasonable qualification, but promotional material was too large. So we took out promotional material. So I move the adoption of Committee Amendment #5 to House Bill 1639."

Speaker Murphy: "Is there any further discussion? If not, the question is on the adoption of Amendment #5. All in favor signify by saying 'aye' and the contrary 'no' and the 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted."

Clerk Selcke: "Committee Amendment #6. Amend House Bill 1639 on page 17 by deleting line 13 and so forth."

Speaker Murphy: "Representative Philip."



Philip: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Committee Amendment #6 to House Bill 1639 ah.. under the original provisions of the Bill, the Attorney General could suspend you from doing business on notice. What this states is that the Attorney General will have to notify the franchise or in writing and the ah.. franchisee would have ten days to come in and defend his position. And after that period ah.. the Attorney General could take the appropriate action. So I move the adoption of Committee Amendment #6 to House Bill 1639."

Speaker Murphy: "Is there any further discussion? If not, the question is on the adoption of Amendment #6. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye' and contrary 'no' and the 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #7, amend House Bill 1639 on page 19 by deleting line 21 and so forth."

Speaker Murphy: "Representative Philip."

Philip: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #7 ah... to House Bill 1639 allows the Attorney General to bring action against a trustee, manager, officer. It amends out the director of the corporation. I move the adoption of Committee Amendment #7 to House Bill 1639."

Speaker Murphy: "Is there any further discussion? If not, the question is on the adoption of Amendment #7. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye' and the contrary 'no' and the 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. For what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook arise, Representative Shea?"

Shea: "I wonder if the Sponsor would yield to a question?"

Murphy: "He indicates he would."

Philip: "Yes."

Shea: "Mr. Philip, I've had some communication from the Secretary of State's Office.. Securities Division, that they've got a few minor problems with this Bill and they are trying to get some Amendments together for it. Do you have any objection to holding it on Second or ah... when I discuss it with you ah... bringing it back from Third and talking about them?"



Philip: "Well, Representative Shea, I think first of all, I would have to see the Amendments. I would have no objection to moving it back to ah... from Third to Second Reading if I was agreeable to the Amendments."

Shea: "Well,...."

Philip: "And I would that we could work something out that would be reasonable, but I haven't seen the Amendments."

Shea: "Well, I haven't either and all I'm asking is that ah... I would give you a copy of their proposal and I would rather have them discuss it with you than me."

Philip: "Have you got a copy of their proposal in writing?"

Shea: "No, they're sending them over."

Philip: "Representative Shea, they told me that two weeks ago and I haven't seen it yet."

Shea: "Well, I got a call from a Mr. Wonder who is a Securities Commissioner and I talked to Mr. Cronson this morning. And I will have Mr. Cronson come over and talk to you, how's that?"

Philip: "Fine."

Shea: "All right."

Speaker Murphy: "Any further Amendments? Third Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1810, McCourt. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act relating to alcoholic liquors. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amend House Bill 1810 on page 1 by deleting line 20 and so forth."

Speaker Murphy: "Representative McCourt."

McCourt: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen, I move to table Amendment #1 as there is an error and then I will offer Amendment #2."

Speaker Murphy: "All right, the Gentleman offers to table Amendment #1. Is there any discussion? If not, the question is on tabling Amendment #1. All in favor signify by saying 'aye' and the contrary 'no' and the 'ayes' have it and Amendment #1 is tabled."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #2, amend House Bill 1810 on page 2 by adding after line 3 the following and so forth."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative McCourt."

McCourt: "Mr. Speaker, I move the adoption of Amendment #2."



Speaker Murphy: "Is there any further discussion? If not, the question is on the adoption of Amendment #2. All in favor signify by saying 'aye' and all the contrary 'no' and the 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments? Third Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1819 was read earlier. House Bill 1822, Walters. A Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Murphy: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #1, Sangmeister. Amend House Bill 1822 on page 2 line 13 by inserting after the word 'facility' and before the word 'because' the following: 'during the first time after a pregnancy.'"

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Will, Representative Sangmeister is recognized. Is Representative Sangmeister in his chair? Is there any objection? Do you want to move ah... Representative Walters, or do you want.... you want to take it out of the record? Take it out of the record."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1829, Catania. A Bill for an Act to protect the potentiality of human life. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amend House Bill 1829 on page 2, line 3 by deleting the word 'financial' and so forth."

Speaker Murphy: "The Lady from Cook, Representative Catania."

Catania: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, Committee Amendment #1 to House Bill 1829 clarifies the language about the responsibility of the father in preventing an abortion. And it also adds the word 'fetus' to ah... the phrases about protection of the health of the woman. I move the adoption of Committee Amendment #1."

Speaker Murphy: "Is there any further discussion? If not, the question is on the adoption of Committee Amendment #1. All in favor signify by saying 'aye' and the contrary 'no' and the 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #2, Catania. Amend House Bill 1829 on page 2 by deleting line 11 and so forth."

Catania: "Amendment #2 clarifies the definition of the word 'abortion' in one Section ah... Section 5 of House Bill 1829. And I move the



adoption of Amendment #2."

Speaker Murphy: "Is there any further discussion? If not, the question is on the adoption of Amendment #2. All in favor signify by saying 'aye' and all the contrary 'no' and the 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #3, Catania. Amend House Bill 1829 on page 1 in line 32 by deleting 'abortion' and inserting in lieu thereof the following."

Speaker Murphy: "Representative Catania."

Catania: "Amendment #3 to House Bill 1829 is further clarification in different Sections of pages 1, 2 and 3 of the language of the Bill. I move the adoption of the Amendment."

Speaker Murphy: "Is there any further discussion? If not, the question is on the adoption of Amendment #3. All in favor signify by saying 'aye' and all contrary 'no' and the the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Wolf."

Wolf: "Will the Lady yield for a question?"

Speaker Murphy: "She indicates she would."

Wolf: "Are these also Committee Amendments?"

Catania: "Amendment #1 was a Committee Amendment and Amendments #2 and #3 are Floor Amendments."

Wolf: "Then #2 and #3 are Floor Amendments?"

Catania: "That's right."

Wolf: "All right."

Speaker Murphy: "Is there any further discussion? If not, the question is on the adoption of Amendment #3. All in favor signify by saying 'aye' and the contrary 'no' and the 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Are there any further Amendments? Third Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1526, Calvo. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections 2 and 3 of the Illinois Horse Racing Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Murphy: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #1. Amend..... Ewell. Amend House Bill 1526 on page 1 by striking line 1 and inserting in lieu thereof the following and so forth."



Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Ewell."

Ewell: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen ah.. this Amendment comes out ah... it's ah... my Amendment and it comes out because of the hearings we had in the Executive Committee. We talked to the Chairman of the Racing Board and he assured us ah... not the Chairman... we talked to the Attorney for the Racing Board and he assured us that they didn't care where these funds went and they had no objections to it and in fact they were under the misapprehension that this revenue would in fact go, in part to the General Revenue Fund anyway. All this Amendment does is allow the increase in revenue because of additional racing days to be added to the General Revenue Fund. Ah... this Amendment was up before and I talked to several Members who had an objection to it ah.. but it seems that if we had ah.. there was no common ground that could be reached. I was willing at all times to take any reasonable concession. Now what we're talking about here is adding revenue to the General Revenue Fund and the State of Illinois need the money. There was never a proposition advance that they didn't ah...the money was needed by the ah...Premium Fund ah.. and in addition to that ah.. it was more or less the understanding that there would be no objection to this Amendment when it hit the floor; or at least this was the theory that was propounded to the ah... Members of the Committee. And I would urge support of this Amendment to give the State of Illinois the additional revenue from additional racing days."

Speaker Murphy: "Ah... Representative Calvo, do you wish recognition?"

Calvo: "Well, I guess I should respond ah.. as Sponsor of the Bill. I think the representations made by the Sponsor of the Amendment as to what happened ah... and what the position of the Racing Board Council was ah... in Committee is essentially ah.. and probably 100% correct. The only point that was raised by the ah.. Board Members and also by myself on the floor the last time that this Amendment was called, that this Amendment ah.... I didn't feel it germane to the Bill. Now that's not really an issue because the Speaker ah.. on that occasion ruled that it was germane. I just ah.. I'm not going to take a position on this Amendment, but I just feel that what we're really doing is the



Legislature in the past has said that these funds would go to the Agricultural Premium Fund ah.. to support our County Fairs and State Fairs throughout the State of Illinois. Now ah.. in view of that I think that the proper way to approach this problem would be for us to amend the Statute or that portion of the Racing Act to provide that a certain percentage of the funds go to the General Revenue Fund if that is desirable. But I think that that should be approached in that manner and not made an Amendment to this Bill, which does not affect where the money goes. That's my only comment. I'm not taking a position as far as the Amendment. I will happy to abide by the ah.. will of the this House as to what happens to the Amendment. Thank you."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Logan, Representative Lauer."

Lauer: "Mr. Speaker, it seems to me that once again we have an attack on the Agricultural Premium Fund. Granted this Amendment would probably only serve as the thin edge of the wedge, but we've all seen the thin edge of the wedge inserted before and the next year you drive it a little further home and a litte further home and a little further home. It seems to me that we have here a situation of attacking the very basis of our public expositions, our public county fairs, ah... premium money being paid to 4-H kids ah.. before the completion of their projects. And we have found that this is in the public interest in the past. I don't know exactly what the Gentleman from Cook has in mind for ah.. the basis of taking these additional revenues ah... but quite frankly, if we are going to extend racing days, it seems to me that this is a basis for extending the public funding of the agricultural exposition series. It's not just a downstate benefit that comes from these series. Actually McCormick Place is funded out of the same exposition fund. I would strongly urge, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, that this Amendment be soundly defeated."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Vermilion, Representative Craig is recognized."

Craig: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I also would like to oppose this Amendment for the many reasons ah... the previous speaker



Just mentioned. And I would like to urge some 'no' votes on Amendment #1 to House Bill 1576 ah.. or 1526."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Clinton, Representative Harpstrite."

Harpstrite: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I too, as the Chairman of the Agricultural Committee oppose this Amendment. I do believe that ah.. it does not belong on the particular Bill that it's being involved in. I don't particularly agree with the Speaker when he said that it was germane to the Bill. And I believe that this Amendment should be defeated."

Speaker Murphy: "I don't recall the Speaker said that. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Washington."

Washington: "Mr. Speaker, will the Sponsor yield to a question?"

Speaker Murphy: "He indicates he will."

Ewell: "Yes."

Washington: "Representative Ewell, what percentage is that now that this Amendment divides the proceeds from?"

Ewell: "In order to understand what we're doing; all of the money at the present time goes into the Agricultural Premium Fund from which it is distributed. All we're asking for is the revenue for the additional racing days. In other words, we don't want to dip into anybody's fund. All we're saying is that the State of Illinois is hard-pressed for revenue. The Agricultural Premium Fund has had a surplus in all these years, there is no showing of need for this particular money, there's no rationale advance as to why it should be. And all we're simply saying is, 'Let's fill the needs of the people, the school funds, the ah.. every other agency in the state government needs money.' If we're going to grant additional racing days, the simple proposition is that they testified ah... in Committee that this would give money to the General Revenue Fund. I challenge that statement. And the ah.. representative of the Racing Commission said very simply, 'They don't care where the money goes'. In fact, they even represented that they would have no objections to the Amendment."

Washington: "Well, Representative Ewell, what was the projected increase in revenue from these additional days?"

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Knox, Representative McMasters is



recognized."

Washington: "Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Murphy: "Oh, pardon me, Representative Washington."

Washington: "I haven't finished my questioning, Sir."

Ewell: "I don't have the specific figure but perhaps you could ask one of the other Members of the Committee who heard the testimony who could recall the exact figures, but we're talking about millions of dollars here."

Washington: "But based on the experience in other states like California ah.. which added additional days; ah.. it would be well up in the tens of millions of the dollars per year, I would imagine."

Ewell: "Well, that's correct."

Washington: "And ah.. it is your position that these funds ah... at best, should be shared ah... between the Agricultural Premium Fund and the General Revenue Fund ah.. or that or these funds should go to the General Revenue Fund?"

Ewell: "No, at this position, all we're talking about is the additional days. We're looking at it simply in terms of ah... that all of the money from the race track, which is put in by the people who essentially live near large urban areas, goes to help support the Agricultural Premium Fund, which is a very good fund and it does a lot of worthy projects and I could list them all for you. In fact, they have one of the biggest ah.. projects that you ever want to see. I'm simply saying that after the Agricultural Premium Fund spends all the money that they can they still have surplus. I say that the revenue is needed and it's necessary. And if we're going to sit here and talk about lottery Bills and increasing the gas taxes and all the other kinds of methods in order to raise a few funds, it to me is incomprehensible that this additional money, which the state so badly needs cannot come into the General Revenue Fund which is the pocket from which all expenditures come."

Washington: "One additional question, Representative Ewell. What percentage of people who go ah.. who patronize Arlington and Sportsman and Washington Park ah.. do you know what percentage of those people come from Chicago? Or more specifically, what percentage of them come



from ah.. say the inner city of Chicago?"

Ewell: "There have been various estimates on this, but it is generally assumed that the Arlington and Hawthorn and race tracks located in Chicago and around are patronized by the people who live in the City of Chicago and the County of Cook. In other words, if you check the revenue ah.. almost all ah.. most of this revenue comes from the City of Chicago and yet we're not arguing that we think it is a wonderful thing to give prizes to the colts and to help take care of ah.. special prizes for Illinois bred colts and there's no argument about that. What we're talking about is millions of dollars and the needs of the state and we're saying this time that if you don't need the money and no one yet has come up with the proposition that the money is needed. They're simply saying, 'We want it in order to have it.'"

Washington: "One last question, Representative Ewell. In light of that, didn't the Sponsor of this Bill offer you any of the money? Do they want it all? They won't give you any?"

Ewell: "I asked for any portion of it. I was willing to work out a proposition that they would give us any portion of it, but it seems to me that the feeling of the Body is that the money is needed in the General Revenue and I'm willing to work out any agreement that any one in this Body is willing to work out. For all of this money to go to the Agricultural Premium Fund is an unreasonable windfall, unconscionable and light of the deficit spending that this state is preparing to go into."

Washington: "Well, I think that you are right, Representative Ewell. I think that you should stick by your guns. If they are so unreasonable that they won't give you any of the money ah... I just can't understand that."

Speaker Murphy: "You know, ah.. this is a nice dialog, but we're never going to pass Bills by having a dialog continue this long. Representative from Knox, Representative McMaster."

McMaster: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I don't wish to take a great deal of you time, but I think it has been mentioned previously that ah.. a great deal of this money for the



Agricultural Premium Fund goes to the Chicago or Cook County 4-H. Certainly a great deal goes to the McCormick Place and I think that we should recognize that the various county fairs need to have their premiums raised, which they have not had raised for quite some time. I think county fairs are an institution over the whole state and they should be protected and encouraged. I would certainly voice my opposition to this Amendment."

Speaker Murphy: "The Representative from Kankakee, Representative Beaupre."

Beaupre: "Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask if Representative Ewell would yield to a question. Representative Ewell, could you tell us what the current status is of the Agricultural Premium Fund? I think that you made some valid points, but I would like to know ah.. if by this Amendment we are indeed placing county fairs ah.. for instance ah... and some expositions in jeopardy."

Ewell: "Well, according to the information that I received that's not correct. Now there is someone here who has the exact figures as to the amount of money available and I'm sure that someone in the ah... Appropriations Committee could probably tell us what the exact figures are, but I cannot at this time."

Speaker Murphy: "All right, ah.. the Representative from Cook, Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, my question was in the nature of the question previously raised. The Gentleman ah... the Sponsor of this Amendment does site a surplus and I think we are entitled to know before voting on this Amendment ah.. what the average annual unexpended balance for the Agricultural Premium Fund has been for the last four years. And I think without the Gentleman providing that information ah.... we should not be voting on this Amendment."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Epton is recognized."

Epton: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I move the previous question."

Speaker Murphy: "All right, the previous question has been moved. All in favor signify by saying 'aye' and contrary 'no' and the 'ayes' have it and the Gentleman from Cook, ah.. may close the debate."



Ewell: "Mr. Speaker, ah.. very briefly, ah.. no one has stood on the floor and has advanced a need for these particular funds. Everyone just said traditionally we've had it and we just want more. I suggest that there comes a time when we must distinguish between need and greed. I'm saying that there is no attempt whatsoever to take any money from the Agricultural Premium Fund. In other words, the people in Cook County are basically providing the funds for the Agricultural Premium Fund. We're saying that we have a lot of very desparate needs in the county. We're saying that the one fund that is tapped the most often... most consistently, whether it be mass transit, whether it be welfare, whether it be education or no matter what the need, there's only one fund from which we can withdraw and that is the General Revenue Fund. I for one am going to all possible to help protect and defend the General Revenue Fund from unjust encouragements, but I'm also going to make every reasonable and proper effort to see that the funds of the State of Illinois go where they are most needed. I defy any speaker to show you the needs for these particular monies than the Agricultural Premium Fund. And I think that the need in the General Revenue Fund is replendent in the number of Bills that we have to tap that fund. Ladies and Gentlemen, I urge your vote on what is a reasonable Amendment and an Amendment that the Racing Board said that they had no objection to and I can see no reason why other Members ought to object to a reasonable Amendment to increase the fund that needs the money the most. I urge your support."

Speaker Murphy: "The question is on the adoption of the Amendment. All in favor signify by voting 'aye' and the contrary 'no' and the 'nos' have it and the Amendment is lost. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #2, Ewell. Amend House Bill 1526 on page 1 by striking line 1 and inserting in lieu thereof the following and so forth."

Ewell: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen, I heard that very thin margin of 'nos' and perhaps it has some validity, but I'm suggesting that I am not an unreasonable man and when it was asked that we take this Bill out of the record and try to come to some type of conclusion; I have introduced Amendment #2 which says that only 50% of the additional



funds would go into General Revenue. In other words, I'm willing to give a dollar for dollar for sharing basis with the Agricultural Premium Fund because we're not greedy. We don't want it all, but I'm saying that a multi-million dollar windfall arising out of race tracks ought not all go to one particular fund in view of the needs. Now I think that this Amendment is jest, it's reasonable and I only ask that if any Member stands up and speaks against it; let him produce some reason... some need for these particular revenues and perhaps I would be willing to reduce it again."

Speaker Murphy: "Is there any further discussion? Representative Waddell is recognized."

Waddell: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'll be that one that takes the challenge. Number one, in the City of Chicago more than \$2,000,000 a year is paid out of this fund proportionately, as they are to the other counties to go ahead and keep your McCormick Place. Number two, out of this fund we also provided last year that \$60,000 be provided for the International Livestock Show again out at the stockyards in Chicago. Number three, all of the premiums that go to the 4-H and the F.F.A. kids ah.. also are out of this fund. They are also provided to you in Cook County and to the city. Number four, the F.F.A. boys in the Sectional Affairs were provided \$50,000,000 of additional money out of this fund. What is more important, is the fact, Mr. Ewell, that this is not a windfall. The fact remains that you would have not had parimutuel betting in the State of Illinois had it not been for the downstate Legislators that made a deal so that your county fairs and the rest of them could ah.. go along and efficiently go along out of this fund and that's what you're talking about."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Vermilion, Representative Craig is recognized."

Craig: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I also am opposed to Amendment #2 because I feel what he is doing here is taking away from the many worthwhile charitable organizations that contribute the money that is had on these charitable racing days. And I feel that this Amendment should get the same treatment as Amendment #1."



Speaker Murphy: "The Representative from Cook, Representative Ewell to close the debate."

Ewell: "Mr. Speaker, the exact basis of this Amendment is the word, 'deal' and when we talk about when these race tracks came into existence, I would rather not talk about the deals that went along with it. I think it's been a shameful page of the history of this General Assembly whenever we get the Bills with race tracks. And I say to you that it's time for a new deal with regards to the race tracks. I'm saying that there can be no deal made in the past on the basis of shoebox money or anything else that you might talk about. I'm suggesting that here we have a simple crying need to send money where it is needed and that is the General Revenue Fund. I would ah... Mr. Chairman, I'm not going to belabor the point, I would ask for a vote and I would ask for a Roll Call vote."

Speaker Murphy: "Are five Members sustaining you in that request? All right. The question is ah.. all those in favor of the adoption of the Amendment signify by voting 'aye' and those opposed by voting 'no'. Ah.. the Lady from Adams, Representative Kent is recognized to explain her vote."

Kent: "All I would like to say is that I'm sure that when it comes out of the General Revenue Fund ah.. that the money that is now going for the young people in the farm communities, could not possibly do the good that this money is doing for those young people. You don't hear of the crime and the ah...when they are busy with their animals ah.. and they are busy getting ready for the fair. They are learning what to do in their later life. The Farm Fund and the Agricultural Fund is for the good of our young people. So let's don't cut it back."

Speaker Murphy: "Is there any further discussion? The Representative from Cook, Representative Caldwell."

Caldwell: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, in explaining my vote ah.. I simply want to point out that I've been here for seven years and the Agricultural Fund has always had a surplus. Now all of a sudden we find that that there are going to be some extra racing days and what Representative Ewell has suggested to this



Assembly is that 50% of this ah.. of the funds from these extra days go into the General Revenue Fund. I see nothing wrong with that. When I see these red lights up there it frightens me because ah... the Agricultural Fund is contributed to by ah.. all of the people of the State of Illinois. And I do not believe that there's logic in these downstate cabals asking for the entire windfall that may result and will result from these extra racing days. I think that we oughta see some more green lights up there. I'm certain that all of the 4-H clubs will ah.. will continue. I'm certain that all of the programs that are supported by the Agricultural Fund will continue to be supported. And I want to reemphasize the fact that during my seven year tenure here there has never ah.. been a deficit. And I would suggest that we vote green on this issue."

Speaker Murphy: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 67 'nays' and 48 'ayes' and the Amendment having failed to receive the majority is hereby declared lost. Further Amendments? Third Reading. I'd like to pause for just a moment. Sitting up in the gallery on my right is an old friend of many many of us on the floor of this House, our former colleague and a real great guy, Representative Ed Leaman. Take a bow, Ed. "

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1858, Katz. A Bill for an Act to amend the Paternity Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Murphy: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #1, Katz. Amend House Bill 1858 on page 1 by deleting line 1 and inserting and so forth."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Katz is recognized."

Katz: "Amendment #1 ah... ah... affords a procedure by which a person may secure an adjudication that entitles him to ah.. inherit through a father. It is designed to protect the rights of illegitimate children to inherit them through their father, but also it insists that such rights be established during the lifetime of the father so that he has a right to come in and defend if in fact it is not a fair and justified claim. I would offer Amendment #1."



Speaker Murphy: "Is there any further discussion? If not, the question is on the adoption of Amendment #1. All in favor signify by saying 'aye' and contrary 'no' and the 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments? Third Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 556, Schraeder. A Bill for an Act to amend the Pension Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Two Committee Amendments. Amendment #1, amend House Bill 556 on page 2, line 22 by inserting after the word 'basis' and before the word 'by' the following and so forth."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Peoria, Representative Schraeder."

Schraeder: "Mr. Chairman and Members of the House, 556 is a State Employees Pension Bill and it was meant in the Committee to change the time of payment from ah.. ten years to five years ah... ten years to twenty years rather. And I move its adoption."

Speaker Murphy: "Is there any further discussion? The question is on the adoption of the Amendment. All in favor signify by saying 'aye' and the opposed 'no' and the 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Committee Amendment #2, amend House Bill 556 on page 1 on line 21 and so forth."

Speaker Murphy: "Representative Schraeder."

Schraeder: "This is another Committee Amendment and it would just change the time ah.. to lengthen it. And I would move for the adoption."

Speaker Murphy: "Any further discussion? If not, the question is on the adoption of the Amendment. All in favor signify by saying 'aye' and the contrary 'no' and the 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments? Third Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1222, Garmisa. A Bill for an Act to amend the Civil Administrative Code. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amend House Bill 1222 on page 1, line 11 and so forth."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from ah... Representative Boyle, ah... did you rise for some other reason?"

Boyle: "No, Mr. Speaker. I'm going to explain the Committee Amendment."

Speaker Murphy: "All right."

Boyle: "Committee Amendment #1 ah.. merely provides that in those cases



where ah... the lease period is extended to forty years ah.. in other words in the period of time from ten to forty years the Department of Conservation must come back to the General Assembly for authority to let out for bid ah.. a lease for this period of time between ten and forty years. In other words, this maintains some input and control over these leases by the General Assembly and I move the adoption of Committee Amendment #1."

Speaker Murphy: "Is there any further discussion? If not, the question is on the adoption of the Amendment. All in favor signify by saying 'aye' and the contrary 'no' and the 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #2, Boyle. Amend House Bill 1222 on page 1, line 11 and so forth."

Speaker Murphy: "Representative Boyle."

Boyle: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I believe that that was ah... if the Clerk will check ah.. that was the Amendment that I had."

Clerk Selcke: "Well, we have confusion here because Members keep bringing up copies of Committee Amendments. When we have a Committee Amendment, we don't need the Member to bring us the Amendment because it's already in the Bill. So if ah.. we just had two before and ah.. now we've got this one."

Boyle: "Well, let's hold that, Fred. Let me look at that. I'm not sure that the Committee Amendment is the same as ah...."

Clerk Selcke: "Ah... it is, Kenny. I just checked it."

Boyle: "Well, I'll move to table the other ah... the second Amendment."

Speaker Murphy: "Take it from the rec.... just pull it out. Now does the Gentleman move for the adoption of the Committee ah.... I mean of Amendment #2? Just one Amendment. Third Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1832, McPartlin. A Bill for an Act to provide for the art of public funds by the state. Second Reading of the Bill. Two Committee Amendments. Amend House Bill 1832 on page 2, line 11 by deleting 'colleges' and so forth."

Speaker Murphy: "The Representative from Cook, Representative McPartlin."

McPartlin: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, Amendment #1 is a technical Amendment. It clarifies the language in the Bill. And I



would move for the adoption of Committee Amendment #1."

Speaker Murphy: "Is there any further discussion? If not, the question is on the adoption of Amendment #1. All in favor signify by saying 'aye' and the contrary 'no' and the 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Committee Amendment #2, amend House Bill 1832 on page 2, line 19 and so forth."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative McPartlin."

McPartlin: "Mr. Speaker, Committee Amendment #2 is the salary for the Auditor General. It raises it from \$35,000 to \$40,000 a year. I would move for the adoption of Committee Amendment #2."

Speaker Murphy: "Is there any further discussion? If not, the question is on the adoption of Committee Amendment #2. All in favor signify by saying 'aye' and the contrary 'no' and the 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. I wish we could get a raise that easy ourselves. Further Amendments? Third Reading. Ah... wait a minute. Representative McPartlin, do you have another Amendment?"

McPartlin: "There was an Amendment #3 filed with the Clerk. It's another technical Amendment. All it does is change one word."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #3, McPartlin. Amend House Bill 1832 on page 2, line 11 and so forth."

Speaker Murphy: "Representative McPartlin."

McPartlin: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, Amendment #3 is ah... is a technical Amendment. It clarifies the language. We did this ah... it adds the word 'authorities' after institutions because of the Toll Road Commission, which has their own purchasing power. I move for the adoption of Amendment #3 to House Bill 1832."

Speaker Murphy: "Is there any further discussion? The question is on the adoption of Amendment #3. All in favor signify by saying 'aye' and the contrary 'no' and the 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments? Third Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 604, Stedelin. A Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Department of Conservation. Second Reading of the Bill. Two Committee Amendments,



if I can find them. Committee Amendment #1, amend House Bill 604 on page 1, line 4 by deleting '\$1,252,200' and so forth."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Marion, Representative Stedelin."

Stedelin: "Mr. Speaker, I move that we adopt Amendment #1."

Speaker Murphy: "Is there further discussion? If not, the question is on the adoption of Amendment #1. All in favor signify by saying 'aye' and the contrary 'no' and the 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted."

Clerk Selcke: "Committee Amendment #2, amend House Bill 604 on page 8 by deleting lines 14 through 36 and so forth."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Marion, Representative Stedelin."

Stedelin: "I move the Committee Amendment #2."

Speaker Murphy: "Is there further discussion? The question is on the adoption of Committee Amendment #2. All in favor signify by saying 'aye' and the contrary 'no' and the 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments? Third Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 771, Waddell. Is he here?"

Speaker Murphy: "Is Representative Waddell on the floor? Out of the record."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 807, Barry. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Legislative Council. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amend House Bill 807 on page 1, line 13 and so forth."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Bureau, Representative Barry is recognized."

Barry: "It merely reduces the appropriation by \$10,200 and I move the Committee Amendment."

Speaker Murphy: "Is there any further discussion? If not, the question is on the adoption of the Committee Amendment. All in favor signify by saying 'aye' and the contrary 'no' and the 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Third Reading. Any further Amendments? Third Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "1056 was read earlier. House Bill 1152, Washington. A Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Human Relations Commission. Second Reading of the Bill. One



Committee Amendment. Amend House Bill 1152 on page 1, line 10 by striking '\$418,600' and so forth."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Washington is recognized."

Washington: "Pull that out of the record, will you, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Murphy: "Take it out of the record."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1269 was read earlier. House Bill 1325, Brinkmeier. House Bill 1325, a Bill for an Act making a supplemental appropriation to the Superintendent of Public Instruction. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amend House Bill 1325 on page 2 by deleting all of lines 17 through 20 and so forth."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Ogle, Representative Brinkmeier is recognized. Representative Brinkmeier. He's not in his seat. Take it out of the record, I guess. Do you want to move the adoption anybody out there? Did you want to move the adoption, Representative Craig? Representative Craig moves the adoption of the Amendment. All in favor signify by saying 'aye' and all the contrary 'no' and the 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Any further discussion? Third Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1350, Skinner. A Bill for an Act to amend the Revenue Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Three Committee Amendments. Apparently Committee Amendment #1 was tabled in Committee. Committee Amendment #2, amends House Bill 1350 by deleting lines 14 through 19 and so forth."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from McHenry, Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, I move the adoption of Committee Amendment #2 to House Bill 1350."

Speaker Murphy: "Is there any further discussion? If not, the question is on the adoption of the Amendment. All in favor signify by saying 'aye' and the contrary 'no' and the 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #3, amend House Bill 1350 as amended by adding at the end of Section 130.1 the following and so forth."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from McHenry, Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, I move the adoption of Amendment #3."



Speaker Murphy: "Is there any further discussion? The question is on the adoption of Amendment #3. All in favor signify by saying 'aye' and the contrary 'no'. The Amendment is hereby adopted and ah.... Third Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1729, Houlihan. Jim Houlihan. A Bill for an Act to limit the traded-in tangible personal property exemption in the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and the Use Tax Act to items of tangible personal property and so forth. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amend House Bill 1729 on page 3 immediately following line 15 by inserting the following paragraph."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Jim Houlihan."

Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, ah.. this Amendment was offered in response to some of the discussion in the Committee and was offered at the suggestion of ah.. Willerd Ice to ah... clean up some of the language and to make it ah.. less ah... less vague in dealing with some of the problems that the farmers had raised in the Committee. I urge the adoption of this Amendment to put it into form."

Speaker Murphy: "Is there any further discussion? If not, the question is on the adoption of the Amendment. All in favor signify by saying 'aye' and the contrary 'no' and the 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Are there any further Amendments? Representative Houlihan, your Amendment #1 and #2 are practically the same thing. Did you wish to table one of them and adopt the other?"

Houlihan: "Yes, excuse me. I thought we had done that. I wanted to table Amendment #1 which was offered in the Committee and Amendment #2 was the clarification that I was referring to."

Speaker Murphy: "All right, the Gentleman moves to table Amendment #1. All in favor signify by saying 'aye' and the 'ayes' have it and ah... those opposed by voting 'no' and the 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Now Amendment #2."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #2, Jim Houlihan. Amend House Bill 1729 on page 3 immediately following line 15 by inserting the following and so forth."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman moves for the adoption now of Amendment #2."



Any further discussion? All in favor signify by saying 'aye' and the contrary 'no' and the 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments? Third Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1748, Schlickman. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the Superintendent of Public Instruction. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Murphy: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #3, Schlickman. Amend House Bill 1748 on page 1 by inserting 'grants and aids' and so forth."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, House Bill 1748 appropriates \$30,000,000 for grants for non-public school parents. By Amendment #1, we set aside \$1,033,514 for the cost of administration. I move for the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 1748."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman moves the adoption of Amendment #1. All in favor sig.... any further discussion? All in favor signify by saying 'aye' and the contrary 'no' and the 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments? Third Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1937, Washburn. A Bill making an appropriation for ordinary and contingent expenses of certain legislative agencies. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amend House Bill 1937 on page 2 by deleting line 14 and so forth."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Grundy, Representative Washburn."

Washburn: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #1 is a Committee Amendment to House Bill 1937 and I move for its adoption."

Speaker Murphy: "Any further discussion? The Gentleman moves for the adoption of Amendment #1. All in favor signify by voting 'aye' and the contrary 'no' and the 'ayes' have it and Amendment #1 is adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #2, Deavers. Amend House Bill 1937 on page 2 by inserting between line 6 and 7 the following: 'Illinois Recreation Council, \$25,000 .'"

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from McLean, Representative Deavers."

Deavers: "Mr. Speaker, I move the adoption of Amendment #2."



Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman moves for the adoption of Amendment #2.

Is there any further discussion? All in favor of Amendment #2 signify by voting 'aye' and the contrary by voting 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #3, Washburn. Amend House Bill 1937 on page 1, line 22 by deleting '\$10,000' and inserting in lieu thereof '\$15,500'."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Grundy, Representative Washburn."

Washburn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House.

This ah.. excuse me. Amendment #3 increases from \$10,000 to \$15,500 the amount allotted to the Commission for the uniformity of legislation of the United States. I understand that this is the national dues and I move for the adoption of Amendment #3."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman moves for the adoption of Amendment #3.

Is there any further discussion? All in favor signify by voting 'aye' and the contrary 'no' and the 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments? Third Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1804, Boyle. A Bill for an Act to amend the Game Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Murphy: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #1, Boyle. Amend House Bill 1804 on page 1, line 3 by deleting 'and 3.23' and inserting in lieu thereof the following and so forth."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Macoupin, Representative Boyle."

Boyle: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Amendment #1 merely makes technical changes ah.. in the Bill and rennumbers the Bill. It was prepared by the Department of Conservation to help the Bill conform with the present Code and I move the adoption of the Amendment."

Speaker Murphy: "Any further discussion? If not, the question is on the adoption of the Amendment. All in favor signify by saying 'aye' and the opposed 'no' and the 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Are there any further Amendments? Third Reading. The Gentleman from Union, Representative Chote, ah.. for what reason do you rise?"

Choate: "I didn't really want anything. I wanted to see if you were on your toes."



Speaker Murphy: "It's very nice to find the Gentleman from Union when he doesn't want anything."

Choate: "I just wanted to see if you was on your toes."

Speaker Murphy: "Fine, ah.. and a happy good day to you. Thank you."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 771, Waddell. You want that, Bruce?"

Speaker Murphy: "Is Representative Waddell ah... ya, here he is."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 771. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the Department of Registration and Education. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amend House Bill 771 on page 1 in line 5 by deleting '\$50,000' and inserting in lieu thereof '\$15,000'."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Kane, Representative Waddell."

Waddell: "I move its adoption."

Speaker Murphy: "Representative Waddell moves the adoption of the Amendment. All in favor signify by saying 'aye' and the contrary 'no' and the 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments? Third Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 878..."

Speaker Murphy: "House Bill 878 is Kozubowski. Is he on the floor? Kozubowski? Where is he? Take it out of the record."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1060, Duff. Is Duff here?"

Speaker Murphy: "Is Representative Duff on the floor? Take it out of the record. Congratulations to Representative Choate. I never would have believed it. Look at that."

Clerk Selcke: "1152 was taken out of the record. 1184, Gibbs."

Speaker Murphy: "Is Representative Gibbs on the floor? He's not on the floor?"

Clerk Selcke: "1242, Springer. "

Speaker Murphy: "Is Representative Springer on the floor?"

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1270, Katz."

Speaker Murphy: "Representative Katz? Yes, he's on the floor."

Clerk Selcke: "A Bill for an Act relating to bicycle routes. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amend House Bill 1270 on page 1 by deleting line 1 and inserting in lieu thereof the following and so forth."



Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Katz."

Katz: "Mr. Speaker, I'm going to move to table Committee Amendment #1 and put a separate Amendment on and ah...hense ah.. I will be glad to explain when we get to Committee Amendment #2 ah... the Amendment and what it does. So I would move to table Committee Amendment #1."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman moves to table Committee Amendment #1. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye' and those opposed.... and ah.. any discussion? All in favor signify by saying 'aye' and the contrary 'no' and the Amendment is tabled."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #2, Katz. Amend House Bill 1270 on page 1 by deleting line 1 and inserting in lieu thereof the following and so forth."

Speaker Murphy: "Representative Katz."

Katz: "Committee Amendment #2 will constitute the entire Bill. The Bill creates ah.. a reciprocal for ah.. federal funding ah.. bicycle trails. There's legislation pending in Congress, which if enacted, will make federal funds available for the state and the ah... Amendment, like the original Bill, establishes the Department of Transportation as the official agency in Illinois for the receipt of such funds. It does not contain any appropriation ah.. for funds. It does set up a Committee consisting of the Secretary of the Department of Transportation, the Head of the Business of Economic Development and the Director of the Department of Conservation to make decisions with reference to ah.. policy with relation to ah.. bicycle trails. I would move the adoption of Amendment #2."

Speaker Murphy: "Is there any further discussion? If not, the question is on the adoption of Amendment #2. All in favor signify by saying 'aye' and the contrary 'no' and the 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments? Third Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1282, McPartlin. Is he here?"

Speaker Murphy: "Is Representative McPartlin on the floor? Do you wish to handle it, Representative Shea? Yes, read it."

Clerk Selcke: "A Bill for an Act to amend the Purchasing Act. Second reading of the Bill. Three Committee Amendments. Amendment #1, amend House Bill...."



Speaker Murphy: "Ah... no, ah.. the Representative from Cook, Representative Jerry Shea is recognized."

Shea: "I think that you better let this one go. This is the one that there were three Committee Amendments and he was working with the Leadership on some subsequent Amendments and until he gets them worked out, ah.. I wouldn't want to handle it."

Speaker Murphy: "Thank you. Take it from the record."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1313, Duff."

Speaker Murphy: "Representative Duff is not on the floor."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1441, Giorgi."

Speaker Murphy: "Is Representative Giorgi on the floor? The Representative from Cook, Representative Shea is recognized."

Shea: "Ya, ah.. I hope that the record reflected that Representative Giorgi has been excused because there was an illness in his family."

Speaker Murphy: "Thank you, Representative Shea. The record will show that."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1471, Hanahan."

Speaker Murphy: "Is Representative Hanahan on the floor? He's not on the floor."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1477, J.M. Houlihan."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Shea is recognized."

Shea: "I believe that Representative Berman has an Amendment. Representative Houlihan was going to hold it for that."

Speaker Murphy: "Take it from the record."

Clerk Selcke: "You want to hold that? 1484 hold that. 1495, Mann. Out of the record?"

Speaker Murphy: "Take it out of the record."

Clerk Selcke: "Did Cunningham get his problems straightened out?"

Speaker Murphy: "Did the Gentleman from Lawrence, Representative Cunningham get his problems straightened out? I mean one of your problems."

Cunningham: "Well, it wasn't my problem. It was the problem of the distinguished Minority Leader, Representative Shea and I think that we've got it worked out to everyone's satisfaction at this time."



Clerk Selcke: "1497."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Shea."

Shea: "Well, my only question is ah... I don't think it's enough, but if you want to go ahead with the Bill, go ahead, Roscoe."

Cunningham: "Well, we want your support as we move down the home stretch."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1497. A Bill for an Act to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Murphy: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #1, Cunningham. Amend House Bill 1497 on page 2, line 22 and so forth."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Lawrence, Representative Cunningham is recognized."

Cunningham: "As I noted earlier that the only effect to the Amendment is to share the cost of these prohibitive ah.. defense fees between the State of Illinois and the county involved after the same has been allowed by the Court of Claims. I respectfully move the adoption of the Amendment."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman moves the adoption of the Amendment. Is there any discussion? If not, the question is on the adoption of the Amendment. All in favor signify by saying 'aye' and the contrary 'no' and the 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Are there any further Amendments? Third Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1532, Schoeberlein."

Speaker Murphy: "For what reason does the Gentleman from Lawrence stand?"

Cunningham: "Was 1615 advanced a moment ago while I was gone or ah... if it isn't ah.. why ah.. we're available for it."

Speaker Murphy: "1615 was advanced."

Cunningham: "Thank you."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1532, Schoeberlein. A Bill...."

Speaker Murphy: "Is Representative Schoeberlein on the floor? Take it out of the record."

Clerk Selcke: "1640, Schoeberlein. 1673, Sangmeister."

Speaker Murphy: "Representative Sangmeister is on the floor. Yes."

Clerk Selcke: "A Bill for an Act relating to the location construction



modification of waterwells and so forth. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amend House Bill 1673 on page 7, line 28 by adding the following and so forth."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Will, Representative Sangmeister."

Sangmeister: "Yes, this is an Amendment that was presented by the Department of Registration and Education in the Committee and was adopted in the Committee. And I ask that the Amendment be adopted."

Speaker Murphy: "Is there any further discussion? If not, the question is on the adoption of the Amendment. All in favor signify by saying 'aye' and the contrary 'no' and the 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments? Third Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1816, J.M. Houlihan. A Bill for an Act to add Article 5-A to the Illinois Governmental Ethics Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Murphy: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #1, Houlihan. Amend House Bill 1816 on page 2, line 3 and so forth."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Houlihan."

Houlihan: "Mr. Chairman and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, ah.. this Bill deals with ethics disclosures for campaign contributions and funding and it was suggested by some of the Committee Members that I make the spending limited ah.. or the point of which disclosure is made a \$100.00 rather ah.. or an excess of \$100.00 rather than at the excess of \$50.00. And I ah.. after there comments and suggestions ah.. have gone along with that recommendation and I would urge the adoption of this Amendment."

Speaker Murphy: "The Representative moves the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 1816. Is there any further discussion? Oh, ah... the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Bluthardt is recognized."

Bluthardt: "I'm sorry, Mr. Speaker, but the noise is so great back here that I didn't hear the explanation of the proposed Amendment. Would he repeat that?"

Speaker Murphy: "Let's have some quiet so that they can hear the explanations of these Amendments. Now Representative Houlihan will you repeat that?"



Houlihan: "Yes, Representative Bluthardt, the Amendment changes the figure of which the disclosure would take place from ah.. in an excess of \$50.00 to an excess of \$100.00."

Speaker Murphy: "Any further discussion? If not, the question is...."

Houlihan: "Mr. Chairman.... Mr. Speaker, I've been requested to hold this on Second Reading by ah... a couple of Members on our side of the aisle. May I do that?"

Speaker Murphy: "Well, we'll just take it out of the record."

Houlihan: "All right."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1822, Walters. A Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Murphy: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #1, Sangmeister. Amend House Bill 1822 on page 2, line 13 by inserting after the word 'facility' and so forth."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Will, Representative Sangmeister is recognized."

Sangmeister: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, ah.. Amendment #1 to House Bill 1822 adds the words 'during the first trimester of pregnancy or'. When this Bill was heard in the Judiciary Committee there was an agreement between the Sponsor and myself and one other Members of that Committee that we would favor this Bill providing that ah.... that at Second Reading we could insert some language that would make this Bill constitutional. Since that time I have discussed this matter with the Sponsor, Representative Walters, and we have not come to an entire agreement as to how this is to be worded. I'm sure that this is a genuine misunderstanding between Representative Walters and myself. And therefore, this is my Amendment and I think that it is very important if this Bill is to have any possibility or any chance of withstanding any kind of constitutional test in the courts of this state ah.. the words, 'during the first trimester of pregnancy or' must be added in this Bill and I ask the adoption of this Amendment."

The Gentleman from Marion, Representative Walters is recognized."

Walters: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House..."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Madison... I'm sorry, Representative



Walters."

Walters: "Thank you for that also. I'd like to say to the Members of the House that on the way up today ah... coming up Highway 55 I had a flat tire and I hope that's what happens to this Amendment, Mr. Speaker. Amendment #1 to House Bill 1822 is completely contrary to the purpose of our Bill and will destroy this Bill. I think that Representative Sangmeister was correct that there was an agreement to an Amendment, but somehow we got lost on what we had agreed on and there was a misunderstanding. I had agreed to an Amendment, but this particular Amendment would authorize abortion on demand and would destroy my Bill and I would urge a 'no' vote on this Amendment, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Murphy: "Is there any further discussion? Representative Williams. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Williams. Representative Williams is recognized. I'm sorry, Representative Kelly. Sure, I could I forget a name like that."

Kelly: "I'd like to ask a question of ah.. Representative Sangmeister. Does this Amendment ah... basically change ah... Representative Walters' Bill ah.. to make it very comparable to a Bill that was passed earlier from the House ah.. by Representative Gibbs?"

Sangmeister: "Well, I think that the Bill treated the subject a little differently. We're dealing here with Chapter ah... 38 of the Criminal Code and I'm not in a position to compare the two Bills. All I know is that this Amendment is absolutely necessary if this Bill is going to have a prayer if it gets out of here ah... of standing up. I can't answer your question as to how it compares with Representative Gibbs' Bill. Maybe he can."

Kelly: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I would like to talk about how this Amendment will change the Bill itself. The Amendment proposed by Representative Walters..."

Speaker Murphy: "Excuse me, Representative. Let's have some quiet in here. This is a very serious Bill and the people that are interested ah.. in it certainly want to hear the explanations."

Kelly: "The ah.. Amendment proposed by Representative Sangmeister completely weakens the original intentions of Representative Walters'



Bill. And that is to recognize that ah... human life does begin at coception and not after three months of pregnancy. The Amendment takes away the right to life of the unborn during the first trimester of the existence of the fetus. And I would ask that the Representatives in this House Chambers defeat this Amendment and actually give Representative Walters' Bill a chance to pass as it was originally proposed and that we continue to protect the life of the unborn child. Thank you."

Speaker Murphy: "Is there any further discussion? The Gentleman from Will, Representative Sangmeister may close the debate."

Sangmeister: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I don't think that there's been anybody on the floor of this House that has supported more of the abortion legislation ah... or if you want to call it anti-abortion legislation, than I have. What I am now becoming concerned about is all of the abortion Bills that we are going to pass out of this House ah... I don't know if any of them are going to stand up. And I think that we stand in a position of ending up with no law regulating abortions. At the present time, the ah.. the Supreme Court decision states unequivocally, that ah... a State Criminal Abortion Statute of current type, that exempts from criminality only a life-saving procedure and that's exactly what Representative Walters' Bill does ah.. on behalf of the mother without regard to pregnancy stage and without recognition of the other interests involved is violative of the due process of law of the 14th Amendment. And for the stage prior to approximately the end of the first trimester the abortion decision in its effectuation must be left to the medical judgement of the pregnant woman's attending physician. Now I stand to you that weather or not this Amendment is adopted ah.. I'm certainly going to support Representative Walters' Bill too because I'm as much anti-abortion as anybody else in this House, but I say this; we had better well concern ourselves that we get some law out of this House this year that is going to regulate abortions and without this Amendment, Representative Walters' Bill doesn't stand a prayer in the courts of the State of Illinois. And I ask for it's adoption. And Mr. Speaker, I ask for a Roll Call on



this Amendment."

Speaker Murphy: "Are you asking for a Roll Call vote?"

Sangmeister: "Yes, Sir."

Speaker Murphy: "Are there five people supporting that? All right. The question is shall the Amendment to House Bill 1822 be adopted. All in favor signify by voting 'aye' and the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 79 'ayes' and ah... I'm sorry. 29 'ayes' and 58 'nays' and the Amendment having failed to receive the necessary votes, is hereby declared lost."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #2, Walters. Amend House Bill 1822 on page 3, line 13 and so forth."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Madison, Representative Walters."

Walters: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Amendment #2 is a technical Amendment which I talked to Mr. Bobbitt about in the Reference Bureau and he decided and we could or couldn't and we finally decided that we would not go with this Amendment. So I move to table Amendment #2."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman offers to table Amendment #2. Is there any discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Shea is recognized."

Shea: "Is that a Committee Amendment? Ah.. who's Amendment was it?"

Walters: "It was Amendment that I had talked about over the weekend and since that time I've decided not to do it."

Speaker Murphy: "Well, we'll just take it out of the record then. Third Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1060, Duff. A Bill for an Act to add Chapter 6, entitled, Organization of Probation Services and so forth. Second Reading of the Bill. Two Committee Amendments. Amendment #1, amend House Bill 1060 on page 8, lines 9 and 10 and so forth."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Duff."

Duff: "Ah... Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #1 ah.. substantially provides that on the appointment of probation officers under this program ah.. would be pursuant to rules and regulations of the Division of the Probation Division. And further ah... that ah.. they would be ah... the officers would be



removable for cause by the Chief Justice of the Circuit pursuant to rules and regulations which shall include notice and hearing. I move for the adoption of Amendment #1."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Shea is recognized."

Shea: "Mr. Duff, are you going to hold this Bill on Second after you adopt your two Committee Amendments?"

Duff: "Well, it wasn't my intention to. I've held it now through five consecutive calls."

Shea: "Well, we've extended the time until Monday.... ah.. I mean Friday. As I told you before ah.. I got a call from (unintelligible) and I got a call back in from him and the John Howard Association and Mr. Scott regarding this Bill. So I would appreciate it if it could be held on Second until we talk about their conversations."

Duff: "Well, I'm satisfied with what I anticipate Mr. Owens' position to be because I have talked to him enough to know that he will be in accord with me on this Bill. I do move the adoption of Amendment #1."

Speaker Murphy: "Any further discussion? If not, the question is on the adoption of Amendment #1. All in favor signify by voting 'aye' and the contrary by voting 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Committee Amendment #2, amend House Bill 1060 on page 2, line 25 and so forth."

Speaker Murphy: "Representative Duff."

Duff: "Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #2 relates to the ah.. professional qualifications of the probation officers and provides that the Division of Probation shall supply lists of qualified candidates for the Circuit Court. I move the adoption of Amendment #2."

Speaker Murphy: "Any further discussion? If not, the question is on the adoption of Amendment #2. All in favor signify by saying 'aye' and the contrary 'no' and the 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments? Third Reading. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Shea."



Shea: "Ya, I wanted to get a fiscal note on that ah.. and the Sponsor tells me that he's got one ready to file."

Speaker Murphy: "Representative Duff, the question is on the fiscal note. Do you have a fiscal note ready to file on that Bill?"

Duff: "We will have a fiscal note."

Speaker Murphy: "Third Reading."



Fred Selcke: "House Bill 1313. Duff. A Bill for an Act..."

Miller: "For what reason does the Gentleman from Cook rise now?"

Shea: "Just, Kenny, the rules require that he holds it on Second until a Fiscal Note is filed. Do they not Mr. Speaker?"

Miller: "You are correct in that if the Bill requires a Fiscal Note. Representative Duff."

Duff: "Mr. Speaker, the rules also require that the Fiscal Note be requested prior to that and you had already said Third Reading. I will supply a Fiscal note."

Miller: "I had said Third Reading, the Bill is on Third Reading."

Fred Selcke: "House Bill 1313. A Bill for an Act to add Section 10 to an Act to revise the law in relation to notices. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amendment #1, amend House Bill 1313 page 1, by striking everything everything after the enacting clause, and so forth."

Miller: "Representative Duff."

Duff: "Well Ladies and Gentlemen of the House...ah...The Bill...in inadvertence there was a...a, there were three Amendments prepared for this Bill. I will move to table Amendment #1 and add Amendment #2 and table Amendment #3...ah...At this time I would move to table Amendment #1."

Miller: "The Gentleman moves to table Amendment #1. Is there any discussion? The question is on the tabling of Amendment #1. All in favor signify by saying 'aye', contrary 'no'. Amendment #1 is tabled."

Fred Selcke: "Amendment #2. Duff. Amend House Bill 1313 page 1 by striking everything after the enacting clause and so forth."

Duff: "Amendment #2 Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, on line 7, injects the word 'and' which was inadvertently left out of Amendment #1, so that it would read as amended 'and the concurrent exercise of the power of Home Rule units' to distinguish it carefully from the exclusive exercise and I move the Amendment of number...Amendment #2. Adoption of Amendment #2."

Miller: "Is there any discussion? The question is on the adoption of Amendment #2. All in favor signify by saying 'aye'. Opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. Amendment #2 is adopted. Further Amendments? Did you say you were withdrawing Amendment #3?"



Duff: "Withdraw Amendment #3."

Miller: "Third Reading."



Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1282, McPartlin. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections 2, 3, 5 and so forth of the Illinois Purchasing Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Three Committee Amendments. Amendment #1, amend House Bill 1282 on page 1 and so forth."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative McPartlin."

McPartlin: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, Amendment #1 is a Committee Amendment and it clarifies the language in the Bill. I would move for the adoption of Committee Amendment #1 to House Bill 1282."

Speaker Murphy: "Is there any discussion? If not, the question is on the adoption of Amendment #1. All in favor signify by saying 'aye' and the contrary 'no' and the 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Committee Amendment #2, amend House Bill 1282 on page 1 by deleting lines 15 through 18 and so forth."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative McPartlin."

McPartlin: "Mr. Speaker, I would like to table Committee Amendment #2 and ah... Amendment #4 will take its place."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman moves to table Amendment #2. Is there any further discussion? All in favor signify by saying 'aye' and the contrary 'no' and the 'ayes' have it Committee Amendment #2 is tabled."

Clerk Selcke: "Committee Amendment #3, amend House Bill 1282 on page 4, lines 26, 27."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative McPartlin."

McPartlin: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, Committee Amendment #3 is ah.. an Amendment that was offered to us by General Services and it also has to do with some technical changes and I would move for the adoption of Committee Amendment #1 to House Bill 1282."

Speaker Murphy: "You mean Committee Amendment #3."

McPartlin: "Amendment #3, yes, I'm sorry."

Speaker Murphy: "Is there any further discussion? The question is on the adoption of the Amendment. All in favor signify by saying 'aye' and the contrary 'no' and the 'ayes' have it and Amendment #3 is adopted."



Fredric B. Selcke: "Amendment #4, McPartlin. Amend House Bill 1282 on page 1 by deleting lines 15 through 18."

McPartlin: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, Amendment #4 ah.. this is a replacement Amendment for #2. It adds the clarifying word 'authority' and expands the coverage of the Act to include all state agencies including universities. I would move for the adoption of Amendment #4 to House Bill 1282."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman moves for the adoption of Amendment #4. All in favor signify by saying 'aye' and the contrary 'no' and the 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #5, McPartlin. Amend House Bill 1282 on page 3, line 25 and so forth."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative McPartlin."

McPartlin: "Amendment #5 is also ah.. technical changes that were ah... offered to us by the University of Illinois. And ah... I would move for the adoption of Committee Amendm.... or ah.... of Amendment #5 to 1282."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman moves.... is there any further discussion? The Gentleman moves for the adoption of Amendment #5. All in favor signify by saying 'aye' and the contrary 'no' and the 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #6, McPartlin. Amend House Bill 1282 on page 4 by deleting line 1 and so forth."

McPartlin: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to move to table Amendment #6 and ah... I'll give you the explanation in Amendment #9."

Speaker Murphy: "Any further discussion? The Gentleman moves to table Amendment #6. All in favor signify by saying 'aye' and the contrary 'no' and the 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is tabled."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #7, McPartlin. Amend House Bill 1282 on page 1 lines 2 and 3 and so forth."

McPartlin: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, Amendment #7 ah.. it retains exemptions for other statutory purchasing systems, such as the Toll Road Commission where they have ah.. another law in effect. And I would move for the adoption of Amendment #7 to House Bill 1282."



Speaker Murphy: "The question is on the adoption of the Amendment. Any further discussion? All in favor signify by saying 'aye' and the contrary 'no' and the 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #8, Murphy."

Speaker Murphy: "Representative Cox will ah.. move for the adoption."

Clerk Selcke: "Amend House Bill 1282 on page 3 by deleting line 26 and so forth."

Speaker Murphy: "We move the adoption of Amendment #8. Is there any further discussion? All in favor signify by saying 'aye' and the contrary 'no' and the 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #9, McPartlin. Amend House Bill 1282 on page 4 by deleting line 1 and inserting in lieu thereof the following and so forth."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative McPartlin."

McPartlin: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, Amendment #9 declares to the professions. It exempts those professors ah.. from public bidding. Also there is an Amendment ah... or revised language in there for the University of Illinois as far as emergency purchases are concerned. I would move for the adoption of Amendment #9 to House Bill 1282."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman moves for the adoption of Amendment #9. All in favor signify by saying 'aye' and the contrary 'no' and the 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Are there any further Amendments? Third Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "Schoeberlein is not here is he?"

Speaker Murphy: "Is Representative Schoeberlein on the floor? No. Would somebody wish to move for the adoption of all of the Bills on the second page on the defeat of all the Bills on the second page? Toby, would you like to move that? We're going to move to the Bills on the Consent Calendar. Third Reading, Bills on the Consent Calendar. House Bills, Third Reading, Consent Calendar. The Gentleman from ah... oh, wait a minute. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Walsh, do you wish recognition yet?"

Walsh: "Yes, please. Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this may be a good time to make an announcement with respect to what



our plans are for the balance of the day and the balance of the week. First of all ah... today, we intend to ah.. stay in Session until just about 10:00 this evening. Tomorrow we will go in Session at 9:00 and work through until 6:00. Committees today and tomorrow will be postponed for one week and that's with the exception of the Appropriations Committee and the Chairman of the Appropriations Committee is going to seek recognition when I finish ah.. for the purpose of announcing the time that they will meet ah... in suspending a rule...."

Speaker Murphy: "Ah... does the Majority Leader know that the Senate dinner is tonight. Are you aware of that?"

Walsh: "The Senate dinner is tonight?"

Speaker Murphy: "Yes."

Walsh: "Ah.. I don't think that matters, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Murphy: "Well, it doesn't matter to me."

Walsh: "Ah.. to continue ah... tomorrow we ah.. figure on adjourning at about 6:00 and Thursday we will go into Session at 9:00 in the morning and work late until about 9:00 or 10:00 Thursday evening. We will be in Session Friday until about 6:00 and Saturday until we finish the work that is assigned us. As you know, ah.. this is the last week for House Bills in the House. Hopefully we will be able to finish this Saturday. Possibly we will have to be here Sunday to do it and much depends on how loquacious we are on the floor. If at all possible, it would be a good idea ah.. not to explain your vote when it will obviously do no good and to ah... keep down our remarks as much as possible while giving everything ah... the treatment that it deserves. So if we just hold ourselves down and keep our remarks to a minimum ah.. I think we can probably get out of here sometime Saturday afternoon."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Union, Representative Choate is recognized."

Choate: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I certainly subscribe to what the Majority Leader has said and the Leadership has talked over the large Calendar that we have here in the House. Now as he just adequately stated, it's left to the discretion of the Membership itself as to how fast



we're going to move on the Bills that are on the House Calendar. On both sides of the aisle there are some Members that have been asked to take out of the record today ah.. certain Bills that we felt just might be just a wee bit too controversial and would subscribe to much debate. So consequently, we're going to try and move as many Bills today as possible. I only want to say this to the Majority Leader and those on that side of the aisle, that in the event that we do stay in Session on Saturday and especially on Sunday; we're going to try and have a majority on this side because if you'll look ah.. we've got some ankle shackles under ah.. underneath the desk here with the appropriate chains and what have you. So we're going to try to keep our Membership here ah.. in the event that this would happen. But I would say to the Membership ah.. that according to the rules... we're going to have to move these House Bills out this week. So consequently, ah.. the quicker we get down to serious consideration of these Bills and move them along, ah.. the better off we're all going to be."

Speaker Murphy: "Thank you. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Juckett. For what reason do you rise?"

Juckett: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the Majority Leader why our hours on Wednesday from 9:00 to 6:00 and Friday 9:00 to 6:00 and then ah.. we're ah.. he's saying that we're going to be here Saturday and possibly Sunday? Isn't there a possibility that if we work through till 10:00 on both of those evenings, we could avoid that?"

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "Well, the thought was that ah.. to string two of those days together working until 10:00 in the evening was asking too much of the Membership and ah.. that's the reason that there are staggered."

Speaker Murphy: "All right, the Gentleman from Grundy, Representative Washburn is recognized."

Washburn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'd like to ask for the suspension of Rule 18b so that the House Appropriations could meet tomorrow morning at 8:00 in Room 212 instead of tomorrow afternoon at 2:00."

Speaker Murphy: "All right, ah.. this takes 107 votes, doesn't it? Yes. Ah.. the Gentleman moves to suspend House Rule 18b. For that purpose, all in favor signify by voting 'aye' and those opposed by voting 'no' and this takes 107 votes. Have all voted who wish? Take the record. The Gentleman from Grundy, for what reason do you rise?"

Washburn: "You can announce that Roll Call, but I want to be heard further, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Murphy: "On this question there are 134 'ayes' and 2 'nays' and Rule 18b is waived for that purpose. The Gentleman from Grundy, Representative Washburn."

Washburn: "Now, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the House Appropriations Committee will meet in Room 212 at 8:00 tomorrow morning. Now no major departmental Bills will be heard at that time, but within the next few minutes, I shall notify all of the Sponsors of those Bills that won't be heard tomorrow ah.... they will be postponed until next week. So I would appreciate the prompt attendance of the Appropriations Committee tomorrow morning in Room 212. Thank you."

Speaker Murphy: "All right, House Bills, Third Reading... Consent... the Consent Calendar."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 811. Amend the Vehicle Code. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 870. Amend the Highway Code. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 939. Amends the Pension Code. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 949. Amends the Vehicle Code. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 975. Amends the Pension Code. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 976. Amends the Pension Code. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1085. Amends the Highway Code. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1131. Amends the Special Service Corporation Act. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1163. Amends the Vehicle Code. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1164. An Act in relation to county zoning. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1165. Amends the Pension Code. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1181. An Act to vacate, extinguish, abandon and release an easement in Wayne County, Illinois. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1215. Amends the Business Corporation Act. Third Reading



of the Bill. House Bill 1216. An Act to permit foreign banking. House Bill 1233. Amends the Pension Code. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1238. An Act to regulate practice of public accounting. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1281. An Act to amend the Plumbing License Law. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1283. An Act to amend the Pension Code. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1287. An Act to vacate, extinguish, abandon and release an easement in Scott County, Illinois. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1316. Amends the Pension Code. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1317. Amends the Pension Code. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1321. Amends the Pension Code. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1330. Amends the Pet Shot and Dog Dealer Licensing Act. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1337. Amends the Pension Code. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1374. Amends the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1397. An Act authorizing the Department of Transportation to make an engineering survey. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1401. Amends the Probate Act. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1402. An Act concerning common trust funds. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1416. Amends the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1423. Amends the Pension Code. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1424. Amends the Pension Code. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1544. An Act relating to communications to clergymen and practitioners of religious denominations. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1568. An Act requiring the installation of windows made of safety glazing materials. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1579. An Act to Amend the Pension Code. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1581. An Act to amend the Vehicle Code. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1589. An Act to amend the Pension Code. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1595. An Act in relation to state finance. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1601. An Act to amend the Insurance Code. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1634. An Act to amend Section 1 of an Act to designate certain areas of state parks as memorials and so forth. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1642. An Act to revise the law in relation to private employment agencies.



Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1648. An Act to amend an Act in relation to revise the law in relation to Clerks of the Courts.

Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1661. An Act to amend the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1701. An Act to amend the Pension Code. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1706. An Act to amend an Act in relation to the definition and licensing and regulation of community currency exchanges. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1722. An Act to amend the Municipal Code. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1734. An Act to provide for registration and regulation of buyers and brokers of livestock. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1749. An Act authorizing the Department of Corrections to grant an easement in Geneva, Illinois. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1795. An Act to amend the Illinois Highway Code. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1844. An Act in relation to judicial review. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Murphy: "The question is shall these Bills pass. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye' and the opposed 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Dick Walsh."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I desire to be recorded as 'present' on House Bills 1215, 1216 and 1233 and 'no' on House Bill 1642."

Speaker Murphy: "The Clerk will so record you. And the same for Representative Bill Walsh? Does he wish to be recorded as 'present' on the same ones and 'no' on 1642? Yes, o'kay. And the Gentleman from Huskey the same thing. Ah... I mean, Representative Huskey the same thing. The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 145 'ayes' and no 'nays' and these Bills having received the constitutional majority are hereby declared passed. Oh, I'm sorry.... 3 'nays' and 3 '2-4-6- ah.... 6 'present' and 3 'nays' and the Bills having received the constitutional majority are hereby declared passed. House Bills, Third Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 482... oh, where do we start? Oh, House Bill 637, Kozubowski. Not here."



Speaker Murphy: "Take it out of the record."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 687, Timothy Simms."

Speaker Murphy: "Take it out of the record."

Clerk Selcke: "867... who's that? Ewell, not here."

Speaker Murphy: "Is Representative Ewell here? Take it out of the record."

Clerk Selcke: "909, ah....."

Speaker Murphy: "Take it out of the record."

Clerk Selcke: "911 ah.. McCormick's not here. 950, Maragos... not here.

966, Telcser. 684, Boyle... give me Telcser's... 966. House Bill 966, Telcser. A Bill for an Act in relation to the acquisition and open space and recreational land. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Telcser is recognized."

Telcser: "Mr. Speaker, ah.. I was just talking to the Speaker's Administrative Aide ah.. relative to this Bill. This is a substitutive companion Bill to an Appropriation Bill still in Appropriations. So I think I should take this out of the record and wait for the Appropriation Bill to catch up with it."

Speaker Murphy: "All right. June 1st is coming fast and we've already called eight Bills and we haven't hit on any of them yet. We're playing games, I guess."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 684, Boyle. 871, Kosinski..."

Speaker Murphy: "Take it out of the record."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 892, Hanahan."

Speaker Murphy: "Representative Hanahan is not on the floor."

Clerk Selcke: "978, Matijevich."

Speaker Murphy: "Is Representative Matijevich on the floor?"

Clerk Selcke: "9...."

Speaker Murphy: "House Bill 978."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 978. An Act to regulate trade and drug and devise it by prohibiting and so forth. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Lake, Representative John Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I'm sorry I was late. Of all things, ah.. I was on the phone talking to somebody about House Bill 978. Ah.. House Bill 978 is a Bill that ah.. I'm sure many



of you have had communication about. Ah.. House Bill 978 prohibits fee splitting and other financial arrangements between drugists and physicians. Now I think that we can ah... sort of split up House Bill 978 into three categories. One, it makes unlawful ah.. certain involvements between ah.. the physi.... the medical practitioner ah.. under the Act and ah.. drug companies where the drug company gives or sells to the medical practitioner a beneficial interest in the company or in the income thereof with the intent ah.. for the purpose of inducing such practitioner to prescribe to his patients the drug for the company. Within that same section ah.. for a medical practitioner to acquire or own a legal or beneficial interest in any drug company provided that the medical practitioner ah.. buys that interest ah.. or acquires it on an open ah.. market in public. And third, ah.. within that same section, that ah.. a medical practitioner solicit or knowingly receive from a drug company ah... or pay or promise to pay a medical practitioner any rebates, refunds, discounts, commissions or other considerations ah.. based on the volume of wholesale or retail sales ah.. of such drugs manufactured, processed, packaged, or distributed by the company. The second section we could classify ah.. where a medical practitioner ah.. would be prohibited from dispensing drugs and we make five exemptions. One, emergency situations. Two, unit doses administered by or under the supervision of medical practitioners. Three, where there's no available community pharmacy. Four, occasional dispensing, but not as the usual course of doing business by the practitioner. And five, inserting devices that require medical skill from such insertion. And the third section would be in out and out ah.. prohibiting in fee splitting as between physicians and pharmacists. And I'm sure you are all aware of that. Now ah.. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I might tell you how I became involved ah.. with House Bill 978. Last Session, as many of you may know, I introduced in this Legislature ah... and had passed and signed by the Governor, a Bill prohibiting fee splitting as between physicians. While that Bill was being heard in the Executive Committee, one of the Members said, 'Why don't you get at this problem of fee splitting between pharmacists and medical practitioners?' And so I had a Bill introduced



and it passed this House with quite a handsome vote and was stalled in the Senate Committee. Some of you new Members might ah... might become aware of the fact that if a Senate Committee Chairman is against your Bill, forget it. And that's what happened to me. Ah... but ah... I now reintroduce this Bill ah.. in a much more stricter form. The reason that I have introduced it in this form ah... is that I have done some research in the matter and I'm of the opinion that if physicians are allowed to have an interest in drug companies ah.. to have an interest in prescribing drugs, that they will over prescribe. The Health Education and Welfare did make a survey of this situation and they found for an example that welfare patients are prescribed 15% to 20% more drugs than normal patients. And I think that this ah.. is a shame. Also, it has been said by some who have made a survey that 50% of the drugs that are prescribed are unneeded by ah.. for the health of patients. So I introduced this Legislation to try and get at the problem. The problem being that if people have an interest ah.. a beneficial interest in prescribing drugs ah.. there's a tendency that they will over prescribe. And the patient will be more comfortable in the knowledge that a physician makes nary a cent on the drug that he prescribes for the health and welfare of that patient. I introduce it with that in mind and I welcome any questions on the matter and I welcome your support of House Bill 978."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Huskey is recognized."

Huskey: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I hope that you will all take a very serious look at this Bill. There's many fine qualities to the Bill and I can speak on fee splitting because I don't favor fee splitting, but Ladies and Gentlemen, ah.. this Bill... if it goes through as the Representative has it so designed, we're going to put an awful lot of people out of work. I have many letters stating that ah... in the medical clinics that they work in the doctors own ah.. a share ah...obvious ah... these ah... pharmacists ah.. that they will ah... that they will have to close under the present Bill. Now there's many dollars invested in the medical centers of which ah.. most of them have been built in the last ten years. Now feature this; people



that go to these medical centers are not healthy people that want to run all over town to different places to get a prescription filled. They can go see their doctor and get their prescription and walk out get their prescription filled and go on home. That's where a sick person wants to go. If this Bill is passed in its present form, that can't happen. Now in the last ah... oh, ah... ten or fifteen years there's hundreds of these clinics that have been built and for the convenience of the patient they have put clinics ah.. that the sick people can get their medicines ah... before they go back out to their car to go on home. So I hope that ah... that this Bill could be amended to ah.. to stop fee splitting, but leave these ah... leave the drug stores in tact with the medical clinic."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Coles is recognized, Representative Brinkmeier."

Brinkmeier: "Would the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Speaker Murphy: "He ah.. he indicates he will."

Brinkmeier: "John, I'm wondering ah.. in my district there are many small rural communities where they do have a doctor, but they do not have a pharmacist there. Now ah... in no way would this prevent the doctor from issuing the prescription drugs, would it?"

Matijevich: "Not at all, Representative Brinkmeier. They are exempted under the provision of this Bill where there is no community pharmacy that the physician may own an interest ah... and he may dispense ah.. ect."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Whiteside, Representative Miller is recognized."

Miller: "Mr. Speaker, will the Sponsor yield for two questions?"

Speaker Murphy: "He indicates he will."

Miller: "Representative Matijevich, in Sterling we have a medical clinic, which is actually a partnership. This clinic also dispenses drugs. Will this prohibit their operation? There are drug stores in the town..... several of them."

Mstijevich: "My ah... ah.. I understand the last section ah... I think it's the last section of the Bill will give them the out.... where it is a partnership arrangement, ect. As long as there is knowledge of the



ah.. particular financial arrangement. That could ah.. it ah... was told to me that that particular section would give them an out."

Miller: "Well, actually this is actually a pharmacy in the same building as the medical clinic, but it's run by the medical profession. Do you think they would be exempt under this, John?"

Matijevich: "I think they would under the ah.. I'd have to look in my Bill again. Under the part whereby it says that ah... it was amended in. The part where it was amended in where it says that if there's a partnership or arrangement, ect. As long as the financial arrangement ah.. if there is a splitting ah..that the ah.. if you have knowledge of it that they will have an out under that section."

Miller: "Well, actually under this case ah... the pharmacist is an employee of the medical profession. He's not ah.. he's not a partner. So the partnership is actually running the pharmacy. My second question is somewhat similar. In my area of the state there are many small town medical practitioners. Ah.. I'm thinking of one community where the doctor is the sole practitioner. He does dispense drugs from his office. There is a pharmacy ah.. a small pharmacy in the same community. Is your answer the same or is it different in this connection?"

Matijevich: "If there is a small pharmacy then they couldn't do it, Ken. I'm sorry."

Miller: "In other words, he would be ah... this would effect him and he would be required to stop dispensing of drugs."

Matijevich: "That's right. The sooner the better as far as I'm concerned."

Miller: "O'kay then Mr. Speaker, I would like to direct my attention ah.. to this Bill. I rise in opposition to this Bill, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. The reason is ah.. we are doing something that is going to interfere with the rights and the public as well as the doctor to secure proper and quick medical service in the small communities downstate. I could care less what happens in the larger cities because I'm sure that they are properly regulated anyway. It's downstate where we must have proper medical services available. This Bill is a step difinatly to prohibit that. And for those people from downstate and Members of this House, I earnestly solicit a 'no' vote."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Williams."



Williams: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I arise to speak in favor of this Bill. This Bill would enact into law some proposals ah.. of medical ethics intended to prevent the explortation of patients by arrangements between certain physicians and certain pharmacists. In an expanding roll the pharmacists ah... use of the patients medication profile ah.. is in an excellent position to monitor the patients pharmaco- therapy program. He's the only one in a position to do this. And to help prevent any kind of drug inter- action ah... and insure safe and effective therapy. Now we know in the cases where the doctors are dispensing... if the doctor himself is going to do this ah.. this is one thing, but it is not done by the physician, it is done by inexperianced, unqualified personnel in the doctors offices. There is a real danger in areas where the practice of widespread dispensing by M.D.'s exist. It undermines seriously or destroys the basic pharmaceutical services that are provided by the community pharmacist. There has been a doctor-patient-pharmacist relationship ah... which has always upheld the health and welfare of the patient and it has provided the best in the form of services at the lowest possible prices to the patient. Now pharmacists are a walking encyclopedia of information on drugs. As a result of this and the role that the pharmacists has p'ayed ah.. he has to go to school now for five years and he is registered by the Department of Registration and Education and by the State Board of Pharmacy and as a result of the role he has played ah.. there is ah.. evidence to show that the medication errors have declined. And the time that has been spent by physicians has been more efficiently used and the over- all care of the patient is better. The special relationship between the practicing physician and the pharmacist has always been a fruitful one. It is a natural relationship that has been built on mutual trust and mutual respect. If there are increasing stresses on this relation- ship brought about only by the profit motive of some physicians ah.. by dispensing ah... the unqualified personnel ah... medication ah... the greater risks exists that the patient will be overcharged and over drugged. This Bill will allow the patient to have the oppportunity to have a freechoice of their selection of their own sources of pharm-



cuetical services. There is no doubt that most of the doctors involved in the role of products they prescribe are well intentioned, but there is a basic conflict of interest and I say that it is probably a violation of many of our anti-trust laws that ah... that this ah.. this conflict of interest here and in too many cases has proved to be the worse interests to the patients health and pocketbooks. I wish everyone to understand this and I would hope that everyone would vote 'aye' on this Bill. Thank you."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Winnebago, Representative North."

North: "Mr. Speaker, would the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Speaker Murphy: "He indicates he will."

North: "John, I didn't get your 'yes' or 'no' answer to the hypothetical question on whether a partnership of doctors build a clinic and they employ a pharmacist as part of that clinic. Is this prohibitive under this Bill?"

Matijevich: "As I mentioned to Representative Miller, ah.. all I can say is that I have been told that it doesn't by a provision that was added on an Amendment where it ah... maintains where there is a partnership ah... corporation ah... other type of ah.. financial arrangement where the ah.. particular financial arrangement between the physician and the pharmacist ah.. is ah... disclosed."

North: "What are the provisions of the disclosure then ah.. John?"

Matijevich: "Well, I would think that as long as the patient knows that ah... there's two hands in the pie instead of one, that's disclosure enough, Pat. What I'm trying to do by this Bill is ah.... first of all, let me say my position. My position is very clear. I don't think that any medical practitioner ought to have his hand involved in the prescribing of drugs. I think that ought to be separate from the ah.. service ah.. the medical service that a physician ah.. provides to his patients. Now let me say that I'm not alone in that, that up until 1957 that was part of the Code of Ethics as far as the physicians were concerned. And it's only been since '57 that we've seen these financial arrangements develop. And I think that it is more than irony that the fact of medical services has arisen quite ah.. a bit since 1957. And I think that this has something to do with it. That's



actually what I'm trying to get rid of. Now ah... I'm aware that in many rural areas and some rural Legislators are representing ah... rural interests. They've come to my desk and say, 'How about late at night? We have a pharmacy, but late at night ah.. a doctor has to do this or that?' Well, they are covered by the Bill ah...when if it is an emergency they can do it. Or if it is ah.. it is occasional but not in the usual course of business. I think it's about time that we say that the doctors shouldn't be in the business of prescribing drugs. That's what this Bill is all about. Now if you think that doctors should be involved in it ah... then that's a different thing and I think you oughta vote against this Bill."

Speaker Murphy: "Well, you've answered the question. Proceed. Do you want to discuss the Bill, Representative North?"

North: "Briefly, Mr. Speaker. In the last several years in ah.. my area there have been six or seven clinics that have been built. With this type of a partnership, the doctors have in building the building, performing the medical services that are required and also have leased out or employ a pharmacist as a part of the overall ah.. clinic program. And unless they are protected in some way ah.. shape or manner regarding this Bill and I don't think we've got a definite yes or no answer regarding this problem; I just could not penalize these people who have gone in and made a financial investment and then all of a sudden change the law and tell them that they are no longer covered by any grandfather clause or covered under this Bill. And until I can get a yes or no answer on that question, I could not support this."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Capuzi is recognized."

Capuzi: "Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question."

Speaker Murphy: "The previous question has been moved. All in favor signify by saying 'aye' and the contrary 'no' and the 'ayes' have it and the previous question has been moved. The Gentleman from Lake may close the debate."

Matijevich: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, let me just quickly go over some of the conclusions of the Task Force on Health Educational Welfare relating to prescription drugs. I'm sure that many



of you received letters such as I did that ah... from doctors who have said that it takes no knowledge whatsoever to prescribe drugs, but the conclusions of that task force are; one, pharmacology education in medical schools is generally deficient. There is an area of discrepancy between the prescribing habits of the average physician and the prescribing methods recommended by panels of medical experts. Three, the average physician tends to continue prescribing products which have been found unnecessary or unacceptable by specially qualified therapeutic committees in hospitals and clinics. Four, as high as 50% of prescribed drugs are medically unnecessary. Five, prescribing practices tend to change radically ah...in ah.. reactions to changes in third party programs. By third party programs we mean it depends who is paying the bill. Six, a comparison of drugs most frequently prescribed in various state medical system programs shows a wide discrepancy. Now I ah.. I say to you, Ladies and Gentlemen, that this has only been a recent practice. It's only been since 1957 and ah.. Representative Arrigo has ah.. very often been our expert in ah.. involving some matters ah... that have to do with the history of the Romans, etc. I might say that it has been a matter ah.. in fact, the first evidences of separation of the professions of medicine and pharmacy was the General Legal Code of 1407, Vick. Promulgated originally in the 13th Century by Fredric the 2nd for the Kingdom of the two Sicily's and it read that there ought to be this separation. I think, Ladies and Gentlemen, that there is much more sense in that generation there is today. When we say that physicians can make a profit off of the medicines that they prescribe to their patients; we're saying that there is that possibility that they will give the patients more than they really need for their health and welfare. That's what this Bill is all about and I would solicit your favorable support."

Speaker Murphy: "The question is shall House Bill 978 pass. All in favor signify by voting 'aye' and those opposed by voting 'no'. I just want to remind you that we've been on this Bill for thirty-two minutes already. So make your remarks short. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Douglas."



Douglas: "Mr. Speaker, thank you. I will make my remarks short. I would like to address my comments to ah.. some of the criticisms that have been made of what I consider to be a very valuable piece of legislation. First of all, in contradiction to some of the comments that have been made that this Bill is discriminatory because it applies to some kinds of doctors and not others; I'd like to point out to those that would be critical on those grounds, that there is no problem with dentists, veterinarians, and obtometrists in this area. Also, when it is said by those who oppose this Bill, that ah.. there is a problem in so far as ah.. as action is concerned and that there is a mechanism for punishing those who violate the ah.. the ah... ethics of the medical profession, that those mechanisms do not work. First of all, fee splitting ah.. even the fee splitting mechanism that was a result of ah.. of the Bill that was passed in the last Session is not working very effectively at this point as this Bill ah... will work well if we put the teeth in it that this Bill has because in the last seven years I think three physicians in the State of Illinois have lost their license. I would encourage those of you who have any reservations on this Bill ah.. and I say this ah... as someone experienced in this field professionally; and I agree and recognize that a lot of my professional colleagues may not concur, that this is a people oriented Bill. It's a good consumer Bill and it will clear up what is unquestionably one of the more important problems that exist in the health care professions today and I would hope that some of you would recognize that this is a Bill that deserves support. Your constituents will be pleased to have you support it and I'd like to see more green lights up there."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Huskey."

Huskey: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. In explaining my vote; ah.. everything is created by need. These pharmacies are created and these newly built clinics over a period of the last ten years because there was a need. Historically most clinics are built by doctors because doctors are the people that will provide the necessary funds to build these clinics. Now I am not ah.... I am against fee splitting, but I am not ah.. I am definitely against outlawing these clinics ah.. these



ah.. pharmacies in the clinic ah.. because there is a investment by some doctors in these pharmacies. So I would hope that ah.. the Sponsor of this Bill would put it in order and put ah.. the emphasis on fee splitting and ah... dispensing drugs by doctors ah... can eliminate that, but don't eliminate the pharmacies that are these medical clinics, which this Bill would do."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Henry, Representative McGrew."

McGrew: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. I would just like to explain ah... in explaining my vote I would just like to point out that this is not ah... a pipe dream of someone. It's a very urgent realistic problem we have. My secretary did a little checking for me over the week and I would like to point this out to my fellow Representatives of the 47th. We have a town in my district that has a population of about 2000 people. They have one doctor. About twenty-three miles away ah... there are three drug stores, but this gentleman practices medicine and sells drugs. He does not write a prescription to be taken out of his office. When asked if one requests if he would he said, 'No, he will not.'. Furthermore, if you get a prescription from another doctor and bring it to him, he will not dispense medicine. So in essence, Ladies and Gentlemen, he has a monopoly and he's going to keep a monopoly. And I think that this Bill is ah.. addresses itself very realistically to this problem. And I certainly urge you to help the people of this town and vote for this Bill."

Speaker Murphy: "Have all voted who wish? Take the record. Oh, the Gentleman from Lake, Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, not that I didn't have faith in my Bill in its present form, but I had an Amendment prepared ah.. and I'm going to move to put this on postponed consideration. The Amendment has been on your desk and what it does is ah.. it makes it a fee splitting Bill only; prohibiting fee splitting as between physicians and pharmacists."

Speaker Murphy: "All right, does the Gentleman have leave for postponed consideration? All right, leave is granted."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 97....."

Speaker Murphy: "I just want to remind you ah... on that one we took forty-



two minutes and accomplished nothing. You're doing a great job. I hope you stay here until September."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 979, Matijevich. A Bill for an Act relating to pharmacies. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Lake, Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, I'll try to do this in forty-two seconds. This is a Bill prohibiting fee splitting as to between pharmacists and nursing homes ah.. and health care facilities. I would welcome your support. It's fee splitting only. I don't know who could vote against it."

Speaker Murphy: "Is there any further discussion? If not, the question is shall House Bill 979 pass. All in favor signify by voting 'aye' and those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 118 'ayes' and 11 'nays' and this Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. That's more like it. What's next?"

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 994, B.B. Wolfe."

Speaker Murphy: "Is anybody handling Representative Wolfe's Bills for him? Take it out of the record."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 1072, Stone. A Bill for an Act to amend the Industrial Project Revenue Bond Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Murphy: "Representative Stone is recognized."

Stone: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen, ah.. this Bill amends the Industrial Project Revenue Bond Act to remove the 7% ceiling on interest on revenue bonds. These revenue bonds are issued ah... by a private company and their credit is the sole source of security for these bonds. I think it's a good Bill and I would appreciate your support."

Speaker Murphy: "Is there any further discussion? If not, the question is shall House Bill 1072 pass. All in favor signify by voting 'aye' and those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 129 'ayes' and 3 'nays' and this Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 1074, Hanahan."



Speaker Murphy: "Take it out of the record."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 1099, Jaffe. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Jaffe."

Jaffe: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is a non-controversial Bill. It removes the residency requirement for the high school equivalency program, which is a federal test and it merely aids Illinois servicemen and persons who ah.. need a certificate for a job as well as one to continue on to college. It passed out of the Committee 18 to 0 and I know of no opposition to it. I urge a 'yes' vote."

Speaker Murphy: "What's your number?"

Jaffe: "1099."

Speaker Murphy: "1099, I'm sorry. House Bill 1099. Is there any further discussion? If not, the question is shall House Bill 1099 pass. All in favor signify by voting 'aye' and those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 143 'ayes' and 2 'nays' and the Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 1191,"

Speaker Murphy: "1191. Put it up on the board, will you? Huh? 1191."

Jack O'Brien: "O'kay. It's on the ah.. Priority List in error evidently. House Bill 1620, Blair. A Bill for an Act to promote fair practice and conduct in election campaigns for political offices in the State of Illinois. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Will, Representative Robert Blair is recognized."

Blair: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I'm not going to take up a lot of the time of the House at all because we have fully explained the campaign disclosure provisions that is encompassed in 1620 in our explanation of House Bill 1. You'll recall that House Bill 1 included in it ah.. the limitation on spending. We have excluded that from this Bill and have made it a pure campaign disclosure Bill. It's modeled after the Federal Fair Elections Campaign Act. The comments that Representative Collins and I heard on the floor when we were attempting to pass House



Bill 1 was ah.. simply that most of the Members ah.. felt that they could not live with the limitations on spending. So we have taken that out. The Act still applies to all state elected officials ah.. including the Members of the Assembly and we've also added Members of the Judiciary. So I think that the time is here ah.. and now that this type of Legislation should be passed and I would urge that we vote for it. If there are any questions, ah.. well, Representative Collins and I will be happy to answer them ah... although it's identical to House Bill 1 as far as disclosure is concerned."

Speaker Murphy: "Is there any further discussion? If not, the question is shall House Bill 1620 pass. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye' and those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. My God, we have reformed. On this question there are 132 'ayes' and 11 'nays' and this Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 1098, Craig. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Vermilion, Representative Craig."

Craig: "Hold that."

Speaker Murphy: "Take it out of the record."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 1116, Capuzi. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Capuzi."

Capuzi: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, House Bill 1116 amends the ah... Vehicle Code. All this Bill does is permits a violator who's been over weight on an axle to shift his load so as to be legal. If after shifting his load he is legal, he may present such evidence to the courts. In such cases, the court will have the discretion as to the amount of the fine and cost. Under existing law, a carrier may shift up to 1000 pounds, however, if the load should be over 1000 pounds, no shifting is allowed. Many times a carrier may picket the load at the shipping terminal. The load will be weighed and be legal as the gross as well as actual weight. And during the course of transporting whatever it is he's transporting, the load might shift. If it's in excess of 1000 pounds, he then has to weigh it and then



he has to dump his load. Now this is very much needed. We had the same trouble last Session and the Bills passed overwhelmingly and it got lost in the Senate someway in all of the confusion. I'd be glad to answer any questions and I'd appreciate your vote."

Speaker Murphy: "Is there any further discussion? The Gentleman from Will, Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "I have one or two questions. Is this ah.. what your saying is that if the gross weight is not over ah... that actual weight ah.. the driver will get to pass?"

Capuzi: "Oh no. What I'm saying is that if he is in within his gross weight limit. In other words, ah.. say he is allowed to carry ah... 10,000 pounds and he's over weight by say ah... 500 pounds on his axle, but he's still within his gross weight. What happens is that the load shifted and laid on one axle."

Leinenweber: "My second question is ah... is here any limit to ah.. how much over weight on the axle he can be?"

Capuzi: "No, he can't be overweight as long as he's within his gross limit."

Leinenweber: "Well, very briefly, Mr. Speaker, may I address myself to the Bill?"

Speaker Murphy: "Proceed."

Leinenweber: "I would say that this Bill is ah.. another one that's going to lead to further deterioration of the highways. I can understand and sympathize with an occasion when errors are made. However, the point is that the law is there to make drivers ah.. when they load their trucks to be careful not to overload on an axle because they can be within their gross, but the overload of an axle ah... they would cause just as much damage if they're pure and simply overloaded. I would suggest therefore, that this is not a good Bill. If it was limited to a certain amount ah.. or strictly speaking to where the load is shifted through absolutely no fault at all, then ah.. possibly it would be one thing. But as I understand it, ah.. that a conscience overload of an axle is thereby going unpunished under this Bill. Therefore, I would request a 'no' vote on this."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Simms."

Simms: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen, I move the previous question."



Speaker Murphy: "The previous question has been moved. All in favor signify by saying 'aye' and the opposed 'no' and the 'ayes' have it and the Gentleman from Cook may close the debate. Representative Capuzi."

Capuzi: "Well, ah.. to answer the Representative that just spoke. The shippers, as a rule ah... as long as a truck ah.. is within its gross limit ah... now when you're hauling watermelons, for example, the load might shift.. it might shift on that one axle; yet he's within his gross limit. So I think that this is a good Bill and I would appreciate the vote of every Member of the House."

Speaker Murphy: "All right, the question is shall House Bill 1116 pass. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye' and those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question ah.. vote Representative John Merlo as 'aye', please. On this Bill there are 112 'ayes' and 18 'nays' and this Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. Vote Representative Maragos as 'aye', please."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 1117, Pappas. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Murphy: "Ah.. vote Representative Maragos 'present' on that last Bill, please. The Gentleman from Rock Island, Representative Pappas is recognized."

Pappas: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, in order to help speed clearing up the Calendar, I would like to ask leave to table House Bill 1117, 1118 and 1119."

Speaker Murphy: "Thank you very much. Do I hear leave? I do. 1117, 1118 and 1119 are hereby declared tabled at the request of the Sponsor and by leave of the House."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 1120, Craig. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Vermillion, Representative Craig is recognized."

Craig: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, House Bill 1120 permits the auto carriers of which ah... I think all of us are familiar with, to have a three foot overhang in the front and four feet in the back ah.. overhang. Now this is not to cause for any more carrying ah.. of any-



more cars. This was mainly asked by ah... the cars are being built longer with these bumpers ah.. all of you know how they extend out front to have these crash bumpers on them. And that is one of the main reasons for this Bill. There's no more cars to be carried on these auto carriers and I would appreciate your support of this Bill."

Speaker Murphy: "Is there any further discussion? If not, the question is shall House Bill 1120 pass. All in favor signify by saying 'aye' and the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 98 'ayes' and 25 'nays' and this Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 1121, Fennessey. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Murphy: "Representative Fennessey is recognized. The Gentleman from LaSalle, Representative Fennessey. He's not here? Take it out of the record."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 1161, Craig. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Vermilion, Representative Craig."

Craig: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this Bill is to revise the speed limits on the highways on certain roads. After the Department of Transportation makes a study of the ah... interstate ah.. on the interstate highways ah.. they may raise the speed limit from 70 to 75 miles per hour. Trucks will be allowed to go 60 miles per hour on those particular highways. This is a Bill which ah.. I know several of you have received word from the Chicago Motor Club about and they've taken opposition to this Bill and if I may say ah... their opposition reads the same as it did a year ago ah.. or a few years ago when this Bill was introduced ah.. when the speed limit was to be one speed limit for all vehicles on all highways. This Bill ah.. the Department of Transportation, The Department of Public Safety are both in support of this measure. In fact, they were in support and favorable of one ah.. speed limits on all highways to be the same whether it was on ah... on the interstate it would be the same and on two-lane highways it would be the same. Now there is a differential here. They raised the trucks



five miles and they raised the cars five. So there will be a differential in difference in highway speed on the various highways. These speed limits will not be raised on the interstate from 70 to 75 unless the Department of Transportation thinks it is feasible to do."

Speaker Murphy: "Is there any further discussion? Representative from Cook County, Representative Kosinski."

Kosinski: "Will the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Speaker Murphy: "He says he will. Go ahead."

Kosinski: "Bob, we soundly defeated the uniform speed law last year and I'm not sure how this differs. What is the advantage of having trucks go another five miles an hour?"

Craig: "They will not be going five mile an hour faster unless the ah... the cars are raised on the same level. Now the reason for this was ah... last time it was a uniform speed where the cars and trucks would be all going the same. And due to the fact that the Chicago Motor Club opposed the Bill on that fact; ah.. I suggested that they ah... that there should be a differential in speed between the trucks over 8000 pounds and automobiles and that is the reason for the differential to be in here. But many of the other states around us have one speed limit for cars and trucks only and they can prove that their ah.. accident rate has dropped since they have had one speed limit, but there is a differential in this particular Bill."

Kosinski: "Well, what's the point in this? I don't understand. What's the advantage?"

Craig: "What?"

Kosinski: "What is the actual advantage to truckers and automobiles in this Bill? I don't understand it and I'm suspicious."

Craig: "The Department of Transportation feels that it is all right ah... in the interst of moving the traffic ah.. they can increase the speed limit ah.. not without their approval."

Kosinski: "Will we have to change all of the signs on the highways at our expense?"

Craig: "If they so ah... in the areas where they saw fit, yes."

Kosinski: "I can't get enthusiastic. Thank you, Bob."



Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Livingston, Representative Hunsicker is recognized."

Hunsicker: "Will the Sponsor yield for a question? What's the speed limit on trucks supposed to be under this new Bill?"

Craig: "To be raised from 50 to 55 miles per hour on the two lane highway and from 55 to 60 on the interstate. That is where it was feasible to raise the cars from 70 to 75."

Hunsicker: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to speak to the Bill. I rise in opposition to this Bill. Everybody knows that speed kills. Statistics show that most accidents are caused by vehicles traveling too fast. Everytime that there's an accident the press reports that the brakes failed to hold. Now what makes the brakes fail to hold? Speed, of course. Everybody knows that from driving too fast. There isn't a week that goes by that there hasn't been from one to three accidents in our particular area at the intersection of 66 and 116 or 66 and 23 that there hasn't been rear-end collisions by somebody running into the rear of someone stopping at a stoplight. Today we have a speed limit of 70 miles per hour on I 55 or 66 ah.. whichever you prefer to call it. And this is supposed to raise the truck limits to 60 miles per hour? My God, they go 65 and 75 now because I trail them every week when I come to Springfield and I know what they do. Now if you set it at 60 miles an hour, then they're going to go 80. Semis with 20 and 30 tons on the load and rolling along at 75 miles an hour simply can't stop in a short distance to avoid an accident and neither can a car. Many times a driver loses control of his car or truck and shoots across the median strip hitting another car head on causing serious injury or death to an innocent person. Many people are screaming about ah.... we're screaming about the 100 or so lives that were lost in Viet Nam during the war, but nobody says a word or even flicks an eyebrow about the thousand that we kill per week on the highways in this country. Nobody and I mean nobody is in such a big hurry that an additional five miles an hour is necessary. This Bill, if passed, will not cut down traffic accidents; it will increase them. And I think that it ought to be defeated."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from DuPage, Representative Hudson."



Hudson: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in opposition to this Bill. I opposed a similar proposal when it came before us a year or so ago. It seems to me that any increase in the speed of automobiles and trucks ah.. no matter what that increase may be, is an open invitation to disaster..... is an open invitation to increased fatalities on our highways. I drove down I 55 today and I saw trucks going what I consider to be excessive speeds under conditions that were dangerous. We had a down-pour, as you know today. If a truck can go 60 miles per hour ah.. it'll go 65 and to pass that vehicle, an automobile must go 65 or 70 or 80 or maybe more to get by that truck. And when the weather is bad, when it is raining, we all know that the spray thrown up by those trucks makes it almost impossible to see and at that point ah.. disaster is eminent and death is eminent to anyone driving on the highway. We've seen fit in this Legislature to reduce the age at which young people can drink. We've brought it down to 18 and we keep lowering the age at which young people can consume alcohol and at the same time we suggest increases in automobile and truck speed. I say that these two cannot coexist without extreme danger to our people and I would urge you to vote 'no' on this in the interest of those lives that may be saved."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from McHenry, Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question."

Speaker Murphy: "The previous question has been moved. All in favor signify by saying 'aye' and the contrary 'no' and the 'ayes' have it and the Gentleman from Vermillion may close the debate."

Craig: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I would just like to say that the neighboring state of Indiana has one speed limit for all cars and automobiles... the same limit. And they can show you where their death rate and accident rate has dropped since they have passed Legislation of this nature. As I said, this Bill has a differential between trucks and cars. And the speed limit will not be raised except on the interstate highways where the Department of Transportation feels that it is feasible to do so. I also would like to say that the Department of Transportation and the Department of Public Safety, both are in support of this measure and I would like to ask you for your



favorable vote. Thank you."

Speaker Murphy: "The question is shall House Bill 1161 pass. All in favor signify voting 'aye' and those opposed by voting 'no'. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Peotrowicz. Ah... Representative Jake Wolf."

Wolf: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I ah...don't want to belabor the point because I see an awful lot of red lights up there. I voted against a similar measure in the last Session, but I've come to realize and ah.. at least in my opinion, I'd made a mistake and that most of the accidents are caused by a slow moving vehicle which induces another car to go much faster in order to pass it. Also, I had a personal experience which I believe is covered under this Act. And that is towing a very small aluminum boat trailer. Apparently it's a vehicle that's restricted to only 55 miles an hour. This is a very light trailer and a very light boat and on I 55 ah.. actually you don't even know that it's back there. To force persons with such a small little trailer to reduce their speed to only 55 miles an hour to me is not realistic. I think it would cause more accidents. So I am supporting this Bill and I hope that other Members would reconsider their position."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Kankakee, Representative Beaupre."

Beaupre: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, ah.. besides all of the safety factors that have been pointed out by the Members who are opposing this Bill; I think it would be absurd for us to vote to increase the speed limit and fuel consumption ah.. during ah.. an impending energy crisis and for that reason I vote 'no'."

Speaker Murphy: "The Lady from Cook, Representative Catania."

Catania: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I've been known to exceed the speed limit on ah.. Highway 66 from time to time myself, but for the same reasons as Representative Beaupre, I think that it would be highly irresponsible of us to raise the speed limit now when our country is in the midst of fuel shortage and I see that ah... 86 Members agree with me so I'm happy to vote 'no' and am happy to be joined by such."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Madigan."



Speaker Murphy: "Ah... no? O'kay. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 49 'ayes' and 92 'nays' and this Bill having failed to receive the constitutional majority is hereby declared lost."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 1339, Craig. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Vermilion, Representative Craig."

Craig: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this Bill here ah... provides for two and four year semi-trailer plates. And this reduces the annual fee from \$20.00 to \$10.00. Now the reason that is,... the State of Maine ah... are registering a lot of our semi-trailers in the State of Maine for \$5.00 a year and this ah.. they hope that this would bring back some of the trailer registrations here. And I would like to urge the adoption of House Bill 1339."

Speaker Murphy: "Are you finished, Representative Craig?"

Craig: "Ya."

Speaker Murphy: "Is there any further discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Palmer."

Palmer: "Mr. Speaker, will he yield for a question? I note that there is a fiscal note ah... that might be made applicable and the question is ah... how much money will the Secretary of State lose as a result of the passage of this Bill?"

Craig: "The fiscal note ah.. it would be nothing more than an estimate because at the present time ah.. that is the reason for this Bill. These trailers are being registered in large numbers in the State of Maine for ah... \$5.00 per year. They're asking \$20.00 here and they are reducing this to \$10.00. They are in hopes that this would bring them back and really ah... being in more revenue to the state because there wouldn't be so many going to Maine ah.... or ah.. have so many of them registered in the State of Maine."

Palmer: "Well, how much is the estimate in the loss of revenue? Is there an estimate?"

Craig: "I couldn't say actually for an estimate because it would be almost unpredictable."



Speaker Murphy: "Any further discussion? The question is shall House Bill 1339 pass. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye' and those opposed by voting 'no'. The Gentleman from Will, Representative Kempiners."

Kempiners: "In explaining my voting, ah.. I'm going to ask a question? If these trucks are being registered in Maine, shouldn't we be enacting Legislation requiring trucks operating in Illinois to be licensed in Illinois rather than lowering the rate to draw them back?"

Speaker Murphy: "There is no answer. We're at the point of explaining votes. Is there any further discussion? The Representative from Vermilion, Representative Craig to explain his vote."

Craig: "The tractors are registered here and licensed here and all that I'm asking here is to give you a two or a four year registration for \$10.00 a year in trying to get these trailers, which are not registered in the State of Illinois, but registered outside of the state for \$5.00. And we hope that giving a two year registration for \$10.00 a year that this would bring them back here and register here and hopefully get some more revenue here. Otherwise they will be registered outside of the state and we are losing that revenue."

Speaker Murphy: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 71 'ayes' and 46 'nays' and the Bill having failed to receive the constitutional majority is hereby declared lost. Ah.. Duff, 'aye'. No? I don't understand this sign language. What do you mean then? No? Duff, 'no'."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 482, Philip. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act relating to fees and salaries. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Murphy: "Representative Philip is not in his seat. Take the Bill from the record."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 671, Kosinski. A Bill for an Act to amend the General Assembly Compensation Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Kosinski."

Kosinski: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is not an administration Bill. This is not a department Bill, it is my Bill. Ah... a little story. I went out under the ah... the statutes that exist to lease some office equipment and discovered that about \$500.00



worth of office equipment would cost the State of Illinois six-hundred and some dollars with leasing costs. And at the end of the two years, the lessor would take the merchandise back and resell it. I didn't think that this was good business. In the interim there was some concern on my part; the part of the Committee as to how we would handle the mechanics. Since then I have talked to the Department of General Services and they find no problem in terms of keeping records. They find no problems in terms of digging up this merchandise which will be property of the state after completion of our use. I quote from their letter: 'Where in leasing you are continuously spending money only to take the furnishings once again to the company from which it is leased. As far as the cost to the state to keep records and to move such furnishings, I am assured that it would be minimum to the loss of money by leasing. The people of the Property Control Section would be very happy to cooperate and give immediate attention when needed, if so desired. I solicit your vote for this Bill.'

Speaker Murphy: "Is there any further discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Yourell."

Yourell: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Representative Kosinski, what happens in the case where a candidate for the General Assembly, after having served a term or two, is defeated and has an office back in his district and it's loaded with furniture. And he gives the office up, of course and ah.. the furniture is there. How much will it cost the Department of General Services to pick that furniture up and store it and then ah.. hope to sell it to somebody else because I'm sure that the newly elected Representative is going to go out and buy his own furniture and not ah... appeal to the General Services ah... the Department of General Services ah.. for this equipment. Do you know how much it would cost ah.. the Department of General Services to pick up and store it for six months ah... a suite full of furniture?"

Kosinski: "Representative Yourell, ah.. this was one of my considerations of course and the consideration of the Committee. And the Department of General Services says that presently they have on their payrolls ah.. trucks that circulate the state whether there's furniture or not,



to pick up this furniture to transmit it ah.... to other agencies which are in need of furniture or to use it as salvage. There would be no increased cost to the state because these services are presently available and the Department of General Services will include any of our needs. So there are no increased costs to our state."

Speaker Murphy: "Is there any further discussion? The Gentleman from Lake, Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Well, I just wanted to clarify one thing. If I got it straight Roman, ah.. you're getting at rental ah.. purchased agreements, but the General Assembly Member cannot ah... have title of that particular personal property, right? It's the State of Illinois?"

Kosinski: "Anything purchased under this ah... statute under which we make our purchases is automatically ah.. State of Illinois property, John. But the concern was whether it would be cumbersome to handle and it has been proved that it is not."

Speaker Murphy: "All right, the question is shall House Bill 671 pass. A question ah.... the Representative from Cook, Representative Dick Walsh for a quick question."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, I would like to express myself on the question. Ah... I can sympathize with the Gentleman's objection here. Ah... in many occasions it may seem appropriate to buy rather than to lease. On the other hand ah.. I think that we have to keep in mind that an essentialized purchasing agent is most desirable for state property, especially when we get into the realm of furniture and office equipment. Now many ah... you may desire one type of desk and I another in my office and I just can't see that it's a good idea for the state to have title to furniture of various shapes and sizes and maybe office equipment of various types, sizes and shapes. In most cases where you do lease ah.. you can if you want, obtain an option to buy and with that option ah... if you desire to exercise that option, of course the Department of General Services can do so. I'm not satisfied with the response of the department that they can administer it. Ah.. I'm sure if they were asked, I'm sure that they would have to say that that is their Property Control Section and they would be able to administer it because otherwise ah... it would be to admit a shortcoming on their



ah... own part. I don't think that anyone other than the Department of General Services should be buying office equipment and I would oppose this Bill for that purpose."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Cook, may now close the debate."

Kosinski: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, in the final analysis, as a businessman, it is obvious to me and it should be obvious to you, that this will save the State of Illinois money. The Department of General Services says that they have many small offices throughout the state where uniform furniture is not necessary, but where there is such a need. The option to buy still doesn't permit you to buy unless this Bill passes the House or ah.. passes this General Assembly. I've researched this well with the department and with our Committee and I urge you to vote 'yes' for this Bill."

Speaker Murphy: "The question is shall House Bill 671 pass. All in favor signify by voting 'aye' and the opposed by voting 'no'. Yourell, 'present'. Have all voted who wish? John Merlo, 'aye'. Have all voted who wish? Ray Ewell, 'aye'. Take the record. On this question there are 88 'ayes' and ah... for what reason does the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Washington arise?"

Washington: "How am I recorded, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Murphy: "How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "The Gentleman is recorded as not voting."

Washington: "Record me as 'aye'."

Speaker Murphy: "Vote him 'aye'. Representative Taylor, 'aye'. Vote me 'no'. On this question there are 90 'ayes' and ah... Randolph, 'aye'.. 91 'ayes' and 25 'nays' and this Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. Gibbs, 'no'."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 699. A Bill for an Act to amend the Environmental Protection Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Katz is recognized."

Katz: "House Bill 699 takes care of a situation that arose in connection with the Environmental Pollution Control Board in the take over period between the administration of Governor Ogilvie and Governor Walker. The law currently provides that when an application for a variance is



made ah.. that it will automatically be granted unless the agency acts on it within 90 days to deny the variance. What took place in the change over period was that for a substantial number of days there was not a quorum present on the board. Accordingly, about five applications were filed and were automatically allowed because there was not a quorum present to in fact rule on the merits of the petitions for variance that had been filed. House Bill 699 deals with that problem by providing that during such a switch over period ah.. when there is not a quorum present on the board, that the period of 90 days will be delayed until a quorum is on the board."

Speaker Murphy: "Is there any further discussion? If not, the question is shall House Bill... the Gentleman from Macon, Representative Borchers."

Borchers: "Mr. Speaker, the ah... I want to find out some information. I want to make certain of one point. Now if the 90 days are a corporation ah... a big factory ah.. let's say, or even a small one; they have ah.. asked for a variance and there is not a quorum on the board. Now ah.. as I understand this Bill ah.. if they don't have a quorum, the ah... of course that's not the fault of the factory, that's ah.. perhaps the Governor's ah... or somebody else, but if they do not have a quorum ah.. as it is now ah.. the variance will automatically granted so the factory can go ahead and take care of the necessary business at hand, whatever it may be. If there is no quorum, as I understand it, that means that the factory is still in a bind. They don't know what's going on. They still have to ask for a variance and they still could be denied and ah... it shifts the responsibility onto the factory instead of onto the board. Now is that correct?"

Speaker Murphy: "Representative Katz."

Katz: "It simply provides that during the period where there is no quorum on the board ah.. the 90 day period does not run at all. It simply holds matters in suspended animation ah.. rather than automatically allowing the variance because there is not a specific quorum to permit the board to act. It holds all action in suspended animation until there is a quorum present on the board. It does not shift the burden, it simply holds matters in limbo during the period until there is a quorum present on the board."



Borchers: "Then I just want to make one comment on the Bill. I think it should be defeated for a very simple reason. You continue to keep a factory where ah... maybe thousands of men ah... in ah... a state of limbo. There they are waiting on somebody else for permission to do or not to do. They still don't know what the situation is. One of our troubles has been this very point that no rules or regulations have been layed down specifically to let industry know what they are or are not supposed to do. So I say 'no'."

Speaker Murphy: "Representative Katz, you may close the debate."

Katz: "In closing, I would like to point out that this Bill was heard by the Committee on Argiculture and Environment. There was not a single opponent that appeared in opposition to the Bill. It is as near to being a non-controversial Bill as I know because all that it does is that it does not permit the allowance of a petition for variance simply because of the technicality that a new Governor has not yet made his appointments. I would urge approval of House Bill 699."

Speaker Murphy: "The question is shall House Bill 699 pass. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye' and those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 99 'ayes' nad 12 'nays' and this Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. Representative Bob Dunn, 'aye'. Representative Redmond, 'aye'."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill..."

Speaker Murphy: "Representative McAvoy, 'aye'."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 684, Boyle. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation for expense for the Local Governmental Law Enforcement Training Board. Thrid Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Murphy: "Representative Boyle is recognized."

Boyle: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This Bill does just what the Clerk says it does. It's the appropriation for the ordinary and contingent expenses for the Local Officers Training Board. It came out ah.. 25 to 1. I know of no opposition. I move, do pass."

Speaker Murphy: "Any further discussion? The question is shall House Bill 684 pass. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye' and those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take



the record. On this question there are 152 'ayes' and 1 'nay' and this Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 715, Williams. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation ah.. of \$50,000 to the Drainage and Flood Study Commission. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Williams."

Williams: "Mr. Speaker, I wonder if I might have leave to hear 716 with 715 ah.. companion Bills."

Speaker Murphy: "Does the Gentleman have leave? Hearing no objection, you may proceed."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 716. An Act to create a Commission to survey, define document study problems pertaining to waterways and so forth. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Williams."

Williams: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, let's not get complaisance because we had a little sunshine the last couple of weeks and ah.. the problem of flooding seems to be ah.. maybe be a lesser of a problem. Action on flood and drainage problems, ah.. we know cannot wait. We must seek ways to speed the processes that will lead to the flood hazard reduction. We know that there's an urgent need on the part of this government to adopt through this Assembly and to prosecute through its executive and administrative agencies an Act which will place the primary responsibility for the solution of statewide flooding and flood related problems ah.. within the State of Illinois. If the initiative is taken by the state and is supported by the necessary leadership, ah.. the determination and the funding would surely result in earlier and less costly solutions than could possibly could be achieved by our existing pattern of uncoordinated planning. On March 10, 1973 there was a Storm and Flood Water Conference attended by approximately 550 persons. There was 76% of those in attendance ah.. that were elected public officials, ah.. including about 16 Legislators from this General Assembly. The other participants where all technicians and professionals ah.. associated with flooding and flood control. It was the consensus of the Conference that the authority on the part of



the government and responsibility for flood and storm water planning and action is overly fragmented. Agency roles are poorly defined and effective action is inhibited. We need state legislation to remedy these organization deficiencies. House Bill 716 ah.. actually creates a Commission to survey and define and document and study problems pertaining to waterways and the drainage and flood control. It calls for a highly professionalized and a technical fifteen man Commission. It requires that they be registered professional civil engineers. This ah.. differs from the existing Waterways, Water Pollution and Water Resources Study Commission approved August 17, 1965. I do not wish to imply that the existing Commission has not tried to fulfill their duties, however, I wish to point out that the Commission consists of ten members, ah.. six of whom are from the General Assembly and who are appointed by this Body. I do not question the legislative ability of any Member of this House, but the technical qualifications that are needed to solve the flooding and drainage problems plaguing our state from one end to another, is definitely lacking. I have ah... amended this Bill after consulting with Members on both sides of the aisle ah.. some of whom are presently on the Commission for Waterways and Water Pollution and Water Resources. I now believe that we have in House Bill 716, as amended, an instrument to effectively solve the flood and drainage problems in this state. The Commission authorized by House Bill 716 would be concerned with the flooding and drainage and the existing Commission will be mainly concerned with water pollution control, the development of water resources and conservation of water. This Act authorizes both of the Commissions to maintain a liaison and to cooperate with one another in all matters of common interest and mutual concern. I urgently request the favorable support of this Bill. Thank you."

Speaker Murphy: "Any further discussion? The Gentleman from Grundy, Representative Washburn."

Washburn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I'd like to bring to your attention the fact that this piece of Legislation which carries an appropriation was never heard by the Appropriations Committee. Now this creates a new Commission as do several



other Bills that have been introduced in this House during this current Session and all of those newly created Commissions are being placed in omnibus Bill, which will be introduced within the next few days. Now it would be my suggestion that this Bill be held so this Commission ah... newly created Commission, could be included in that omnibus Bill and be given a study by ah.. not only the Appropriations Committee, but on Second Reading as well. So I would suggest that the Sponsor hold this Bill until we could include it in the omnibus Bill as all other newly created pieces of Legislation."

Speaker Murphy: "Is there any further discussion? If not, the Gentleman from Cook, may close the debate."

Williams: "I ask for a favorable vote on this Bill. Actually the appropriation only calls for a \$50,000 or ah.. so much as might be needed. This would be a first year thing. We know that it does require the health ah.. technical people. We will not know exactly how much is actually needed. So I ask you to support this Bill. This is a very necessary Bill that we need at this time."

Speaker Murphy: "The question is shall House Bill 715 pass. All in favor signify by voting 'aye' and those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question.... the Clerk will take two records; 715 and 716. On these two Bills, there are 96 'ayes' and 32 'nays' and this ah.. these two Bills having received the constitutional majority are hereby declared passed. House Bill 482."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 482, Philip. An Act to amend Section 3.3 of an Act concerning fees and salaries. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from DuPage, Representative Philip."

Philip: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 482, in effect, raises the salary of non-lawyer Associate Judges. Under the present system lawyer Associate Judges are paid \$3500 more per year. And all this does is raise them to equal pay for equal work. There are 22 non-lawyer Associate Judges in the State of Illinois. As you know, under the New Constitution, when they pass away ah.. there will be no more appointments of Associate Judges who are non-lawyers. I ask for your favorable consideration."



Speaker Murphy: "Is there any further discussion? If not, the question is shall House Bill 482 pass. All in favor signify by voting 'aye' and the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 118 'ayes' and 1 'nay' and these Bills having received the constitutional majority are hereby declared passed."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 738, Ralph Dunn. An Act to amend Section 1 of an Act to revise the law in relation to coroners. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Perry, Representative Dunn."

Dunn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the General Assembly this is a Bill that provided when the office of coroner is done away by referendum ah.. that the proposition may provide that such duties be taken over by another county officer. It's been amended to make it from ah.. 'shall' to 'may' and it does not apply to home rule counties. I'd ask for your favorable consideration."

Speaker Murphy: "Is there any further discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Douglas."

Douglas: "I'm sorry, ah.. what other county officer? I'm sorry, but I don't understand what you mean by that. Could you explain it ah... very briefly?"

Dunn: "There have been eight other count..... eight counties that have done away with the office of coroner.. They've had quite a bit of confusion about who would do the duties of the coroner ah... the County Board has been able to ah... well, in a couple of counties they've given it to the sheriff and four or five counties ah.. to the State's Attorneys. Two or three counties have named a Chief Examiner and ah.. have given it to that person. This doesn't say that they still can't do that, but it says that if a group seeks to do away with the office of coroner by petition ah.. they can designate in their petition as to who would do the duties of the coroner."

Douglas: "Are you saying then that a medical examiner could be included as a county officer and that would be a part of the objective of this Bill?"

Dunn: "He could be. That isn't the objective of the Bill. The objective



of the Bill is to designate who it would be. This doesn't take the place of nor doesn't preclude that we may have a medical examiner. And I'm sure that a medical examiner Bill is before us. This takes care of mainly the small counties that have gotten rid of the office of coroner or those who intend to. We have some in southern Illinois that would like to."

Speaker Murphy: "Is there any further discussion? If not, the question is shall House Bill 738 pass. All in favor signify by voting 'aye' and the opposed by voting 'no'. The Gentleman from Lake, Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "I know that there's a lot of 'yes' votes there, but ah.. Ralph the reason that I'm voting against this now is because we've got enough of a problem right now as far as I'm concerned, ah.. eliminating the coroner system. And I'm afraid ah... unless you tell me otherwise, that this Bill will allow a sheriff to become coroner too. And I'm just a little fearful of that and I'm going to vote 'no' ah.. on this Bill until I'm certain about what this Bill will do. From what... ah.. the way you explained to me ah.. it means other county officers and I'm just a little leary that other elected county officers can take over the duties of the coroner and if that's true, ah.. I'm surely against it."

Speaker Murphy: "Have all voted who wish? Representative Barry."

Barry: "I might comment a different way, John. We ah.. eliminated the coroner in my county. We now hire the sheriff for about \$25.00 a month. So that's a devil of a bargain, in my opinion."

Speaker Murphy: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 120 'ayes' and 17 'nays' and this Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 763 is being held. House Bill 787, Stone. A Bill for an Act to amend the Public Junior College Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Moultry, Representative Stone."

Stone: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen, House Bill 787 permits the Superintendent of Public Instruction to designate one of his chief assistants to be his representative with the ah... for higher education



on the Illinois Junior College Board. We can now do this on the other Boards of Higher Education. I would appreciate your support."

Speaker Murphy: "Is there any further discussion? If not, the question is shall House Bill 787 pass. All in favor signify by voting 'aye' and the opposed 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 129 'ayes' and 4 'nays' and this Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. Bon Mann, 'aye'. Representative Walters, 'no'."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 806..."

Speaker Murphy: "Representative Dunn, 'no'."

Clerk Selcke: "... a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code....."

Speaker Murphy: "Representative Dunn, 'aye'. I'm sorry."

Clerk Selcke: "...A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Murphy: "Representative Stone."

Stone: "Mr. Speaker, may I take this out of the record, please?"

Speaker Murphy: "House Bill 806 ah.. take it out of the record."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 854, Schraeder. An Act in relation to employment of relatives by public officials. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Peoria, Representative Schraeder is recognized."

Schraeder: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this is probably the most controversial Bill that you've seen in your lifetime. I would just like to point out in very brief detail that in the wisdom of this Legislature ah.. in a previous Session a Bill was passed ah... similar to this that ah.. prohibited Legislators from hiring anyone in their families as a state employee under their jurisdiction. All I'm doing by this Bill is extending it to other government agencies and executive and county people. I think it's a good Bill and I think it shows the people back home that we are interested in good government and that we do not want acts to take place that may be detrimental to good government. And with that I would just solicit your support."

Speaker Murphy: "Is there any further discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Bluthardt is recognized."

Bluthardt: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I wonder if the Sponsor would yield for a



question?"

Speaker Murphy: "He indicates he will. Proceed."

Bluthardt: "Ah... is there anything in the Bill that ah.... eliminates the ah..... is there anything in the Bill that would exempt those ah... who are ah.. appointed through competitive examination? Such as ah...the Police and Fire Commission and so forth and so on."

Schraeder: "No, these people are already exempt if they're under the personnel type of assistance."

Bluthardt: "No, I'm talking about local government. I've got a son who is a police officer, who is qualified by taking examinations ah... and ah.. placed in the police department when I was Mayor of the town."

Schraeder: "No, it would not be."

Speaker Murphy: "Is that conflict of interest, Ed?"

Bluthardt: "I hope not. Who knows today."

Schraeder: "It would not. Not under the competitive examination system."

Bluthardt: "That would be so with police examinations, fire examinations, civil service examinations and what have you?"

Schraeder: "Right."

Bluthardt: "It's still a bad Bill. Thank you."

Speaker Murphy: "Representative from Cook, Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen. I just want to point out that this Bill came out of the Executive with 8 'ayes' and 7 'nays' and 2 'present'. At the time that it was heard in Executive there were provisions that if the husband and wife are teaching at the same school ah.. one would have to go. I think that this is corrected by an Amendment, but too long ah.. in my personal short stay in this General Assembly that we're trying to treat ourselves as secondclass citizens. You can't own stock ah.. it may be a conflict of interest and now ah.. if you have a relative or a member of the family that seeks employment and you're a government official ah.. even though they're qualified, this Bill would prevent them from working on a municipal, county or state level. I think it's about time that we started treating ourselves as an average American citizen. If the person is qualified and they can do the job ah.. let them fill them. I would hope for a 'no' vote on this Bill."



Speaker Murphy: "Does the Gentleman from Perry seek recognition? Representative Dunn."

Dunn: "I wonder if the Sponsor would yield for a question? Would this include son-in-laws?"

Schraeder: "If you're going to do the hiring, yes."

Dunn: "Thank you."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman may ah... the Gentleman from DuPage, Representative Redmond is recognized."

Redmond: "Will the Gentleman yield?"

Speaker Murphy: "Reach across and ask him."

Redmond: "I was afraid he'd say 'no'. The thing that I'm wondering about is ah... that I have a daughter who is in state employment. Yet I had nothing to do with the hiring and nothing to do with retaining. Now would this Bill ah.. make it impossible in a situation like that for her to be employed by the state official who has employed her?"

Schraeder: "No, it would not prevent her from being employed ah.. nor would it prevent her from receiving advancement within her employment after she is on the payroll. It would not prohibit that."

Speaker Murphy: "Representative Kempiners is recognized."

Kempiners: "Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question."

Speaker Murphy: "The previous question has been moved. All in favor signify by saying 'aye' and the contrary 'no' and the 'ayes' have it and the Gentleman from Peoria, Representative Schraeder may close the debate."

Schraeder: "Mr. Speaker, in the House Committee there were three suggestions made for Amendments. All three Amendments have been offered and adopted by this Membership. And I think that what's good for us here in the Legislature ah... and in its wisdom this Legislature passed and the Bill and ah.. in this House and the Senate and the Governor signed it, saying that we couldn't hire our relatives. And if it's good for us then I think that it is also good for other people in state government. I'm not trying to prevent an honest man or an honest woman from trying to get state employment and get qualified jobs and to get advancements because this doesn't prevent that. It does not prevent some students getting summer employment in state govern-



ment. It doesn't stop anyone from getting on the merit system, but it does prevent ah.. the people from the State of Illinois feeling that we're taking care of our relatives. I think it's a good Bill. I know that it is very highly controversial and all I would say is that if you think it's right that we don't hire, then I think it ought to be right for the rest of the people. I ask a good vote on passage."

Speaker Murphy: "The question is shall House Bill 854 pass. All in favor signify by voting 'aye' and the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. For what reason does the Gentleman from DuPage stand? Representative Philips."

Philip: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, may I be allowed to explain my vote?"

Speaker Murphy: "Well, you're a little late, but you may."

Philip: "I ah.. I happened to sit on the Objective Committee and I heard the debate on this and I happen to be one of those bad guys. I happen to be a County Chairman and I want to tell you one thing; I think that Representative Schraeder happens to have a good Bill. It is a step in the right direction. I don't care who controls the Court House, whether it's a Republican or Democrat, he'll find that those Court Houses are loaded with relatives. And it seems to me in good judgement, that we oughta eliminate some of those relatives on the payroll and I would suggest ah... I would suggest ah.. I understand that he put the grandfather clause in so all of those hacks will remain in. I suggest very strongly that we give this guy some green votes and pass this good Legislation."

Speaker Murphy: "Representative McGrew, 'aye'. For what reason does the Representative from Kankakee, Representative Beaupre arise?"

Beaupre: "I'd like to explain my vote, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Murphy: "Proceed."

Beaupre: "Mr. Speaker, we have talked a great deal about the employment in public service ah.. being a public trust. It seems to me that we have indeed reached a point where ah.. we're going to case aside political patronage. We are goin to cast aside consideration which ah... directly effects relatives, which directly effects friends, which directly effects people ah... who worked in our campaigns and who have



ah.. who have worked diligently in politics. I think it's time that we recognize in this state that ah... it's time that we recognize in this state that there are many people who can hold down these jobs. It's hard to me ah.. it seems, to suggest that if you're a County Recorder or if you are a Circuit Clerk that no one but your relatives can hold down those jobs and perform them effectively. For us to say that there is no conflict of interest ah.. is absurd. For us to suggest that if we hire ah.. if we're a Circuit Clerk or if we're a Recorder. or we're a Sheriff, and we hire someone to work for us who is a relative of ours; for us to suggest that we can get the kind of performance out of them and that we can call them on the carpet when it's necessary and that we can get the kind of performance that brings about good government, is absurd. I'm somewhat ashamed that we would only get 40 some votes on this measure on the board. It seems to me that this is the day of enlightenment. It's time that we cast aside these sort of things in government and it's time that we open up government to the people. It is indeed a public trust."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Peoria, Representative Day."

Day: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think this is a good Bill. All this Bill says is that ah.. the public official cannot hire his own relative. It does not say prevent two family members working for the same unit of government or from one state. All it says is that he can't be the one that hires his relative. Now this is ah... a sound policy. Many private industries ah.. many big private industries have the same kind of restrictions and ah... I realize that ah... there are some cases where there is a little township ah.. collector who has his wife working for him. They do a good job ah... and it may in a case like that ah.. mean some hardship, but by in large, it's a good policy. It's good policy and I think that it will remove a lot of criticism from ah.. people who are in government. And it just seems to me that ah... as Representative Beaupre has said, that there are plenty of qualified people who can do this type of thing without having the office holder himself ah.. hire a relative to work in his own office."

Speaker Murphy: "Mr. Clerk, Representative McMasters, 'aye' and Representative



Hunsicker, 'aye'. On this question there are 48 'ayes' and 45 'nays' and this Bill having failed to receive the constitutional majority is hereby declared lost. Representative Maragos, 'aye'. Representative Sangmeister, 'aye'. Representative Martin, 'aye'. Listen ah.. you people got to vote on these Bills if you want to vote on them. I'm not going to sit here taking your vote. I will take yours, Representative Grotberg."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1013, W.D. Walsh. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, except for the person that handled this Bill and the Higher Education Committee, this certainly would have been a Concenter Calendar Bill if ever there was one. What th's does is delete the requirement...."

Speaker Murphy: "Just a minute, Representative Walsh... ah... for what reason does the Gentleman from Kankakee arise? Ah... wait a minute, ah.. from Peoria, Representative Schraeder."

Schraeder: "Mr. Speaker, I tried to get your attention before you called the next Bill. This is a very serious Bill and I think probably a lot of the Gentlemen don't understand it and I would ask for postponed consideration."

Speaker Murphy: "Well, the Bill has been declared lost already, Representative Schraeder. It was on the board and it went off the board and your asking us to continue the roll when it's off of the board already ah... the Bill has been declared lost. For what reason does Representative Mann stand?"

Mann: "Respectfully ah.. a point of order, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Murphy: "State you point."

Mann: "I did notice the Gentleman ah.. try to get the attention of the Chair. I'm sure that you did not purposely overlook his request, but since this is a courtesy that has been extended ah... may I suggest that you...."

Speaker Murphy: "Well, I appreciate your point, but on the other hand ah.. he only had 46 votes on the Bill ah.. and it seems a little preposterous ah.. but if you want to ask for leave and the House grants it ah.. I'll



be happy to do so."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman asks leave of the House to grant postponement of his Bill. I hear objections."

Schraeder: "Mr. Speaker, I think that this is a courtesy that is traditionally ah...."

Speaker Murphy: "You've finished stating your point of order, Representative Mann."

Mann: "Ah... forget it."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Peoria is recognized, Representative Schraeder."

Schraeder: "Mr. Speaker, I'm not trying to belabor this issue and I'm not trying to take any time, but I honestly think that ah... and I've had a couple of Bills up that were close, but I didn't ask for any further consideration. And I think that this is so serious in the public mind that we can't....."

Speaker Murphy: "All right... all right, we'll just postpone your Bill. Put it on postponed consideration. Representative Walsh, back to you."

Walsh: "This is House Bill 1013, Mr. Speaker, and what it does is delete the requirement that the address of the polling place be on the reverse side of ballots in school elections. And ah... this ah.. this is an adequated provision and it used to be required in school elections ah.. that a proposition must carry in both the incorporated and the unincorporated areas. This is no longer true. School districts are still required to put the ah.. address on the reverse side of the ballots. And this Bill would remove that requirement. I would ask for your support."

Speaker Murphy: "Any further discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Palmer is recognized."

Palmer: "If ah.. the Sponsor would yield for a question? Bill, aren't you supposed to publish a ah.. special ballot ah.. ah... is that true or not true."

Walsh: "This doesn't change that, Romey, at all."

Palmer: "When they publish ah.. they do the front side and the back side and the back side contains the address of the polling place and the point is that it helps people find where the ah.. polling place is."



Walsh: "Ah... school ballots are the only ones where the polling place address is required. Ah.. other ballots do not require the address of the polling place at all. School ballots are the only ones and this would delete that requirement. The reason that school ballots are ah... as for the reason that I mentioned earlier."

Palmer: "Well, my point, Mr. Speaker, is this ah... that in a time when we're trying to urge greater citizen participation in school elections, it seems to me that we might be going in the wrong direction if we delete this requirement. Right at the present time, perhaps there are 10% or 15% that vote in the school election, unless there is a referendum. At the same time ah.. these public bodies in Cook County, at least in the suburban Cook County, take about 75% of our tax dollar. I think that ah.. I think that we should encourage a greater participation and ah.. I believe that by the publication of the reverse side of that ballot, which shows the voting place ah.. that perhaps we will achieve that result."

Speaker Murphy: "Is there any further discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Yourell."

Yourell: "Would the Gentleman respond to a question? Bill, what happens in school elections where they consolidate precincts so that there are five or six precincts ah.. where area goes to vote? Now it's very difficult, I know, to get them out, as Representative Palmer stated and now if we're going to have people running from polling place to polling place ah.. how do you arrange for that?"

Walsh: "Let me state this; that the address on the reverse side of the ballot has nothing to do with informing people as to where the polling place is. That's done separately. If that were a good idea and were for information purposes, then it would be a good idea for all elections. The reason that the polling places on the reverse side of a school ballot is because they have in the school code a special provision where a proposition, in order to carry a referendum for tax increase, bond issue, ect., in order for it to carry, it had to carry in both the incorporated and the unincorporated areas of the school district. It had nothing whatever to do and ah.. does not now, inform people as to where the polling place is because it only has to be on the reverse



side of the official ballot."

Yourell: "One other question. I've been misled perhaps. You're not for instant say that ah.. somewhere else in the publication ah.. it lists the sample ballot, both the front and the back, that there also should appear a list of polling places ah.. and that in the area of school board elections, the ah.. consolidation of these precinct polling places shall be published under the Legal Notice Act? And does this Bill of yours reflect the election for township school trustees?"

Walsh: "Ah.. to your last question ah.. the answer is 'no'. To the ah.. well, ah.. I think the answer is 'no'. It doesn't have anything to do with ah.. that per-se. It deals only with the address on the reverse side of the ballot. To your earlier question ah.. the answer is ah.. 'no'. It has nothing whatever to do with sample ballots. It addresses itself only to the official ballot."

Yourell: "Why... why then didn't you include the election of township school trustees?"

Walsh: "For all I know, ah.. I did. It ah.. deletes the requirement for the ah.. for the address and they may be included in this Section or they may not, I don't know."

Yourell: "Well, I'd have to object then because this is the best kept secret in suburban Cook County, that polling places for township school trustees ah... I defy anybody who just moved into an area to find out where ah.. the precinct is where he votes for township school trustees. That's how come they can't get elected. In our township, ah.. my own township, we have 186,000 people and ah... or 168,000 and there's four precinct polling places for this election. So I have to vote against this Bill for that ah... unless you include that election."

Speaker Murphy: "The Representative from McHenry, Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, may I ask the Sponsor a question?"

Speaker Murphy: "Proceed."

Skinner: "Does this eliminate the requirement that the precincts be designated by precincts?"

Walsh: "No, it doesn't ah... and I would like to respond a little further to Representative Yourell. We're talking here only about the official ballot and people who get to the polling place ah.. know where the



polling place is and get the official ballot. That's the ah.. that's what we're dealing with. We're not dealing with sample ballots at all. There can be sample ballots in the newspaper with polling places all over them or distributed or whatever. We're dealing here only with the official ballot and that ballot which is voted."

Speaker Murphy: "The Representative from Cook, Representative Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker....."

Speaker Murphy: "I'm sorry, I'd better change your residency. The Gentleman from DuPage, the Honorable Gene Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Just so we're here, that's all that counts. Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 1013 deals only with that material that's on the reverse side of a ballot. It has nothing to do with informing. The problem arises ah.. in printing the ballot, you print X-number of ballots and you consolidate precincts and then you have to decide how many ballots you need to print for this precinct and that precinct with that information on it. There is ah.. it has no bearing on the township trustee. It merely ah.. applies to public measures. Therefore, this will save confusion on the part of local ah.. school people. It will make it easier for them to do their job and it takes nothing away from anybody. And ah.. therefore, I would encourage an 'aye' vote on this ah.. Bill."

Speaker Murphy: "Is there any further discussion? The Gentleman from Will, Representative Kempiners."

Kempiners: "Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question."

Speaker Murphy: "The previous question has been moved. All in favor signify by saying 'aye' and the contrary 'no' and the 'ayes' have it and the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Walsh will close the debate."

Walsh: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think Representative Hoffman explained this Bill very well. It is designed to save money. There's no purpose in having the address on the reverse side of the official ballot and it's passed unanimously in the Higher Education Committee. There were no 'nays' and no 'present' votes. I solicit your support."

Speaker Murphy: "The question is shall House Bill 1013 pass. All in favor signify by voting 'aye' and those opposed by voting 'no'. Ah... the



Gentleman from Cook, Representative Totten, ah.. did you wish recognition? No, ah... well, ah.. the Representative from Moutlry, Representative Stone."

Stone: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen, ah.. I ah.. keep telling the Gentleman from Cook not to be so cantankerous. Now look at the problem he's having passing this real simple Bill thats good and ah.. it should be passed."

Speaker Murphy: "The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 104 'ayes' and 8 'nays' and this Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 10 ah... what about ah.. House Bill 142, Rayson. An appropriation to the Department of Transportation. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Rayson."

Clerk Selcke: "He's not here."

Speaker Murphy: "Take it out of the record."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 534, Hill."

Speaker Murphy: "Is Representative Hill here? Take it out of the record."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 626... hold that. Katz wants that held. House Bill 730, Schraeder. An appropriation to The State Employees Retirement System. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Murphy: "Is Representative Schraeder on the floor? Take it out of the record."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 768, DiPrima. "

Speaker Murphy: "Is Representative DiPrima on the floor? Take it out of the record."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 791....."

Speaker Murphy: "Representative DiPrima, did you want that Bill? Yes or no. Did you want it? O'kay, he wants it."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 768. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Pension Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative DiPrima."

DiPrima: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, all this Bill does is extends the same benefits ah... afforded minor children of



the state policemen to his children who are dependent because of a physical or mental disability and who are not otherwise eligible for ah... supplemental security income under Title 16 of the Federal Social Security Act, regardless of the age. Effective January 1, 1974. And I would appreciate an affirmative vote."

Speaker Murphy: "Is there any further discussion? If not, the question is shall House Bill 768 pass. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye' and those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 139 'ayes' and 1 'nay' and this Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1050. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act relating to meetings. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Will, Representative Blair."

Blair: "Well, Mr. Speaker, there's a very serious question about whether or not the State-Opened Meetings Law applies to home rule units. So in order to make sure that that is the case, that ah... we have proposed to this Bill ah.. which makes it clear that ah... for minimum requirements ah.. that the State-Opened Meeting Law does apply to all home rule units. This Bill has the support of ah.. among others, the Illinois Press Association."

Speaker Murphy: "Is there any further discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Shea."

Shea: "Could you tell me how many votes this is going to take, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Murphy: "It takes 89 votes."

Shea: "Does this not limit what a home rule unit can do? I noticed the Amendment was couched in very clear and concise terms trying to make it a concurrent power rather than a limitation."

Blair: "That's correct. Ah.. we explained that in Committee ah.. that the Bill is drawn to make it clear that it is just minimal requirements that the state is putting in. And we can do that ah... it is in concurrent jurisdiction. The home rule units certainly can pass more stringent requirements than the State-Opened Meeting Law if they choose to do so."

Shea: "But it is in the opinion of the Chair that it is not a limitation



on home rule powers?"

Blair: "Well, it's ah..."

Shea: "No, ah..I'd like the Speaker just to rule whether it's a limitation on the powers of home rule units or not."

Speaker Murphy: "The Speaker doesn't feel like it is at all. No."

Shea: "In other words, the ruling from the Chair is that it is not a limitation on the powers of home rule units. Is that correct?"

Speaker Murphy: "The ruling from the Chair is that it takes 89 votes. Any further discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Juckett is recognized."

Juckett: "Mr. Speaker, I'm a little confused on this. Ah... is this House Bill 791?"

Speaker Murphy: "House Bill 1050."

Juckett: "I thought House Bill 791 followed House Bill 768."

Speaker Murphy: "We've passed some and gone back and picked some up like we've been doing others and we are now on House Bill 1050. Is there any further discussion? If not, the question is shall House Bill 1050 pass. All in favor signify by voting 'aye' and the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. Did you wish recognition, Representative Shea? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, I want to explain my 'no' vote. Ah.. the way that the Amendment was couched and the ruling of the Chair would make it possible to eliminate any home rule power by 89 votes and I will file a written statement."

Speaker Murphy: "Thank you. On this question there are 117 'ayes' and 16 'nays' and this Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 791, Yourell. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Fire Protection Training Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Yourell."

Yourell: "Now Representative Juckett, you can speak to this one. House Bill 791, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, is a simply Bill that provides for a ah... as amended... this was amended on Second Reading, to provide for an additional three months probationary period of ser-



vice upon completion of the basic training of ah.. of a fireman. Now this is an Amendment to the ah.. Fire Protection Training Act and the original Bill permitted an additional reasonable period of probationary time and they thought in Committee that it should be a definite period so ah.. Representative Schlickman attached Amendment #1. It changes the reasonable to a definite period in time, namely that of three months. I know that there is some objection to this Bill. It's a companion Bill put in by Representative Palmer and it's requested by the Illinois Professional Fire Fighters and I ah.. solicit a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Murphy: "Any further discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Terzich."

Terzich: "Bud, ah.. what is the reason for this Bill?"

Speaker Murphy: "Representative Yourell, you have a question?"

Terzich: "What is the reason for this Bill?"

Yourell: "Well, it was thought that the Illinois Professional Fire Fighters felt that the individual ah.. after completely his basic training should be returned to the department under the jurisdiction of the leaders of that department, the chief, captains, lieutenants for a period of just three months probationary period so that they can observe ah.. what his conduct was and what he learned ah.. while he took this protection training."

Terzich: "Well, isn't it true that ah.. under this particular Act ah.. all of the responsibility of the Fire Protection Training Act is to provide training for these fire fighters? They don't set up any probationary period ah.. or anything of this nature?"

Yourell: "No, that is correct, but still I go back to what my original promise was ah.. in the premise of the Illinois Professional Fire Fighters ah.. that they thought that after the applicant had completed his training that he should be returned to the jurisdiction of the chief and those in charge of authority to ah... for an additional of 90 days probation. Now I don't think that that is too unreasonable that this man is going to be laboring in the fire departments of the State of Illinois, that the chief should have the opportunity ah.. to observe his conduct and his actions ah.... for a deliberate number of



three months in order to evaluate him."

Terzich: "If they completed the course ah... would it leave it up to the chief whether or not ah.. that these persons could ah... go up for any promotional examination? For example, ah.. after they've been on the force for six months and they've completed their training and there's some tests up for promotion; would it be up to the chief that they ah... that fireman (a) could take a test... and fireman (b) could not take the test because I don't feel that he's ready to take that test?"

Yourell: "No, the law doesn't say that at all. It merely says ah... and it adds just a few words; 'in addition, any trainee may be subject'.... and this is still permissive legislation... 'may be subject to a three month ah.. probationary period of service upon completion of his basic training'. Now this is a very minimal requirement. I don't think that there should be any objection to it. I understand that there is from the Chicago Fire Fighters and ah... I understand that all of the organizations that deal with fire fighting in the State of Illinois, at one time, were opposed to this and now I find out upon investigation, that this is not the case. The Illinois Professional Fire Fighters are in favor of it and I might add that so is my fire department, the Village of Oak Lawn and numerous other fire departments throughout the 8th District."

Terzich: "All right, Mr. Speaker, may I speak on the Bill? Ah.. it's my understanding that this was not the intent of this Commission to ah... other than to train these fire fighters for the municipality. And that they're only interested in giving the basic training of approximately six weeks to the trainee ah.. non-dictating the policy to the municipalities. Now I understand that this Bill was opposed by the Commission of the Fire Training Act and also the Association of Fire Fighters, The Chicago Fire Fighters, The Illinois Fire Chief, The Illinois Fire Protection District, The Illinois Firemen's Association, The Illinois Fire Training Commission and most of the fire service organizations in the State of Illinois. And I think that's the same problem ah.. would prevail with the municipalities under the Police and Fire Commission Act... only the probationary period is one year and this Act would take it up fifteen months. I think, in other



words, ah.. once the first stage is completed that they should have a definite date and not leave it up to some individual to determine at what given point ah.. or leave it up to his flexibility. If the person has completed the training ah.. he should be qualified or he should not have been let out of the training program and I would urge a 'no' vote on this Bill."

Sepaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Huskey is recognized."

Huskey: "Mr. Speaker, the previous speaker answered my question. Thank you."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Yourell may close the debate."

Yourell: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Bill has been requested by the Illinois Professional Fire Fighters. All of the individuals who were opposed to the Bill testified in Committee in opposition to the Bill. In spite of that testimony, the Bill passed out of the Committee unanimously, not one 'no' vote and not one 'present' vote and I solicit a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Murphy: "The question is shall House Bill 971 pass. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye' and those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 109 'ayes' and 8 'nays' and this Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 801, Duff. An Act to create the Commission on Life, Science and Public Policy and so forth. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Duff."

Duff: "Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 801 is a Bill to establish a Commission to study ah... life sciences and public policy. It is responsive to demands ah.. and concerns that have been expressed by many people in the medical and research professions. Mr. Speaker, ah.. thank you. The Bill is responsive to the concerns of the medical and research persons in the United States who are aware of the awesome explosions and technological research ah.. which is resulting in many advances which can be considered to ah.. directly effect ah.. the life



and the attitude towards life and ah.. the laws which are reflected therein, including inheritance, including ah... organ transplant problems and citizenship and so forth. I am not generally disposed to be in favor of the need for Commissions, since it seems to me that most often this Body particularly with our new ah.. staff capacities, can very often solve the problems which come before the Legislature. In this area, however, a very strong concern has been expressed that the area of expertise involved is beyond the normal capacity of the Legislative group. Nevertheless, the Bill has been drawn to include Legislators, as well as persons from many fields of biomedical research ah.. and genetic information and so forth. I feel that it is a very significant Bill ah.. a matter which ah.. is looking forward to the day when some awesome development in the area of life sciences to confront this Legislature with ah.. a decision which should not be made within an hysterical circumstance. I think that it is a very important Bill. I think, in fact, that it may be ah.. from my perspective as important a Bill as I could propose to this Legislature. I would very much approve a positive vote."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Mugalian."

Mugalian: "Will the sponsor yield for two questions?"

Speaker Murphy: "Proceed."

Mugalian: "Representative Duff, ah.. I refer to page 2, line 10 ah.. and I would like to read it and ask you if you can tell us what it means. It reads, 'whereas, a modern explosion of technological knowledge has outset in many ways the capacity of current, philosophical, theological and governmental institutions to ah.. respond effectively in a reasoned and responsible response with immediate profound consideration and deliberation to the marvelous advances in biomedical research of our day.'. What does that mean."

Duff: "Exactly what it says."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Lake...."

Mugalian: "Mr. Speaker, I have another question."

Speaker Murphy: "Proceed."

Mugalian: "I have another question as to the Operative Section ah... Section 2, Subparagraph 3. Can you tell me what that means?"



Duff: "I'm sorry, I didn't hear the reference."

Mugalian: "Oh, I can read it. It's page 3, line 26... 'give consideration for the necessity for promoting the highest quality of research for the benefit of mankind as well as whatever limitation might properly be placed upon the methodality of research for the protection for society without impeding the proper advance of knowledge within the protection of an orderly and humane society.' Does that mean what it says too or ah... will you translate it?"

Duff: "Well, as a matter of fact, it does mean what it says. I could refer you to inquiries that have been made of me and many have been published in many national magazines and ah... articles relative to this problem. I might for example, refer to the concern of Senator Mondell of the United States Senate who has referred to the very same problem. Time Magazine devoted an entire issue to this in April of 1971. And incidently, I might add that this Bill did pass through this House two years ago. It was one of those in the Senate which was swept under with about 350 other Bills under one motion. And consequently ah... did not become a law, but as far as your specific concern ah... Representative, there are among scientist ah.. very real concerns as to whether when you are dealing in the life science area, there should be totally uncontrolled, total lack of concern on the part of society towards ah.. some of the intellectual advances ah.. which are being made. Dr. William Chavish ah.. from the Southern Illinois School of Medicine ah.. in Carbondale ah... has given me a comment in which he says that he feels that such a concern on the part of the Legislature which after all is the Body historically invested with concern for public policy, should have such a group of informed knowledgable people who would concern themselves so that this Legislature would not eventually someday be faced with a (unintelligible) type of consideration, which would result in a hysterical ah.. overreaction to ah.. what I have referred to as awesome advances."

Mugalian: "May I speak to the Bill, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Murphy: "Yes, speak on the Bill then."

Mugalian: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I have spend several hours reading and studying this Bill. My greatest



difficulty has been with Section 2, which starts, 'The Commission shall.....' This is a mandate of the proposed Commission. I have used the dictionary. I have diagramed the sentences, reexamined the thin facts and taken the sentences apart and put them back together again. To describe the draftmanship of this Bill as obscure and confusing, is the understatement of this Session. Now going back to just the Operative Section, Section 2, which mandates what the Commission shall do. Paragraph One says, 'The Commission shall undertake a comprehensive inquiry into the societal, scientific, legal and ethical effects on public policy of the current explosion in biomedical research and technology included, but not necessarily limit to the evaluation of the potential ramifications of such research... and so forth and so forth and so on.' It's very difficult to understand. I find this Bill to be meaningless, except where it is contradictory and except when menacing. I do believe that I understand paragraph 4, of Section 4 and that's ah... Commissions shall recommend such immediate Legislation as maybe necessary for the maintenance and stability that meets fields of research that may be necessary during a period of its deliberation. I think I understand what that says. That means that we will stop all research. Maintenance in stability means, no movement in any direction. Query, how can anyone who is asked to serve on this Commission know what he or she is supposed to do? Why could not such an impressive sounding investigation ah.. be described in a way that we could understand it. If this were going to cost our taxpayers some money, we should be able to explain to them ah.. how this may benefit them."

Speaker Murphy: "Will the Gentleman bring his remarks to a close, please?"

Mugalian: "I thought I had ten minutes."

Speaker Murphy: "You had ten minutes. You gave him eight minutes to speak on alone."

Mugalian: "That was the Speaker, Sir, that gave him that time."

Speaker Murphy: "No, you asked him a question. Proceed now and close your statment."

Mugalian: "Well, I'd like some assurances that there will be some Members on this Commission to speak for the immortal spirit of Galileo, who



are rechanting under the threat of torture that the earth does turn.

We should on our guard when the advancement of knowledge and basic...."

Speaker Murphy: "I'm asking you again to please bring your remarks to a close. You've had eleven minutes."

Mugalian: "Well, ah.. I'm concerned about a Bill that bridle the mind of man. I think you should be very careful before voting 'yes' on this Bill. Thank you."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Lake, Representative Deuster."

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, it's my privilege to serve on the Human Resources Committee which heard this monstosity of a Bill. And I might say that usually these Bills come out 17 to 1 and I'm usually the 1, but in this case, I would like to say that there are 5 Members of the Committee that found it as obscure and as vague and as I do. This Bill, ah.. I don't think anybody can understand it. I think it's a waste of the taxpayers money and I think that we ought to reject it until its day comes and I don't think that day has come."

Speaker Murphy: "All right, the Gentleman may close the debate."

Duff: "Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'm thoroughly disappointed that the Representative from Cook spent so many hours struggling over the Bill. If he would have called me, I would have been glad to explain it to him. The Bill is in fact, a serious Bill. I would quote from Dr. Chavish's comments, problems and concerns stated in the Bill at hand, if invoiced by others throughout the land. And it resulted in the establishment of such federal bodies as the President's Science Advisory Committee, The Office of Science and Technology, The Office of Technology Assessment, ah.. The Techology Assessment Board set up by Congress to oversee O.G.A.'s and many many others. I'll not read them all. The simple fact of the matter is the difference between this Bill and the other efforts, which have been made at the federal level, is that this Legislature knows no other body is vested with the definition of public policy than the Legislature. If the Legislature is to address itself to the profound implications of the effect of technological research upon our citizens and upon our laws ah.. then we should pass this Bill. I would very much appreciate a positive vote."



Speaker Murphy: "The question is shall House Bill 801 pass. All in favor signify by voting 'aye' and all those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted Representative Tipsword is recognized."

Tipsword: "I'm so clearly informed on this Bill now, may I please vote 'present'?"

Speaker Murphy: "Record the Gentleman as 'present'. The Lady from Cook, Representative Catania."

Catania: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I had a little trouble understanding some of the language of this Bill too and perhaps it was drafted by lawyers instead of scientists ah.. because it really deals with a highly scientific subject. Now ah.. I would have to disagree with the Speaker who said that ah.. this is a futuristic Bill and we don't need to talk yet about these problems. Genetic counseling and ah... basic tampering ah... if you will, with the factors that determine what human beings are going to be ah... really are perhaps beyond our control already. And I think it's necessary that a responsible Legislative Body ah.. we accept our duty really ah.. to investigate what is happening here in Illinois and in fact, in the entire country in this regard. I think that what Representative Duff is proposing is not a big brotherhood sort of system. I think that he is proposing an investigation ah.. an intelligent appraisal of this Body of what really is happening in science. I think he's quite correct in saying that we simply don't have the resources to find out about this in any other way. I think that this is an excellent Bill. I think that perhaps some of the language could be clarified in the Senate and I urge you to join my in voting 'yes'."

Speaker Murphy: "Have all voted who wish? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Duff."

Duff: "Mr. Speaker, ah.. I could read the board pretty well and in the words of the immortal Patty Bauer ah.. it would appear that the General Assembly ain't ready for reform yet. I would request permission to table the Bill."

Speaker Murphy: "Leave? House ah...The Gentleman wishes leave now to table House Bill 801. Leave is granted. House Bill 801 is tabled."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 832, Juckett. A Bill for an Act to amend the



Civil Administrative Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Juckett."

Juckett: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. House Bill 832 was introduced at the request of the Mental Health Planning Board and it covers the very touchy question of the people who are in contact with patients in the mental health field and who cannot speak the language of those patients. And it does require that those kind of personnel ah.. especially in medical branch, would ah... display a profeciency in the language people that they're treating. It had a through hearing in the Committee of Human Resources and specific language was hammered out. I think that the Bill is in good form and I would request an 'aye' vote on the Bill."

Speaker Murphy: "Is there any further discussion? If not, the question is shall House Bill 832 pass. All in favor signify by saying 'aye' ... it's up to them. All in favor signify by voting 'aye' and all the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 124 'ayes' and 2 'nays' and this Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 873, Getty. A Bill for an appropriation in for the expense of the Law Enforcement Commission. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Getty is recognized."

Getty: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is the appropriation for the Illinois Law Enforcement Commission ah.. which appropriates money to ah... permit Illinois to receive a total of approximately ah.. \$35,000 ah... \$35,000,000 in federal funding to carry the ungoing programs of the Law Enforcement Commission. This includes grants throughout the state for police and related services and I would ask for your support of the Bill."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Champaign, Representative Hirschfeld."

Hirschfeld: "Will the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Speaker Murphy: "He indicates he will."

Hirschfeld: "Representative, ah.. under your appropriation Bill ah.. is there still an appropriation in here for the Appellate Defender Program



of the State of Illinois?"

Getty: "No, this just appropriates a blanket amount of money through the Illinois Law Enforcement Commission. This has nothing to do with the Illinois Defender Project as such."

Speaker Murphy: "Does the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Caldwell wish recognition? Representative Caldwell."

Caldwell: "May I ah.. I want to ask the Sponsor a question."

Speaker Murphy: "Proceed."

Caldwell: "Ah.. Mr. Getty, I'm looking at ah.. some ah.. statistics from the Illinois Law Enforcement Commission and what I'm interested in is ah.. I'm going to be interested in many of these authorities and so forth; ah.. how many employees do ah.. they carry?"

Getty: "I believe that the testimony indicated that there 77 employees."

Caldwell: "Well, I guess that this is a little behind then. I have 66 on the staff and you're authorized to carry 77. And I'm looking at the number of blacks and I see four. Could you tell me what those four do?"

Getty: "Representative, I'm not familiar with the inner-workings of the department. I believe that Representative Barnes ah... at the hearing ah.. made inquiries of the Director ah... of the agency ah.. or rather I should say, the former Director and of the Chairman of the department and received more specific answers relative to those questions. I would be more than happy to yield to him. I believe that part of the testimony indicated that recently ah.. several black lawyers or ah... or a black lawyer on the staff, had left the employment of the I.L.E.C. and that there were some, but I don't know the exact breakdown."

Caldwell: "Well, I think that it's important that when you sponsor these Bills, ah.. you know, ah.. we've been attempting to get fair employment practices ah.. enacted in this state for many years. And year after year we come in here with type of situation where you have 66 people employed and ah.. 4 of them are black and they're probably the janitors. And I think that you have a responsibility when you sponsor this type of Legislation, that you ought to get the facts from the Commission or from the people that are going to spend this money. I'm getting awful sick and and tired of ah.. voting on ah.. money Bills such as



this ah.. there's no reason for me to be here if I'm not going to take cognizance of this and call it to the attention of the House hopefully ah... we'll begin to do what we should do by law. And I think that this is a reason. This is a good enough reason to me to either vote against this Bill ah.. or have you ah.. do some repairs and get some ah... some kind of committment from the head of the Commission that we going to enact fair employment practices. I ah.. I ah.. I think it's really stupid for us to vote on this type of Legislation when ah.. when we as the State Legislature ah.. are not going to attempt to enforce ah... fair employment practices and we're asking the private sector to do so. And I suggest that as the Sponsor of this type of Legislation that you have the responsibility to get some facts and some committments from the head of the department before you ask us to vote on this Legislation."

Getty: "Well, I'd like to answer that."

Speaker Murphy: "The Representative from Cook, Representative Terzich."

Terzich: "Representative Getty, how many Croatians are employed in the department?"

Getty: "I'm afraid that I don't have the exact figures on that. However, there was ah... there was submitted ah... a report of a survey taken several years ago, but I don't think that it's up to day and I would not give it to you."

Terzich: "You do good work. Thank you."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Cook may close the debate."

Getty: "I would like to point out that Donald Moore, the Chairman of the Commission, appeared twice ah.. before ah... the Appropriations Committee and answered very severe cross-examination relative to just the points that Representative Caldwell has brought out. Representative Barnes was there and he lead the charge as to the same type of issue in one of those sessions. I believe that Representative Barnes indicated that he was satisfied. I was satisfied by the sincerity of Don Moore's statements that he was trying to recruit black lawyers, that he was having difficulty in hiring them and that he certainly would ah... have black personnel on the staff during his administration. I think that this is a very important Bill. This is a Bill



that brings in ah... over ah... 90% of what we're going to appropriate today, ah.. the 2.3 million... 90% match, plus an additional \$15,000,000 probable match by the government and I certainly think that enough has been said and I ask for your support."

Speaker Murphy: "The question is shall House Bill 873 pass. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye' and those opposed by voting 'no'. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Barnes is recognized."

Barnes: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I had no intention of speaking on this particular Bill, but since my name has been mentioned so prominently so many time, I think I should. I was by no means and no way satisfied with the answers to the questions that I submitted to the head of the Illinois Law Enforcement Commission... in any way. For the simple reason is, that the fact is that that Commission, like many of the other Commissions and agencies and departments in this state have not lived up to the constitution in terms of the employment policy. This is a fact of life. Now the head of that Commission said that he would try to do something to rectify that situation and I take it on face value, but I don't want to have it said here and let the impression go that I was satisfied in anyway with what was said in the Appropriations Committee because I was not. I'm going to vote 'aye' on this Bill, but I'm saying here and now to serve notice, not only on this Commission, but on all agencies, that we've got to start practicing what we preach and let's quit spending everybodys money in this state and let's start segregating that too."

Speaker Murphy: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 148 'ayes' and no 'nays' and the Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 882, Collins. A Bill for an Act to amend the Pension Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Murphy: "Take it out of the record."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 884, Collins. A Bill for an Act to amend the Pension Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Collins."

Collins: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, ah.. I ask leave of the House to return House Bill 884 to ah.. Second Reading for



the purpose of an Amendment."

Speaker Murphy: "Leave? Leave is granted. Return House Bill 884 back to Second Reading for the purpose of an Amendment. Is the Amendment here? Is it printed? It has to be printed and on the Members desk. Take it out of the record."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 885, Collins. A Bill for an Act to amend the Pension Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Murphy: "That's the House rule."

Clerk Selcke: "This is 885 ah.. you got an Amendment for it? O'okay. House Bill 886, Terzich. An Act to permit public employees to enter into a deferred compensation plan and to authorize the purchase of insurance and annuity contracts. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Terzich."

Terzich: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, ah... as we all are aware with ah..we're having tremendous problems with ah.. pensions and investments and what have you and I certainly feel that House Bill 886 is going to be a giant step forward in help alleviating some of these problems. House Bill 886 will make deferred compensation plans available for public employees in the State of Illinois. Most public employees; state, county and city employees, have been excluded from the benefits of tax shelter and annuity plans, which were made available by Congress to employ those certain non-profit organizations. Among those eligible under current law are public school teachers and others ah.. working for public educational systems. Now through House Bill 886 and and a series of rulings issued by the Internal Revenue Service, a similar benefit can be made available to all public employees in the State of Illinois. As many as fourteen other states including Massachusetts, Iowa and Louisiana already have passed similar Legislation. In many others, Legislation is not required and program benefits are being extended to public employees. Deferred compensation is a method by which an employee can defer a portion of income and therefore immediately reduce the amount of current income taxes. The object to allow an employee to shift part of his earnings out of his present income picture to be sent ahead for payment in the future, usually retirement when it is possible to be in a lower income tax



bracket. As a result, planned contributions are a shelter from the current taxation on both principle and earnings. We strongly encourage passage of House Bill 886 to give public employees an opportunity to more effectively provide for future financial commitments and significantly supplement other sources of retirement income. This is a very good Bill. It passed out of Committee 12 to 0 and I would appreciate your support."

Speaker Murphy: "Any further discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Beatty."

Beatty: "Mr. Terzich, does this cover State Representatives salary?"

Terzich: "This covers all state employees including State Representatives."

Speaker Murphy: "Any further discussion? Representative Tipword."

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

Speaker Murphy: "He indicates he will. Proceed."

Tipword: "We are a state employee then?"

Terzich: "That's correct, Rollie, and it also covers Croatians, by the way."

Tipword: "Ah.. is this on your own personal authority or do we have some more ah.. authoritative source."

Terzich: "It's the ruling from the F.E.P.C. by the way."

Tipword: "From where?"

Speaker Murphy: "Any further discussion? If not, the question is shall House Bill 886 pass. All in favor signify by voting 'aye' and the opposed by voting 'no'. have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 123 'ayes' and no 'nays' and this Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. Pierce, 'yes'."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 905, Gene Hoffman. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Murphy: "The Representative from DuPage, Representative Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 905 does exactly as is indicated in the ah.. School Code or ah.. in the Digest. It ah.. eliminates the term ah.. of school work to bring ah.. those Sections of ah.. 18.8 into conformity ah.. with the other Sections which follow and I would solicit your support."



Speaker Murphy: "Any further discussion? If not, the question is shall House Bill 905 pass. All in favor signify by voting 'aye' and the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 113 'ayes' and 5 'nays' and this Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 906, Geo-Karis. A Bill for an Act to amend the Municipal Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Murphy: "The quiet Lady to from Lake, Representative Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, ah.. House Bill 906 amends Section 4-6-1 of the Illinois Municipal Code by removing the prohibition against giving raises of salaries to the Mayor within four months of election. And amends Section 4-6-2 by removing the prohibition against giving raises to officers and employees ah.. of the City Council. Now the General Assembly passed a similar Bill ah.. House Bill 99 on April 4, 1973. And this related to ah..villages and it was signed into law by the Governor. So all I'm doing now is ah.. making this ah.. the law uniform. The city can do it. In other words, the city administration ah... a City Council and a Mayor ah.. under the city form of government, can make a change in their salaries before they go out of office, but of course the change does not apply until after their term. All I'm doing is making it uniform with the Illinois Municipal League ah.. they are in favor of this Bill and I respectfully ask your consideration and your favorable vote."

Speaker Murphy: "Is there any further discussion? If not, the question is shall House Bill 906 pass. All in favor signify by voting 'aye' and the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 115 'ayes' and 5 'nays' and this Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 915, Madigan. A Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, House Bill 915 would provide that where a private institution is the recipient of public funds



or enjoy tax exempt status, that that institution at the request of the local election authority must provide the use of this facility either at the polling place or the place of registration. For those of you who are concerned with constitutional problems in the area of separation of church and state; the Bill, as amended, provides that where the official of the religious group certifies the use of their building would constitute a violation of the religious penance of that particular organization then the Bill is inoperative as to that particular religious group. I ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Murphy: "Is there any further discussion? If not, the question is shall House Bill 915 pass. All in favor signify by voting 'aye' and those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 143 'ayes' and 2 'nays' and the Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 916. An Act to revise certain appointed powers to County Boards and so forth. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Lake, Representative Deuster is recognized."

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Bill ah.. simply provides that ah... where the appointment is to be made by the County Board ah.. it clarifies the practice and brings the law into line with the practice by providing that the appointment shall be made by the residing officer of the County Board with the advice and consent of the County Board."

Speaker Murphy: "Is there any further discussion on the Bill? If not, the question is ah.... the Gentleman from Whiteside, Representative Miller is recognized."

Miller: "A question of the Sponsor."

Speaker Murphy: "Proceed."

Miller: "Does this have anything to do with ah.. the requirement now that Members of the General Assembly ah.. must make certain appointments where the ah.. fire district crosses county lines?"

Deuster: "No, the Bill simply relates to where the appoints are to be made by the County Board. There was an Amendment offered by a Gentle-



man ah... well, I don't see him here. I think that the answer is 'no'.
 Speaker Murphy: "Any further discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Juckett."

Juckett: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Speaker Murphy: "He indicates that he will."

Juckett: "Who's making these appointments now?"

Deuster: "Ah.. in various ways ah.. the statute may say the County Board or the Chairman of the County Board or something like that. The Bill is ah.. I forget ah.. 41 pages or something like that. It goes through and collects all of these statutes and puts it into standard language. In fact, the answer is ah.. the County Board makes the appointment now or ah.. the Chairman of the County Board."

Juckett: "So you're not taking away township appointments or legislative appointments?"

Deuster: "No, no."

Juckett: "You're just clarifying the language of the present Act?"

Deuster: "Yes, Sir."

Speaker Murphy: "Any further discussion? Representative Fary is recognized."

Fary: "How about the Illinois Valley Port Authority? What does it do with that?"

Deuster: "Your question is ah... what ah.. does this effect the Illinois Port Authority?"

Fary: "Yes, the Illinois..."

Deuster: "I don't remember the...."

Fary: "It's now appointed by the Governor in the County Board ah.. in each of three counties ah.. one each."

Deuster: "I want to apologize to the Member asking the question. The Bill has an index in the back. I don't remember seeing any reference to that index. Do you have it there? It has an index in the very back of all of the various parts of the statute that is effected. I don't recall seeing any reference to the Port Authority there. And with respect to all of the appointments in there ah.. they're only appointments that are presently made by the County Board and this ah.. would in this case simply say that the appointments shall be by the presiding officer of the County Board with the advice and consent of



the County Board."

Fary: "All right, it appears that you are changing that one and for that reason I vote against the Bill."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Knox, Representative McMasters is recognized."

McMasters: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would have to ask ah...Mr. Fary... Representative Fary, ah.. who makes the current appointments for that position that he's speaking of?"

Fary: "Five appointments. One by the Chairman of each of five ah.. of each of the three County Boards involved plus two by the Governor."

McMaster: "This Bill, at least in my estimation, does not change any appointive powers. There is no change. I think currently any appointments made by the County Board are made by the Chairman or presiding officer with the approval of the County Board. This has been an excepted practice and all that the Bill of Mr. Deuster's is doing is putting this in parlimentary language in the statute. The only purpose is to clarify that and this is what the procedure currently is. I see no change in the appointment of powers. It's merely clarification."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Bureau, Representative Fary."

Fary: "Well, as I read line five, it says that after Semptember 30, 1973, the appointments will be made by the Chairman of the County Board; and not by the Governor, in part."

Speaker Murphy: "Who's answering this? Representative Deuster?"

Deuster: "I would like to ask the Gentleman what page he is making reference to."

Fary: "Page 10."

Deuster: "Well, I might say to the Gentleman that ah.. in this case, it's a provision for appointment. The present law is that the appointment is made by the presiding officer of the County Board. In this case ah.. it changes that to say the presiding officer of the County Board with the advice and consent of the County Board."

Fary: "Agreed."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from DuPage, Representative Redmond."

Redmond: "Representative Deuster, how about the Members of the Board of



Review? Would this encompass that appointment?"

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Lake, Representative Deuster."

Deuster: "No, I think that matter came up in Committee and the answer was that it made no change."

Redmond: "Currently being appointment by the court."

Deuster: "It still is under the Bill."

Speaker Murphy: "All right, the question is ah...I can't see that far, who is it? Oh, ah.. Representative Fennessey."

Fennessey: "Will the Sponsor yield to a question?"

Deuster: "Yes,"

Fennessey: "What about the replacements for the County Board Members?

A Member who may resign, ah.. who makes that appointment?"

Deuster: "This Bill has nothing to do with the replacement of County Board Members. This simply provides that ah... the County Board ah.. such as it is. Ah.. this makes no substantive change in the law. It has nothing to do with the replacement of County Board Members. Was that your question ah.. when they resign or die or something?"

Fennessey: "Yes, the County Board replaces ah... a Member who resigns."

Deuster: "Would you say that again?"

Fennessey: "Yes, ah..at the present time, the County Board replaces any Member who may resign."

Deuster: "Well, I don't recall that that's in here."

Fennessey: "Well, it makes quite a bit of difference if it is or it isn't ah.. don't you think?"

Deuster: "Well, ah.. if you'd like for me to check the index. I'm just saying that it's not my recollection that that's in here. It's a long Bill and I do not recall that that's in there. And ah... and ah... of course the answer is that even if it were ah.. this is simply providing that ah.. if the County Board now replaces a resigned or deceased Member ah.. this simply clarifies that ah... whatever the law is now ah.. it would be the presiding officer of the County Board with the advice and consent of the County Board. And I might say that this Bill was drafted and prepared at the request of the State's Attorney's of a number of major counties that felt that it was important to clarify the law and to bring the precise wording of the law into line with the



current practice."

Speaker Murphy: "All right, the question is shall House Bill 916 pass. All in favor signify by voting 'aye' and all opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? McMaster, 'aye'. Representative Hart is recognized."

Hart: "I ah.. I don't really see any need for this Bill and I think we oughta take a pretty good look at it before we give it enough green lights to pass. There was a lot of questions asked of the Sponsor and he couldn't answer them. I think that there is a lot in this Bill that many of us haven't really taken full cognizance of and I would suggest that we don't pass it."

Speaker Murphy: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 69 'ayes' and 18 'nays' and this Bill having failed to received the constitutional majority is hereby declared..... for what reason do you rise, Representative Deuster?"

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker, in order that all of the answers that any of the Members might have ah.. or might be fully clarified; I would request that this be placed on postponed consideration."

Speaker Murphy: "All right, after eighteen minutes, we'll put it on postponed consideration."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 918, Beaupre. An Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Department of Registration and Education. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Kankakee, Representative Beaupre."

Beaupre: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is the appropriations Bill for the Department of Registration and Education. It appropriates \$11,475,500 to said department. There is one Amendment which was a Committee Amendment. It was recommended and amended by the staff ah.. cutting the budget ah... \$142,500. That Amendment has been adopted and I ask for your favorable support for this Bill."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from DuPage, Representative Hudson."

Hudson: "Would the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Speaker Murphy: "Proceed."

Hudson: "I'm just wondering how this budget figure relates to the previous one ah.. say ah... the last two years? How do they compare?"



Beaupre: "Well, I can't give you any specific figures and ah.. I should be able to, I grant you that. I do know that it is a decrease."

Hudson: "It is a decrease?"

Beaupre: "It is a decrease of approximately 5 1/2%, I understand, Representative."

Speaker Murphy: "Is there any further discussion? If not, the question is shall House Bill 918 pass. All in favor signify by voting 'aye' and those contrary by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 150 'ayes' and no 'nays' and this Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 928 is requested to be held. House Bill 936, Polk. A Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Rock Island, Representative Polk."

Polk: "Mr. Speaker, House Bill 936 simply provides that a write-in candidate must be required to get equal number of votes that is required by law when a person is filing in a Primary. This came out of the Committee with a vote of 13 to 0. I would appreciate a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Murphy: "Is there any further discussion? If not, the question is shall House Bill 936 pass. All in favor signify by voting 'aye' and the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who..... the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Mann."

Mann: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I'd like to explain my vote. I don't know ah... how a Bill can dictate the number of votes which are necessary for a candidate to be elected. It was my ah.. impression that ah.. a candidate who had the most votes in a given Primary or a given ah.. General Election would be that candidate who would succeed. Now I don't understand how this General Assembly can mandate against that ah.. particular ah.. theory ah.. or logic of government. The candidate who has the most votes, wins. Now we're saying that this is not true. Ah... I will admit that ah.. this is not likely that this would happen, but I don't quite understand the need for the Bill if it's not likely that it would happen. Therefore, I'm going to vote 'no' on this particular



Bill."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Kane, ah... no. Is there any further discussion? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On this question there are 124 'ayes' and ah... 120 'ayes' and 14 'nays' and this Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 991, Katz."

Speaker Murphy: "Take it out of the record."

Clerk Selcke: "He wants it."

Speaker Murphy: "Wasn't that Representative Beaupre's Bill?"

Clerk Selcke: "Katz."

Speaker Murphy: "Oh, I'm sorry. Proceed."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 991. An Act to amend Section 2 of an Act in relation to payments for governmental service fees or taxes. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Katz."

Katz: "Two years ago we passed a Bill providing that when a citizen makes payments to a public official that ah.. those checks should be made out in the name of the office ah... for example, for the Secretary of State, rather than the name of the individual. That Bill passed. However, it was discovered that it did not specify that we were talking about governmental services and this is simply a clean-up Bill that reinforces the previous law. It simply provides that the check made out is made out for governmental services. I urge its passage."

Speaker Murphy: "Is there any further discussion? If not, the question is shall House Bill 991 pass. All in favor signify by voting 'aye' and those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 152 'ayes' and no 'nays' and this Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 998 is requested to be held. House Bill 1006, ah.. Ron Hoffman. A Bill for an Act to amend the Municipal Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from DuPage, Representative Hoffman. Take it out of the record. He's not in his seat."



Clerk Selcke: "There he is."

Speaker Murphy: "Oh, Representative Hoffman on the floor? Oh, Ron Hoffman, I'm sorry."

Hoffman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Ron Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'd like leave of the House to move House Bill 1006 back to the order of Second Reading for the purpose of an Amendment."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman asks leave to move House Bill 1006 back to Second Reading. Leave is granted? Leave. Proceed. Wait till he gets the Amendment."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #1, Hoffman. Amend House Bill 1006 on page 2, line 34 and so forth."

Hoffman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. House Bill 1006 is clarifying language in that districts that are merging ah.. would not loose, at the time of their merging, any additional tax levies incorporated in the two areas. The Amendment was requested by Dean Sears of the Agricultural Association. And I have supplied him with a copy of this Amendment and this was a copy ah.. not only requested by Dean Sears at the time of its hearing, but the Members of the ah.. Committee that was heard before. And I would solicit your favorable vote."

Speaker Murphy: "Any further discussion? If not, the question is on the adoption of the Amendment. All in favor signify..... ya, on ah... Amendment #1. All in favor signify by voting 'aye' and those opposed by voting 'no' and the 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Any further Amendments? Third Reading. The Bill has been read a third time. Shall we proceed with it, Representative Hoffman?"

Hoffman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. The clarifying language of this Bill provides that districts that do merge ah.. would have encompassed in them the provision that both levies would be identifiable separately and would not be lost in the process of merging. And there was a question at the time ah.. as far as districts. Ah.. they would be outside the limits of ah... the municipality that they are merging with. And I would solicit a favorable Roll Call at this time."

Speaker Murphy: "Is there any further discussion? If not, the question is



shall House Bill... the Gentleman ah... Representative Hill is recognized."

Hill: "I wonder if the Sponsor would yield for a question?"

Speaker Murphy: "He indicates he will."

Hill: "What if two districts go together, do they ah.. keep both rates and add them together?"

Hoffman: "If the municipality has a Recreation Commission and they are merging with the Park District, they do keep the rates that they are levying. They do not.... it clarifies it so that they do not loose the ah.. municipal rate that they are levying under when they do merge."

Hill: "Well, ah..."

Hoffman: "Actually, all it does, Representative, is that at the time that they do merge ah.. they do not loose the revenue that was being supplied by the municipality ah.. the Recreation Commission."

Hill: "All right, when the city rates ah.. if I'm not mistaken ah... it had a limit on. And are you allowing the limit to be taken off if they ah.. co-mingle the two districts?"

Hoffman: "No, it just identifys it to the limit that exists."

Speaker Murphy: "Is there any further discussion? If not, the question is shall House Bill 1006 pass. 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 113 'ayes' and 4 'nays' and this Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. Representative Jones, 'aye'."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1007, Ron Hoffman. A Bill for an Act to amend the Park District Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like leave of the House to move House Bill 1007 back to the order of Second Reading for the adoption of an Amendment."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman requests leave to move House Bill 1007 back. Is there any objections? No objections. Leave granted."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1007, Hoffman. Amend House Bill 1007 on page 4 by deleting line 30 and inserting in lieu thereof the following and so forth."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Hoffman."



Hoffman: "This Amendment also was recommended by the Committee in conjunction with Dean Sears. At the time of the hearing we prepared the Amendment the same as in House Bill 1006. It's a very similar concept. It's clarifying language and I move for its adoption."

Speaker Murphy: "Any further discussion? The question is on the adoption of Amendment #1. All in favor signify by voting 'aye' and the opposed by voting 'no' and the 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Any further Amendments, Third Reading. The Bill having been read the third time ah... the Bill has already been read a third time. House Bill 1007, Representative Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This is a companion Bill. Again ah.. it's clarifying language and it's very similar to House Bill 1006. And ah.. it provides clarifying language in that districts merging with ah.. municipal corporation recreation. And I solicit your support."

Speaker Murphy: "Is there any further discussion? The Gentleman from Whiteside, Representative Miller."

Miller: "I'd like to ask the Sponsor a question, if I may?"

Speaker Murphy: "Proceed."

Miller: "All right. Does this in any way effect the proposed tax freeze Bills ah.. that we are considering. Does this exempt them from the tax freeze?"

Hoffman: "Absolutely not."

Speaker Murphy: "Any further discussion? The question is shall House Bill 1007 pass. All in favor signify by voting 'aye' and the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who Representative Bluthardt, 'aye'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 120 'ayes' and 5 'nays' and this Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. The Clerk informs me that we have 125 Senate Bills ah.. now in the House that do not have House Sponsors. So if any of you have any Senate Bill that you intend to pick up for ah... a Senator across the rotunda, please come to the Clerk's desk and identify the Senate Bill that you are going to handle. There's 125 of them sitting here without Sponsors."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1038, Schraeder. A Bill for an Act to amend the



Election Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Peoria, Representative Schraeder."

Schraeder: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this is a revision of the salary schedule for the Election Commissioners and Chief Clerks. The original Bill raised the minimum to maximum ah.. however the minimums were reduced to its original form in the House Amendment #1. And I would move the adoption of this ah.. House Bill ah.. 1038."

Speaker Murphy: "Is there any further discussion? If not, the question is ah... somebody ah... the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Walsh is recognized."

Walsh: "Now, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this ah... Bill would appear to pay the Chairman of the Election Commission ah.. the ah... 10% more than the other Members of the Commission. And I know ah.. that at the Chicago Election Commission, ah.. the Chairman is already paid one third more than the other Members. It seems to me that this Bill goes in the wrong direction, that ah.. what we should be doing is trying to make these salaries equal so that the Chairman and the other Members receive the same amount and not such as wide ah.. diversity of an amount. So I would suggest to you, Mr. Speaker, that this might be a good Bill to defeat."

Speaker Murphy: "Is there any further discussion? If not, the Gentleman from Peoria may close the debate."

Schraeder: "Just as a matter of information, that Amendment was adopted without any opposition to the Chairman. It had been in the Bill before and this does pertain to counties less than 2,000,000. So I don't think that there is any real conflict and I ask for your support."

Speaker Murphy: "All right the question is on House Bill 1038. Shall House Bill 1038 be adopted. All in favor signify by voting 'aye' and the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 90 'ayes' and 23 'nays' and this Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1039, Geo-Karis. A Bill for an Act to amend the Municipal Code. Thrld Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Murphy: "The Lady from Lake, Ms. Geo-Karis."



Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I wonder if I can have leave of the House to go to Second Reading in order to change Amendment #1."

Speaker Murphy: "The Lady asks leave of the House to take the House Bill back to Second Reading for some Amendments. Hearing no objections, proceed."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #3, Geo-Karis. Amend House Bill 1039 on page 2 and so forth."

Speaker Murphy: "The Lady from Lake."

Geo-Karis: "Amendment #3 simply says that ah.. well, it's a better written Amendment than the first one was. And I would like to ask ah.. before I go to Amendment #3 to table Amendment #1."

Speaker Murphy: "The Lady moves to table Amendment #1 to House Bill 1039. All in favor signify by voting 'aye' and the opposed 'no' and the 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is tabled."

Geo-Karis: "Amendment #3 is simply a better stated Amendment. It states that this Amendatory Act of 1973 does not apply to any municipalities ah.. which is a home rule unit."

Speaker Murphy: "The Lady moves the adoption of Amendment #3. All in favor signify by voting 'aye' and the opposed 'no' and the 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments? Third Reading."

Geo-Karis: "I'm ready to go to Third Reading."

Speaker Murphy: "Proceed."

Geo-Karis: "Ah.. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, and ah.. Mr. Speaker, House Bill 1039 as amended is a Bill that allows the municipalities that are not home rule municipalities to remove garbage and debris from private property when the owner refuses to do so. And once a municipality gives reasonable notice for such removal and ah.. garbage and debris is not removed, then the municipality can remove it and put the cost as a lean against the property. However, before the city can do anything about it, they must foreclose this lean on their costs within two years."

Speaker Murphy: "Is there any further discussion? The Gentleman from Macon, Representative Borchers."



Borchers: "I'm sure, Gentlemen, that my words are going to fall on deaf ears because I've said something about this before. If you have property ah.. you cannot understand and realize that there's two sides ah.. perhaps you will realize, that there's two sides to this problem. I have many many times ah.. gone into a house that was absolutely a wreck; garbage all over the floor, thrown out the windows ah.. on to the yard and all you think about here is putting the man ah.. or the corporation, whoever owns the property or the house, on the spot. What about equal justice? What about trying to have a little bit of compassion on these people that are stuck by tenants ah.. who are improperly trained, perhaps or haven't got the proper bring up or have no sense of responsibilities? What about taking a little bit of direction in that way ah.. to try and make them personally and first responsible before you automatically stick the poor devil who may have lost ah.. a years rent in the tearing up of his house. And I've seen this happen. I've seen a house that had over \$2,000 worth of damage done to that house and the yard full of garbage. Now there's such a thing as being fair. This is all one-sided and it should be two-sided. There should be an honest attempt to make the man, the family that has lived and wrecked that house or ah.. thrown out the garbage out the back door or window of that house to be first responsible... not the fellow who owns it."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Vermillion, Representative Craig is recognized."

Craig: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to ask the Sponsor a question."

Speaker Murphy: "Proceed."

Craig: "Ah.. do you mean that if I own a piece of property ah.. we'll say in some city...."

Speaker Murphy: "Gentlemen, let's have some order. We've been proceeding real good and let's continue to. Proceed, Representative Craig."

Craig: "If I own I piece of property ah.. let's say in the City of Springfield, but I don't live here. It's a vacant lot or ah.. maybe I have a home on it, but regardless of that, say I own the property and I live somewhere else. And then someone takes it upon himself to put debris and garbage on this property I own, unbeknowns to me, ah... do



you mean to say that the city can collect this and then charge me for clearing it?"

Geo-Karis: "Representative, the purpose of this Bill is to clean up some of the messes that are highly unhealthy for people. If a person who is the owner of property allows garbage to accumulate and doesn't take any responsibility for its removal, the city notifies the owner of this property to do so. And if the property owner does not take any steps to take care of that, then the city will go in there and clean it up and will send you a bill. And if you don't pay it, they'll put a lean on the property. How else are we going to keep property clean and safe?"

Craig: "Well, I feel that ah... Mr. Speaker, I would like to say this on behalf of the people who own property who did not put the debris there. Now if it was there by their own doings, that's another question, but I don't think it's right that if someone else puts the debris on the vacant lot that I own and me be charged for someone else's doing. Now I like to keep things clean, but I don't believe that if it's not by the doing of the owner ah.. I don't think that he should be charged for having this done because the city did it. I think they surely should take some other means by stopping the people that are putting that debris on there or some measure like that, but I don't think the owner should have to pay if he wasn't responsible."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Clinton, Representative Harpstrite."

Harpstrite: "I'd like to ask the Sponsor a question."

Speaker Murphy: "Proceed."

Harpstrite: "On Amendment #3 ah.. you took out home rule ah.. units. Now what you're saying in this Bill is that all the small towns ah.. in Illinois are the ones that the problem is in. Now it's not in the big towns, is that correct?"

Geo-Karis: "Well, big towns have home rule and they have a right to do what they like under home rule."

Harpstrite: "Ya, but do they do it? That's the problem. Why should the little towns downstate ah.. have to ah.. go with this type of Legislation? I think ah.. I think it's wrong."

Geo-Karis: "Well, in response to you ah.. Representative, I can tell you



that I have several municipalities in my district who would like to see this done because this is no different than the Weed Statute that ah.. this Assembly passed a few years ago. It's stated exactly like the Weed Statute which allows weeds that are unsightly to be removed and the lean placed against the property owner."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Kankakee, Representative Beaupre."

Beaupre: "Will the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Speaker Murphy: "Proceed."

Beaupre: "Are there any notice provisions in this, Representative Geo-Karis?"

Geo-Karis: "Yes, the municipality has to give reasonable notice to the landowner."

Beaupre: "Is reasonable notice spelled out in the Bill?"

Geo-Karis: "Ah.. the words 'reasonable notice' are in the Bill. Reasonable notice ah... let's say ah... for very deleterious chemicals ah.. might be forty-eight hours or ah.. seventy-two hours, but maybe a reasonable notice might be a week in certain other things."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Maragos."

Maragos: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, ah.. this Bill is a good Bill because many municipalities have similar ordinances ah.. covering these points right now. And as the Sponsor of the Bill pointed out, ah.. when you have the weed killing ordinances, which insure the health of the community, ah.. many times the owner has no control ah... of how the weeds, seeds, and germination got there. This has to be done in order to keep unsightly areas ah... and unhealthy areas out of the way for the people of the general community. Now ah.. if the owner of the property cannot control it, then he must either get rid of it or dispose of it in the proper fashion. But I think that this is a health measure that should be taken into consideration and I think we should all give it our support."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Peotrowicz."

Peotrowicz: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I don't very often find myself in disagreement with ah.. Representative Geo-Karis, but I'm afraid that on this Bill I'm going to have to. And I speak from some personal experience in this ah.. regard. My aunt happens to own a farm of some 260 acres. She's a widow. The farm is located near



a resort area. The people from the resort use a part of her farm for dumping their garbage, their used refrigerators, their fences. They have torn down the fence that she had put up and the barricades that she has put up. And to put in a law that says that she has to be responsible for the health and the welfare and the safety of the community when the garbage thrown on her area has nothing to do with her at all or to suggest that if someone didn't like the condition of the weeds, where in fact they are growing and we can see that responsibility, that the farmer might have. I think that we put too heavy a burden on the individual to actually take care of problems which other people should be forced to, by law, to take care of themselves. We are placing too much responsibility here and with a lot of other laws in terms of the property owners. And to say if you can't handle that property, to sell it, is not a realistic situation. In the City of Chicago we have sorts of problems of this regard where people just cannot end up handling the property and the abandon rate in terms of the building is fantastic. This is not the answer.... just to encourage people just to leave property."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Kane, Representative Friedland."

Friedland: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I move the previous question."

Speaker Murphy: "The previous question has been moved. All in favor signify by saying 'aye' and the opposed 'no' and the 'ayes' have it and the Lady from Lake may close the debate."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker, first of all, this Bill relates to the Municipal Code of Illinois. Certainly, it should be feasible that if one owns property, one has a responsibility. I own property and when other people drop garbage and debris on my property, I see to it that it is removed. And certainly, if you can pass a statute controlling weeds for the same type of legal frame work; I don't see why you are opposing it now. It is unhealthy and unsightly to allow someone to own property and completely neglect it. And certainly they will have notice to clean it up and if they don't it's simply a lean on the property for the cost of the clean up and that's all. If the city does not foreclose the lean in two years, the lean dies. I respectfully ask for your



consideration and favorable vote."

Speaker Murphy: "The question is shall House Bill 1039 pass. All in favor signify by voting 'aye' and those opposed by voting 'no'.
The Gentleman from Peoria, Representative Day."

Day: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think that this is a good Bill. What this really does is to get to the question of whether the taxpayers in general ah.. are going to pay to clean up debris off of someones property or whether the property owner himself is going to do it. And all this Bill says is that if conditions get so bad that the city has to go in and clean up property because of the health hazard, then the city has the right to go in and collect from the owner of the property."

Speaker Telcser: "Have all voted who wish? The Gentleman from Lake, Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, I'm voting 'aye' ah.. and the purpose of this Bill is good, but I'm hoping the Sponsor of this Bill will take heed from those who have brought up some legitimate questions and have this amended in the Senate so that ah.. those who are really.... haven't done any affirmative act by placing such garbage and debris would be protected. I think that that is the legitimate complaint and it ought to be amended in the Senate."

Speaker Telcser: "Have all voted who wish? Take the record. Representative Borchers, for what purpose do you rise, Sir?"

Borchers: "Mr. Speaker, there's only one honest way to do this. We are not being honest at this moment. That is that ah.. you ah.. the property owner be given an opportunity to report the previous tenant, if that was the one that was comparable. And the city take action to make him do it and take him to court because often it's a penance. At this minute I have a house that's been vacant as of about three days ago. I looked into the windows. I don't have a key. They got the key. It is incredibly filthy. There's all sorts of material that's been left in the yard. Now I intend to clean it up, but I know who the tenant is. I have no means of really going in and ah.. these people are on A.D.C. and my chances of collecting anything in that direction are nill, but I do believe the city, by legal pressure,



could take some action and ah.. even scare them perhaps in helping clean up this property. It's simply unjust that a man ah.. may be penalized for somebody else's ah.. wrong. They ah.. we should ah... there should be an Amendment on this Bill to equalize the right of the property owner relation to the man who does the ah.. littering and who piles up the garbage in an area. We certainly shouldn't pass this Bill until it's properly taken care of."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Simms, for what purpose do you rise, Sir?"

Simms: "Did you announce the Roll Call on that last vote?"

Speaker Telcser: "No, he's explaining his vote. Oh, he's sat down. On this question there are 122 'ayes' and 17 'nays' and this Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1054, Tuerk. A Bill for an Act to amend the Park District Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Peoria, Representative Tuerk."

Tuerk: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, House Bill 1054 extends the period on the ah.. maximum rate of interest on Park District Bonds from 6% to 7%. I would ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman from Christian, Representative Tipsword."

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

Speaker Telcser: "He indicates he will."

Tipsword: "What rate have the bonds been selling at?"

Tuerk: "Well, it varies, Representative. Ah.. some districts have been able to sell these bonds at 4 1/2%, 5% and 5 1/2%, but apparently there are some districts in the state that apparently need this flexibility and extension of the 7% interest rate."

Tipsword: "Well, what districts are they?"

Tuerk: "I couldn't tell you particularly which ones they are, but I've been informed that some of the districts are having problems selling at 6%."

Speaker Murphy: "Does the Gentleman from Peoria care to close the debate?"

Tuerk: "No, I'd just ask for a favorable Roll Call. This is the type of Legislation that we've been enacting ah.. in the last five years, that I'm aware of and I would ask for a favorable Roll."



Speaker Murphy: "All right, the question is shall this Bill pass. All those in favor vote 'aye' and those opposed vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 127 'ayes' and 3 nays' and this Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1059, D.L. Houlihan. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Lunch Program. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Houlihan."

Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, House Bill 1059 amends the Illinois Pre-School Breakfast Program Act to increase the amount of state reimbursement for each free breakfast supplied under the program from 10¢ to 15¢. This level of reimbursement would equal that presently applicable to the School Lunch Program Act. The Free School Breakfast Program Act was enacted in 1970. Under the program, public and private non-profit schools are eligible to receive cash reimbursements... take the Roll Call."

Speaker Murphy: "Is there discussion? The question is shall this Bill pass. All those in favor will vote 'aye' and the opposed 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 140 'ayes' and 9 'nays' and ah.. Gibbs, 'aye'... and this Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. For what purpose does the Gentleman from Kane, Mr. Waddell arise?"

Waddell: "Mr. Speaker, how was I recorded?"

Speaker Murphy: "How was Mr. Waddell recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "The Gentleman was recorded as voting 'aye'."

Waddell: "Change that to 'nay', please."

Speaker Murphy: "Change the Gentleman to 'nay'."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1064, Carter. An Act creating the High Pretension Study Advisory Commission. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Carter."

Carter: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. House Bill 1064 creates a High Pretension Study and Advisory Commission. As I ah.. testified in Committee, ah.. we have a H.E.W. Study, which has been continued since 1967. This



brings the State of Illinois into conformity with this study for hypertension and blood pressure. I solicit your support."

Speaker Murphy: "Is there discussion? The question is shall this Bill pass. All those in favor will vote 'aye' and the opposed 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 121 'ayes' and 17 'nays' and this Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1070, North. A Bill for an Act to amend Section 2 of an Act to authorize for a period of time public corporations to issue bonds and so forth. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Cook, ah.. or Winnebago, Mr. North."

North: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 1070 removed July 1, 1973 deadline for public corporations to issue 7% annum bonds or tax warrants. Amends the Act of 1971, 1972, 1973 and ah.. they are not a limit on home rule units. I know of no opposition to this Bill."

Speaker Murphy: "Is there discussion? The Gentleman from Christian, Mr. Tipword."

Tipword: "Will the Sponsor yield for a question, please?"

Speaker Murphy: "He say he will."

Tipword: "Does this Act mean that we are now removing the limitation that was placed upon the Bill at the time that they extended the ah.. interest rate to 7%?"

North: "That is correct."

Tipword: "So that 7% will be legal from now on without any limitation at the time?"

North: "Until the General Assembly would like to ah.. reimpose the 6% or whatever they do. We thought that this would be in the best interest of ah.. saving some money because we've been doing this every year and we thought that if the ah.. rate should be advantageous ah.. that we could then bring in a Bill to bring back a different limit ah.. instead of doing it every year like we have for the last three."

Tipword: "In fact, wasn't the Bill originally so that there was a limitation on it after which it will be going back to the previous limitation?"



North: "That is correct, but the economic conditions have not changed and we thought it would save a lot of time in the House and a lot of money to the taxpayers by removing that limitation."

Tipsword: "What rate are these bonds selling at, at the present time?"

North: "I think it's selling out at around 6.5% ah.. in that area."

Tipsword: "And of course you advertize for bids for these so that ah... whatever the prevailing mark it is at the time that these bonds are going off ah.. with the market rate, that you would prevail on the issue. Thank you."

Speaker Murphy: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman care to close?"

North: "No, ah.. but I would just like to have a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Murphy: "The question is shall this Bill pass. All those in favor will vote 'aye' and the opposed 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 126 'ayes' and 8 'nays' and this Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1100, Deavers. A Bill for an Act to revise the law in relation to counties. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from McLean, Mr. Deavers."

Deavers: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like leave of the House to take this Bill back to Second Reading for the purpose of an Amedment, please."

Speaker Murphy: "All right, does the Gentleman have leave? Leave is granted. The Bill is now on the order of Second Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #3, Deavers. Amend House Bill 1100 on page 4, line 16 and so forth."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from McLean, Mr. Deavers."

Deavers: "I'd like leave of the House to table Amendment #2 and replace it with ah.. or table ah.. or I mean Amendment #3. The only difference is that Amendment #3 has the home rule provision."

Speaker Murphy: "Now just which Amendment did you want to table?"

Deavers: "#2."

Speaker Murphy: "All right, the Gentleman moves to table Amendment #2.

All right, now the Gentleman from McHenry, Mr. Skinner."

Skinner: "Ah...I believe that I asked this question the first time around.



Would this allow Cook County to come into McHenry County and buy park land? And by excluding home rule units, ah.. I wonder if the answer you gave the first time is the answer that you're going to give now. That answer was 'no'."

Deavers: "If the land that they were going to take in McHenry County was contiguous to the land in Cook County, then they could do it."

Skinner: "You mean then they could gobble up Barrington Hills?"

Deavers: "Yes."

Speaker Murphy: "All right, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Maragos."

Maragos: "Mr. Speaker, I thought he said that he was letting home run units instead of home rule. I made a mistake, I'm sorry."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Kane, Mr. Waddell."

Waddell: "Will the Sponsor yield to a question?"

Deavers: "Yes, Sir."

Speaker Murphy: "Proceed."

Waddell: "Am I correct in reading you correctly by saying that a county such as Lake for sewage disposal in McHenry could then because it was contiguous?"

Deavers: "I think if you read the Bill you'll see that it deals with parks and recreation. I don't think it has much to do with sewage disposal."

Waddell: "Yes, but I'm worried about this being a legal ah.. conveyance from one to another."

Deavers: "The purpose of the Bill, to me, is dealing only with McLean County and I can understand your feelings in worrying about your county. And as far as I'm concerned it would have no function whatsoever in dealing with your sewage problem or gobbling up of Lake County or any other county."

Speaker Murphy: "All right, the Gentleman has moved ah.. just a moment. The Gentleman from Kane, Mr. Grotberg."

Grotberg: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, would ah... he yield for one more question?"

Deavers: "Yes, Sir."

Grotberg: "Is there any condemnation ah.. or take over power in this thing at all or is it all for assuming purchase?"



Deavers: "Purchase."

Grotberg: "Thank you."

Speaker Murphy: "All right, the Gentleman has moved to table Amendment #2.

All those in favor say 'aye' and those opposed 'nay' and the 'ayes' have it and Amendment #2 is tabled."

Deavers: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to move for the adoption of Amendment #3."

Speaker Murphy: "All right, now the question is shall Amendment #3 be adopted. All those in favor say 'aye' and the opposed 'nay' and the 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments? All right, the Bill is advanced to the order of Third Reading. The Bill has been read a third time and the Chair recognizes the Gentleman from McLean, Mr. Deavers."

Deavers: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to have 89 'yes' votes. That's the only discussion I have on the Bill."

Speaker Murphy: All right, the question is shall this Bill pass. All those in favor will vote 'aye' and the opposed will vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 102 'ayes' and 23 'nays' and this Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1102, Mahar. A Bill for an Act to amend the Revenue Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Murphy: "All right, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Mahar."

Mahar: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, ah.. House Bill 1102 amends the Revenue Act regarding the payment of taxes under protest. The County Treasurer or collector may withhold from distribution until other units of government ah.. the amount paid of ah.. under protest or 1/2 of 1% of the total tax collected, whichever is less. Presently, ah.. the law provides for ah...."

Speaker Murphy: "Mr. Mahar, there is an Amendment up here the Clerk tells me. Now do you desire to have this Amendment adopted?"

Mahar: "Ah... no. Actually that Amendment is improperly worded and ah.... I just discontinued it."

Speaker Murphy: "Well, it's your Amendment, I understand. The Bill is on Third Reading right at the moment. If you want to proceed on Third Reading, proceed, Sir."



Mahar: "O'kay, to continue in regard to 1102. This Bill provides the Collector shall not retain such withheld taxes for a period of longer than two years. To summarize very briefly, there are about four points I would like to bring out. One is that the reduction of the amount of taxes withheld in our protest go from one percent to one-half percent, thereby allowing the local governments to have more money available. Number two, the Collector shall not retain taxes held more than a two year period. Also, it allows the County Treasurer, in cases of where there's a need for more money to be withheld because of a tax suit that has been effective, for them to collect the money the following year. This is a Bill which ah..... will help local government. It's one that experience has shown that there has not been cases of whether the need for more than one-half of one percent to be withheld. I urge your support."

Murphy: "All right, is there discussion? Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Maragos."

Maragos: "Ah..... as I recall in the Committee meeting, Representative Mahar, did you agree to put this Amendment on, that you don't want to put it on now?"

Mahar: "There was a discussion in Committee in regard to the words 'on good cause shown', and ah..... there was, the discussion as I understand it was that it really didn't make too much difference, I mean, the words, terminology was kind of innocuous. In an attempt to have that amended out, I found that the thing was done improperly, so if there is a feeling, I can have that done in the Senate."

Maragos: "Well, the thing that bothers me..... May I speak on the measure Mr. Speaker?"

Murphy: "Proceed, Sir."

Maragos: "At the time this came up in Committee, I voted against it for the reason that..... Mr. Speaker, there might be a time when the County Treasurer might not have any funds to take care of or maybe shorthanded in funds if a suit is filed against them and the person who files a suit is successful. And it might not be a proper amount of money and it might have to wait a year or two for certain municipalities to get that money or not get that money, whatever the case



may be, and that's why the cause of determination of good cause should have been better clarified, and I'm sorry that the Sponsor of the Bill could not come to us and ask us to help him clarify it when he said he would, and ah..... I think there's some defects in it and there's a time limit in it we should correct before it goes over to the Senate. I would appreciate it if the Sponsor would do that."

Murphy: "Is there further discussion? All right, does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Mahar, care to close the debate? Just a moment, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Maybe I misunderstand what you're trying to do here. Are you reducing the protest fund from the actual amount of protest or one percent down to one-half?"

Mahar: "Yes."

Shea: "Can you tell me, then the next thing you do is limit it to two years. Is that correct?"

Mahar: "Yes, Sir."

Shea: "Can you tell me, are there times when a protest would go beyond two years?"

Mahar: "Experience has shown that there hasn't been any problem in that area. However, though, the legislation provides that if this does happen, they have the Treasurer/Collector has the right to cover that the following year from the municipality."

Shea: "What would happen if the unit of government ah..... you know, you say that they'd have the right to pay it one year and then the next year you find you've got a substantial ah..... case like the railroad cases, where they removed a substantial amount of money from the tax rolls. Would you then be in a position where you'd put the taxing districts in an extremely hard financial condition?"

Mahar: "Well, I am not aware of extreme large amounts that might be withheld in protests. Ah..... Mr. Skinner could probably explain those railroad cases to you better than anyone else, but as I remember they tied up a large amount of money for a number of years and it certainly went beyond the protest period. I think what we're trying to do here is to over-come just exactly what you're saying. In cases



that where they're held up for four or five or six years and it works a hardship on the municipality, the money can be returned to them, and then at such time as the case is completed in court, then the following year, the Collector/Treasurer has the right to ah.... get their money. Now, I don't know of any specific example of large amounts and I would defer to Representative Skinner, if he has some knowledge on that."

Murphy: "Gentleman from McHenry, Mr. Skinner."

Skinner: "Well, Representative Shea, if the situation where the local taxing district can't have it both ways, they're asking to have the money, to be able to use the money while the protest is under consideration and obviously, if the protest goes against them, they're going to lose, and perhaps even lose big. The next times taxes are collected and the tax districts seem to be willing to take the chance and I don't see any reason why we shouldn't let them."

Murphy: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Richard Walsh."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would have no objection to the section of this Bill or the portion of this Bill which reduces the protest fund from one percent to one-half percent or the amount of the protested taxes, whichever is less. However, I do think it's unrealistic to provide that the collector not withhold these funds for longer than two years, because we all know that it's a matter of practice that these cases do extend much beyond two years, and if the collector is refunding the taxes to the taxing body, within that two year period, we're going to be faced with a situation where a taxpayer in subsequent years is going to be paying taxes for illegal rates that were levied at a time when he may not have been the owner of the property. For that reason, I think this is a bad Bill, and I urge its defeat."

Murphy: "Is there further discussion? All right, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Mahar, to close the debate."

Mahar: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, again this is a Bill which I think has an effect upon local government and helping local government out. Experience has shown, I was told by Cook County, which I think would be the best example we could get, that ah..... one-half of one percent is



adequate to take care of all the protests that they've had. There experience has shown this. So on this basis, it's just an opportunity for local government to have that money, the local taxing bodies, to have that money to use and I think the fact that there's a two year stipulation on this thing also would urge some of these cases that have a tendency to lag in the courts, might be settled a little bit faster and I think it's a good Bill. It's one that is going to be helpful to all of us throughout the State of Illinois and I urge your support."

Murphy: "All right, the question is, shall this Bill pass? All those in favor will vote 'aye' and opposed 'nay'. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Maragos, to explain his vote."

Maragos: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I have no objection to the Bill as far as the question of lowering it to one-half percent because in the Committee he did testify that that was enough to cover most of the suits. However, the two year restriction is what bothers me and the other ah....restriction for good cause shown, which puts too much discretion upon the County Treasurer to deplete the Treasury and have subsequent taxpayers pay the Bill for the prior year. Therefore, I think it's unfair. If submitted properly, I could go along with it. I thought we had agreed in Committee, and therefore, I ask that we have a 'no' vote at this and request the Sponsor to bring it back to Second Reading for a proper Amendment."

Murphy: "All right the Gentleman from Cook, Lake, Mr. Matijevich, to explain his vote."

Matijevich: "Record me 'aye' on the first half of the Bill and 'no' on the second half of the Bill."

Murphy: "Have all voted who wished? Take the Record, Mr. Clerk. On this question, there are 57 'ayes' and 41 'nays'. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Mahar."

Mahar: "Mr. Speaker, I would like to have this placed on Postponed Consideration. See if I can't work out some of the problems."

Murphy: All right, the Bill will be placed on Postponed Consideration."

Selcke: "House Bill 1111. Skinner. A Bill for an Act to amend the Revenue Act. Third Reading of the Bill."



Murphy: "Gentleman from McHenry, Mr. Skinner."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, House Bill 1111 provides for somebody to supervise the Supervisor of Assessments, but only upon complaint. It sets up a three man board, consisting of the Director of the Department of Local Government Affairs, the Chairman of the State Property Tax Appeal Board, and an assessor from the field, no more than two of which shall be from the same party. There is a preliminary cleaning process of complaints which shall allege maltreason, mistreason to nontreasons so that only the legitimate complaints shall be heard by the full board. If the Board finds a supervisor of assessment is disobeying the law, the Board can order compliance. If the Supervisor of Assessments refuses to comply, his office shall be forfeited. To protect the Supervisor of Assessments, we have built in the provisions of the Administrative Review Act. I would ask for a favorable vote on this proposition."

Murphy: "Is there discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, will the Sponsor yield to a question or two?"

Murphy: "Proceed."

Lechowicz: "Does this Bill apply to Cook County?"

Skinner: "No, it does not."

Lechowicz: "Thanks."

Murphy: "Is there further discussion? Gentleman from Will, Mr. Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "Representative Skinner, will this Board, in its filtering out process, conduct a preliminary investigation to see whether or not a complaint ought to be filed by the Board? Is that how it works? A typical administrative setup."

Skinner: "This is patterned on the same cleaning process."

Leinenweber: "All right, thank you."

Murphy: "Is there further discussion? All right, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Richard Walsh."

Walsh: "Would the Gentleman yield for a question?"

Murphy: "Proceed."

Walsh: All right, does this apply to only Supervisors of Assessments?"



Skinner: "That is correct."

Walsh: "And are they the people who are appointed by the County Board?"

Skinner: "Yes, Sir."

Walsh: "And you're providing for a review of ah..... of their function in office by ah..... three other appointed individuals. Is that it?"

Skinner: "That is correct."

Walsh: "And my recollection in Committee, your reasoning was that they're appointed for a four year fixed term and cannot be removed from office anyway. Is that right?"

Skinner: "There are three ways that a Supervisor of Assessments may be removed from office and may remove himself by resigning or dying, or he may be removed by judicial action. This will provide an administrative remedy."

Walsh: "Well, ah.....Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'm a little bit leary of having public office holders removed from office or having their office declared vacant or forfeited by some action that would be taken by three appointed individuals whom happen to be in the Department of Local Government Affairs, and ah..... for that reason, I'd like to be recorded as voting 'present'."

Murphy: "The Gentleman from Vermilion, Mr. Craig."

Craig: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to ask the Sponsor a question."

Murphy: "Proceed, Sir."

Craig: "Now, who are these three people and who appoints them?"

Skinner: "The three Members will be the Director of the Department of Local Government Affairs, the Chairman of the State Property Tax Appeals Board, which is only administratively attached to the Department of Local Government Affairs and is not under the jurisdiction of the Director of the DLGA and an assessor from the field, either a member of a Board of Review, a Township Assessor, or a Supervisor of Assessments. They would all be appointed by the Governor."

Murphy: "Is there further discussion? Gentleman from McHenry, do you care to close the debate?"

Skinner: "No, thank you."

Murphy: "All right, the question is, shall this Bill pass? All those in favor, will vote 'aye'. Opposed 'nay'. Have all voted



who wished? Take the Record, Mr. Clerk. On this question, there are 45 'ayes', and 20 'nays' and this Bill.... Record Jake Wolf 'aye'. And this Bill, having failed to receive the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared lost. Mrs. Dyer, Lady from DuPage."

Dyer: "I was trying to catch your attention before you declared it lost. I'd like to explain my vote for a moment. Is it too late?"

Murphy: "We've already declared it lost. All right, next Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Selcke: "House Bill 1126. North. Bill for an Act to amend the Insurance Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Murphy: "Gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. North."

North: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 1126 is a product of a Ambulance Study Subcommittee of the Motor Vehicle Laws Commission. It shades every Motor Vehicle Liability Insurance policy issued or renewed after November 1, 1973, shall include a provision providing for direct payment of any person, providing reasonable emergency ambulance service. The direct payment shall be made when the legal liability for the accident is determined or a settlement of a claim is made. I know of no opposition to this Bill, Mr. Speaker, and I would hope for the favorable consideration."

Murphy: "Is there discussion? The question..... The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Fleck."

Fleck: "Will the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Murphy: "Proceed."

Fleck: "Pat, it says in the digest that the person who is legally neglectful in the accident, his insurer shall pay. Now what happens if we have no fault insurance?"

North: "Amendment #1 changed substantially the Bill and this was the recommendation from the Staff of the Insurance Committee that the Bill was heard before. If a no fault insurance program were put into effect, I imagine that this would change the relationship."

Murphy: "The question is, shall this Bill pass? All those in favor will vote 'aye'. Opposed 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? Take the Record, Mr. Clerk. On this question, there are 121 'ayes', 2 'nays', and this Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed."



O'Brien: "House Bill 1166. Matijevich. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Pension Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Murphy: "Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Matijevich."

Matijevich: "House..... Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 1166 was sponsored by the Illinois Association for the Mentally Retarded and is intended to compliment Federal legislation which will become effective next January. Recent Amendments to the Social Security Act transfer payments for the disabled from State administered to Federally administered programs and the purpose of this program is to provide minimal help to those mentally retarded and physically disabled who would not benefit by the provisions of the Federal Act. I ask for your favorable support to House Bill 1166."

Murphy: "Is there discussion? The question is, shall this Bill pass? All those in favor will vote 'aye' and opposed 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? Take the Record, Mr. Clerk. On this question, there are 143 'ayes' and no 'nays', and this Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed."

O'Brien: "House Bill 1210. North. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act in relation to counties. Third Reading of the Bill."

Murphy: "Gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. North."

North: "Mr. Speaker, I understand the Amendments have not been placed on the Members desk. Could I have this held for a day, Sir?"

Murphy: "You want to take it out of the Record, Sir?"

North: "Yes, until the Amendments are out."

Murphy: "The Clerk says they may be passed out already to the Members.

House Bill 1210. One Amendment. Has it been distributed?"

North: "I'd like leave, then, if they have been distributed, could I have leave to bring House Bill 1210 back to the Order of Second Reading."

Murphy: "Does the Gentleman have leave? All right, the Bill is returned to the Order of Second Reading. Read the Amendment."

O'Brien: "Amendment #1. North. Amends House Bill 1210 on Page 1, Line 14, by inserting after....."

Murphy: "Gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. North."

North: "At the suggestion, Mr. Speaker, of the Committee, Amendment #1 would exclude the Fire Protection Districts that are now levying a



tax for ambulance service, therefore, eliminating any probability of double taxation."

Murphy: "All right, the Gentleman moves for the adoption of Amendment #1. The Gentleman from McHenry, Mr. Skinner."

Skinner: "Would this also exclude municipalities that are providing ambulance service?"

North: "I know of no special levy for municipalities, Representative Skinner. The only area that I am aware of that levies a special tax is a fire protection district."

Skinner: "Well, my City does provide ambulance service, not with a special levy, but out of its General Fund, and I would hate to see us having to pay taxes through our General Fund to support an ambulance service, as well as to the County Government."

North: "It does not. The answer to your question is 'no'."

Skinner: "Well, could the Amendment be drafted that would exclude cities as well?"

North: "Yes, we could add that on in the Senate."

Skinner: "I wish you would do that."

Murphy: "Is there further discussion? The question is, shall the Amendment be adopted? All those in favor, say 'aye'. Opposed 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments? Bill is advanced to the Order of Third Reading. Now the Bill has been read a Third time and the Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. North."

North: "Mr. Speaker, House Bill 1210 is also a product of the Ambulance Study Subcommittee for the Motor Vehicle Laws Commission. It amends an Act to revise the Law in relation to Counties. It provides for ambulance service in non-homerule counties and authorizes a levy to tax, not to exceed .25 percent of the assessed valuation after referendum, and that is to aid in the paying of services. It also authorizes the County Board to take out of General Fund, if they so desire, money to provide for ambulance services. This is a permissive Bill, in one respect, that the General Fund monies can be used for ambulance service and it also provides if the county by referendum wants to raise money for ambulance service, they can go to the People, ask for referendum and get enough money to provide



that service."

Murphy: "Is there discussion? The Gentleman from Christian, Mr. Tipword."

Tipword: "Would the Gentleman yield for a question?"

Murphy: "Proceed."

Tipword: "Representative North, now in this Bill, am I not correct, this does not attempt to set up any of the minimum standards for ambulances that were our problem a year ago?"

North: "Ah.... Mr..... Representative Tipword, no this emphatically does not. This is the reason that we have brought in these last two Bills, because we did not feel as though the State of Illinois was ready to go along with the stringent requirements trying to be put upon us by the Federal Government. No way does this set standards."

Tipword: "Thank you, very much."

Murphy: "Is there further discussions? Question is, shall this Bill pass? All those in favor, will vote 'aye' and opposed 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? Take the Record. On this question, there are 143 'ayes' and 6 'nays' and this Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed."

O'Brien: "House Bill 1288. Rose. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Highway Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Murphy: "I don't believe..... I don't see Mr. Rose on the Floor at the moment. Take it out of the Record, Mr. Clerk."

O'Brien: "House Bill 1298. Mann. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Public Aid Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Murphy: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Mann."

Mann: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, the Board of Public Aid Commissioners acts as an advisory body to the Department of Public Aid. The intention of this Bill is to provide a semi-annual review of the Department's practices and policies as specified in the Bill. This would give the Board of Public Aid Commissioners a much more direct relationship with the Department, enhance their knowledge and enable them to be more responsive in stimulating, directing and interpreting public and private efforts to prevent or reduce dependency. Well, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House,



this is not a Bill of gigantic importance, but I do think that given our system of public aid, we do want to have as much input as we can and during the year, 1972, the Board of Public Aid Commissioners did not meet at all and has not met frequently in recent years, and I think given the awful mess that Public Aid is in, not only in Illinois but across the country and given the stimulus for reform, I think that conservatives and liberals alike could agree upon, I think a modest Bill of this nature could get the people on the advisory board involved, is a beneficial one and I ask for your support."

Murphy: "Gentleman from Adams, Mr. McClain."

McClain: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the Sponsor yield to a question?"

Murphy: "Proceed, Sir."

McClain: "Ah.... Bob, would you tell me, are there any other agencies or commissions reviewing Department of Public Aid in this realm at the present time?"

Mann: "Well, we have the Legislative Advisory Committee on Public Assistance, which is the legislative arm and this is sort of the public arm, and what we're trying to do is get the public involved."

McClain: "So then, we have two separate agencies reviewing Department, one public and one legislative."

Mann: "Mac, I wouldn't say reviewing. I would say trying to have some input, insofar as the department is concerned. They obviously serve different purposes. One is one where the Legislature is involved and the other is one in which we are involving citizens. Now, I'm not by this Bill creating this Commission. This is a Commission that is in existence, Mac, but it's been a dormant commission. It hasn't been functioning. And all I'm saying is that given the Public Aid situation, we could use their input. It's composed of citizens who are appointed to advise the Department of Public Aid. I'm not creating a Commission."

McClain: "O'kay, thank you."

Murphy: "Gentleman from Rock Island, Mr. Polk."

Polk: "Will the Sponsor yield to a question?"

Murphy: "Proceed, Sir."

Polk: "Mr. Mann, how many members are there on the Board of Public Aid Commissioners?"



Mann: "Seven."

Polk: "And do they receive any pay for this?"

Mann: "No."

Polk: "Thank you."

Murphy: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman decide to close?"

Mann: "I would ask for your favorable vote."

Murphy: "Question is, shall this Bill pass? All those in favor will vote 'aye'. Opposed 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? Take the Record, Mr. Clerk. On this question, there are 128 'ayes', 8 'nays' and this Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed."

O'Brien: "House Bill 1299. Mann. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Public Aid Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Murphy: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Mann."

Mann: "Well, Mr. Speaker, and Members of the House, this Bill would enlarge the Board of Public Aid Commissioners from seven to eleven, and the new four members would be designated in the code as being recipients of Public Aid. And what we want to do here is assure that at all times the real experts in the field of Public Aid will have a voice even though it's simply advisory in developing programs and policies of Department of Public Aid. Let me just say this to you, Members of the House, in my six terms here, I've sponsored legislation involving Public Aid and I can tell you that involving people who are actually recipients themselves can be nothing but a step forward. They are the ones who are on public assistance. They are the ones that ought to have some voice in this advisory board and remember now, we're only talking about an advisory board. We have a precedence which operates in many other commissions and areas where professionals are involved in making determinations affecting their particular professions or interests. In a sense, the Public Aid recipient has the unique expertise and I think that we ought to involve them in government. They want to get involved. And while this is only an advisory board, I think it would be a step forward."

Murphy: "Is there discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. William Walsh."



Walsh: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I can't agree with the Gentleman that this is such ah... a hot concept. As a matter of fact, I don't think it is very good at all and would suggest that if Public Aid recipients are to be designated as being on this board, then why not designate insurance brokers and doctors or ah... any number of different professions. Now the fact is that recipients are not excluded from this board the appointing authority ah.. who is the Governor in this case, may appoint a board of all Public Aid recipients if he wants to. And if he wants to ah.. I think that should probably be his privilege. I don't think he has, in any case, as yet. I don't think he has appointed any, but if it's a good idea, let's convince him of that and not limit the people that he can appoint to it. And if you ah.. say that he must appoint four then what you are doing is ah... is efficiently limiting his appointments and you're telling him whom to appoint and that's not the function of the Legislature. And I suggest to you that this Bill ought to be defeated."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Hudson."

Hudson: "Mr. Speaker, would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Murphy: "Proceed."

Hudson: "Bob, I want to ask you about the ah... you say that there's no pay involved here, but what about expenses? Will these ah... people be reimbursed for certain ah.. expenses incurred as members of the board?"

Mann: "Well, I would imagine ah... but I might point out to you that ah... when the board has met ah.. it has been principally in the Cook County area. Ah... although I don't particularly advocate that as a future ah.. conduct... future policy. So I don't think that ah... you're talking about a lot of money here, Ray."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Cook,..... from Livingston, Mr. Hunsicker."

Hunsicker: "Question for the Sponsor, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Murphy: "Proceed."

Hunsicker: "Representative Mann, would you consider having Public Aid recipients on this Committee or Commission of conflict of interest?"



Mann: "Absolutely not. Ah.. no more than having nurses ah... on a Committee dealing with the professional qualifications of nurses or doctors ah.. or any other particular group. I think what we're aiming at here ah.. if I might say this, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, is that ah... I think some of us constantly complain about the fact that people who receive Public Aid, ah.. I'd rather call them subsidized people rather than recipients, that ah.. subsidized people are not interested ah.. they're not interested in the work, they're not interested in their government, they're not interested in doing anything about their plight. I would suggest to you that ah.. that's not true. And this being an Advisory Board ah... all we're saying is that of eleven members ah... let four of them be recipients of Public Aid. You may have some aged, I would imagine. You may have some blind, you may have some disabled, you may have some people on General Election, you may have some mothers. I think that ah.. it would improve ah.. the workings of the Commission and let me further say that I think it would involve people on Public Aid who are ah... and I think rightfully complaining about the fact that they are excluded from participations in the issues that affect their daily life."

Speaker Murphy: "All right, Mr. Hunsicker?"

Hunsicker: "Well, the reason that I asked the question is that the Attorney General just ruled about a week or ten days ago that no member of the County Board could serve if he had bank talk because he could designate a depository even when all of the banks in the county are so designated. And I just wondered if this might also be a conflict of interest."

Mann: "Well, I never have known a Public Aid recipient that owned any banks."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Admas, Representative McClain."

McClain: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Speaker Murphy: "Proceed."

McClain: "Bob, I really like the purpose of your Bill, but what bothers me and what bothers some of us during ah.. the Committee discussion was ah.. the continuity of this Commission if one of the Public Aid



recipients ah.. gets off the Public Aid List. Have you made any provisions for ah... the continuity after that?"

Mann: "Well, I think ah... that if you feel so strongly about this particular one, Mac, ah.. we could amend it on the Senate side, but I think what would actually happen in practice is ah... that someone else would be appointed. You mean, in other words, if a recipient ah... was no longer on Public Aid ah..what happens to his position? Well, I think someone else would be appointed, but if you feel strongly about it; I would agree to amend that on the Senate side."

McClain: "Well, I think that it would hurt the effectiveness of the ah... the whole Board if you don't make some kind of provision for that, Bob."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Moultry, Mr. Stone."

Stone: "Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question."

Speaker Murphy: "The previous question has been moved. All those in favor say 'aye' and those opposed 'nay' and the 'ayes' have it. And the Gentleman's motion prevails. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Mann to close the debate."

Mann: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, let me emphasize ah... first of all, that we are not creating a new entity. This is an entity that was created by the Legislature ah.. a long long t'me ago. Unfortunately, it is an entity that has been dormant and inactive and non-productive in terms of ah.. a citizens approach to the problems of Public Aid. I don't think that we could get an argument from anybody on this floor that we have to do something about this disastrous system of Public Aid, whether you approach it from the standpoint of a conservative who says that there is a lot of waste or fraud, or whether you approach it from the standpoint of a liberal who says that it is not a humane system. All we're trying to do here is do what we've done in so many other ah.. fields; is introduce to the particular Advisory Board ah.. some people who are involved in that particular area. Who is more involved than members and recipients of Public Aid, whether they be blind, disabled, ah.. A.D.C. mothers or what have you? This is not a revolutionary Bill really. And it's a non-partisan Bill. I think that we want to get this particular



Board moving. And I would ask for your affirmative vote."

Speaker Murphy: "The question is shall this Bill pass. All those in favor will vote 'aye' and the opposed 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 50 'ayes' and 65 'nays' and the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Mann is recognized."

Mann: "Mr. Speaker, will you please put this on postponed consideration?"

Speaker Murphy: "Place the Bill on postponed consideration. Call the next Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1319, Matijevich. A Bill for an Act relating to fire safety and health care facilities. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, House Bill 1319 is endorsed by the Illinois Association of Mental Health, The Illinois Association of the Mentally Retarded, and The Illinois Nursing Home Association. It enacts the Health Care Facility Fire Safety Act. And it is an attempt to respond to the tragic fires which have occurred in Illinois in the past year and some of you locally might remember a Carver Nursing Home fire in Springfield which claimed ten lives and created a national uproar. The emphasis in the Bill ah.. is on preventive measures which are designed to reduce the instant tragedy. And the intent is to stipulate some basic standards of nursing home construction which will be conducive to limited or slow burning situations in nursing home facilities which will allow for the evacuation of the infirmed or ah.. bedridden who require ah.... I'll ask for your favorable support for House Bill 1319."

Speaker Murphy: "Is there discussion? The question is shall this Bill pass. All those in favor will vote 'aye' and the opposed 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 149 'ayes' and 2 'nays' and this Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1334, Chapman. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Murphy: "The Lady from Cook....."

Clerk O'Brien: "Oh ah.. wait. 1334, Douglas. A Bill for an Act to es-



establish standards under which abortions may be preformed. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Murphy: The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Douglas."

Douglas: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Bill which was worked out after great deliberation ah.. with a number of statewide groups concerned about the serious problems that are presently taking place ah.. in the State of Illinois with the control of abortion practices. It's supported by the Illinois State Medical Society, The Illinois State Department of Public Health, The Illinois Hospital Association and last week after deliberations with the Illinois Catholic Hospital Association, is also supported by that group. This ah.. law includes a very strict conscience clause which will protect any hospital or persons within the hospital who do not wish to be involved with the performance of abortions. It has very strict laws within it which also conform as well as possible with the Supreme Court ruling. I ask for your favorable consideration."

Speaker Murphy: "Is there discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Richard Walsh."

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

Speaker Murphy: "Proceed."

Walsh: "Who's ah.. does this Bill ah.. address itself to ah... when an abortion may be performed and under what circumstances?"

Douglas: "Yes, it does."

Walsh: "And ah... what is there ah... different rules for the first trimester as against the second and third trimester?"

Douglas: "We worked with lawyers who represented ah.. different religious and medical groups ah... to try as well as possible to conform to the Supreme Court ruling. Ah... abortions...."

Walsh: "Ah.. yes, can you tell me under what circumstances an abortion may be performed in the first trimester?"

Douglas: "Yes, I'll read that to you so that it is exactly as the Bill states it. The first trimester ah... an abortion shall be performed first which is vital to mention ah... by a licensed medical practitioner and actually ah... as we all agree, representatives from all groups concerned ah.. there was no way around the Supreme Court ruling, as



it clearly stated that there could be no infringement on the rights of the doctor-patient relationship in the first trimester. What concerned us a great deal was that abortions could literally could be done by anybody. So in the first trimester, it simply says that an abortion under law, has to be performed by a licensed medical practitioner."

Walsh: "So your Bill would provide that an abortion must be performed upon demand ah... by a person within the first trimester?"

Douglas: "No, absolutely not. And we very clearly made that point in the discussion. Abortion could no be done on demand. I would having nothing to do with a Bill that would allow any patient....."

Walsh: "Can it be performed then ah.. if the physician ah.. is just between the ah... mother and the physician in the first trimester?"

Douglas: "According to the Supreme Court ruling that's the only way ah... the lawyers representing these groups felt that it was possible to describe when an abortion could be done in the first trimester, yes."

Walsh: "So once again, it's between the mother and the physician in the first trimester?"

Douglas: "That's right."

Walsh: "Thank you."

Speaker Murphy: "All right, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Duff."

Duff: "Would the Sponsor answer a question, please?"

Speaker Murphy: "Proceed."

Duff: "Is there any ah.. conscience clause in this Bill?"

Douglas: "A very strong one, Representative Duff. Anyone who wishes not to be involved with an abortion. Any hospital that chooses not to do them is protected under law ah.. according to this Bill."

Duff: "And is there any provision for the protection of the live born fetuses?"

Douglas: "Yes. There's a very strong statement in here which says that ah.. there must be facilities ah... and personnel available in the event that there is any evidence of life on the delivery of the fetus for ah.. retaining life and protecting the life of the ah.. of the infant."

Duff: "Is there any reference to the consent of the father?"



Douglas: "No. We went through that at great length. We were very concerned ah... we, meaning each of these four groups that I mentioned ah... supporting this Bill that we would have a law that would end up being accepted by the courts because of the dangers in the present practices of abortion. And it was the feeling of all of the lawyers involved in this Bill, that if there were any inclusion of that particular fact, that it would be an invasion of the privacy of the woman and it would be distinctly in opposition to the Supreme Court ruling."

Duff: "Do I understand clearly that if the ah.... woman to be aborted ah.. was a married woman that ah... you feel that the Supreme Court would say that her husband had no rights?"

Douglas: "Well, I did not make that decision. As I say, this Bill is a productiv....."

Duff: "No, what I'm asking you is that you feel that the Supreme Court decision would be carried to the extent ah.. to say that the father of ah.. a unborn fetus or child ah.. would have no rights?"

Douglas: "Well, I can't answer that question. I do know that ah.. it was the interpretation of the lawyers involved that if there were references to ah.. paternal consent ah.. that it would be in contradiction to the very strict ruling on that subject in the question of privacy of the Supreme Court. Therefore, ah.. with the knowledge of and the consent of the people representing the Illinois Catholic Hospital Association, on that subject as well, we ah.. we decided that it was best to omit that from the Bill. Although, ah... well, I think that's the fairest answer I can give."

Duff: "Thank you."

Speaker Blair: "The Gentleman from Macoupin, Mr. Boyle."

Boyle: "Well, Representative Duff, I wonder what differentiation is there ah... if any, between your Bill and the Bill ah.. previously passed by Representative Gibbs?"

Douglas: "Are you asking me, Representative Boyle? You meant me? O'kay. Ah... I don't think that I'm in a position, Representative Boyle, to answer that. If Representative Gibbs, wishes to respond ah.. with approval of the House, I think it would be ah.. it's all right with me. I know that this Bill has been in the making for four months



ah... with discussions with many people ah... and we did not compare it to any other Bill. We devised the absolutely strictest Bill we could to deal with what is an extremely serious problem in Illinois today and that's uncontrolled abortion practice. This Bill is an abortion control law and it was not made in comparison to any other Bill."

Boyle: "Well, I noticed ah.. Representative Douglas, that your Bill has been amended ah... two Amendments have been placed on the Bill. And I wonder whether either of these Amendments have done anything to ah.. broaden the responsibility or authorize hospitals to perform abortions where ah... they're not required to at the present time?"

Douglas: "No, each of the Amendments, Representative Boyle, were in response to concerns of those ah.. especially from the Catholic Religious Community where discussions were held at great length and in an honest effort to exchange views ah.. to make this Bill as strong as it possibly could be. And what we have finally come up with, ah.. I think clearly delimits practice ah.. not in any way broadens it. We tried to move it into the hospital as well as we could. We put ah.. we emphasized in this Bill that abortion practices when performed, should be done in licensed facilities, protecting the unborn lives, protecting the rights of those who perform them and I think that we have restricted it down to the absolute minimum ah.. to make this Bill acceptable under the law."

Speaker Blair: "All right, ah.. do you care to close?"

Douglas: "No, thank you, Mr. Speaker. I just ask for the Members of this House to ah... to acknowledge that we must have a strict abortion law in the books as rapidly as possible in Illinois and I ask for your favorable vote."

Speaker Blair: "The question is shall House Bill 1334 pass. All those in favor will vote 'aye' and the opposed 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Richard Walsh, 'present'. Ms. Dyer. The Lady from DuPage, Ms. Dyer."

Dyer: "Mr. Speaker, I would just like to point out and emphasize what the Sponsor of the Bill has just said. We have passed several Bills pertaining to abortion which are highly ah...suspects of ah.. their constitutionality. And if this Bill doesn't pass, we could easily



end up this Session without any Bill that really regulates ah... abortion and procedures in a medical and public health kind of way. And this does adhere to the Supreme Court decision and I really urge a thoughtful 'yes' vote on this one."

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

LaFleur: "I want to be recorded as 'present', Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Blair: "Record the Gentleman as 'present'. Bluthardt, 'present'.

Huskey, 'present'. The Gentleman from Will, Mr. Kempiners."

Kempiners: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I'd like to explain my vote. At the start of this Session, I introduced a Resolution calling upon the Department of Public Health to issue guidelines. The reason that I introduced that Resolution was because of the butchery that was going on in a particular clinic in Chicago. Four days after I introduced that Resolution, the Department of Public Health introduced ah.. or made public it's guidelines. And they were as strict as they could go under the interpretation of the Supreme Court decision. Well, Representative Douglas is presenting it to us today. His Legislation based on the guidelines issued by the Department of Public Health. And some of the red lights up there, I think if you just took a look at what is happening in Illinois today ah.. the butchery that is going on, you'd reconsider. Right now we have no abortion law in Illinois. And if the laws that we are to build ah.. that we have passed in this House are enacted and are held unconstitutional by the Supreme Court, we will still have no law. These guidelines conform to the U.S. Supreme Court's decision and I would ask those of you with your red light on to consider that and to change from red to green."

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

Katz: "This seems to me to be a very short sided ah... response to the Supreme Court. We can ah.. be here in the House and we can ah.. not be happy with the Supreme Court's decision, but that is the decision and the Illinois Abortion Law has been enjoined. The effect of not complying with the decision is to leave this whole field open. It is to leave the right of anyone to perform an abortion without any medical controls. And the effect of persisting in this little mini-warfare with the Supreme Court is simply to work against the purposes of those



who are opposed to abortion. The law is now that anyone can perform an abortion for all practical purposes under the Supreme Courts ruling. The Sponsor here is trying to provide some medical controls and I would urge those who are not willing to ah... heed to the right of the United States Supreme Court, to be the United States Supreme Court, to recognize that in doing so you are making it very easy for those who want to take life cheaply and to engage in abortion without legal control."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Kankakee, Representative Beaupre."

Beaupre: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, while I am not one of the loudest advocates against abortion, I certainly oppose it as much as anyone in this House. I have received from my constituents mail totally over 1000 letters telling me that if I vote for any abortion Bill that they will vote against me in the next election. I've reflected upon this a great deal. I am Roman Catholic. I am opposed to abortion, when I stop and think about what's happening here and what's happening on this issue, it seems to me that there comes a time when we all have to act responsibly. I have decided that I will not use my vote as a protest against the Supreme Court or against principles which we in this House can do nothing about. It appears to me that the Douglas Bill is the best of the Bills in the hopper this Session to control and to take a sensible approach in regulating abortions and for that reason, I cast my vote 'yes', although I am opposed to abortion in any way."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Hyde."

Hyde: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I have the upmost respect for the Chief Sponsor of this Bill. I know that it's a subject matter that he's been most interested in for several Sessions. I also note with interest that this Bill was heard by the Committee of Human Resources even though it's a ah.. provide for criminal penalties ah... but I would like to point out that the Bill is short of the marks and that ah... the Gibb's Bill, which we passed out of here some weeks ago, is far closer to what I think the law ought to be in this field. For instance, this Bill ah.. 1334, while it says that the hospital shall have resuscitation equipment;



it doesn't make any requirements on hospital personnel that if the fetus is born with any signs of life, that it be used. They merely need to have it. It could be in a crate, for that matter. And I think to be an effective Bill ah.. it ought to mandate that if there are any signs of life in the products of conception, as the abortion is euphemistically referring to the unborn child, that the equipment ought to be used. There's no ban in this Bill on fetal experimentation and for the first time, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Bill legitimates ah.. an abortion for reasons of mental health of the mother. Now I'm aware of the Supreme Courts decision of January 22nd. I've read it several times and it may well be that in those lines, mental health is a good reason, but they don't say mental health and I don't see why we should say mental health. I think health is enough, which is what the Gibbs Bill says and let the courts interpret that as they develop a sensitivity to this problem. In addition, the Gibb's Bill provides ah.. after viability or during the third trimester, that there be a court hearing, that a guardian be appointed to see that the unborns rights are protected. This isn't unusual. We do it in probate matters. We do it in other matters where the unborn child does have some rights. And so it seems to me, ah... that it is certainly a superior approach ah.. the Gibb's Bill, than this Bill. It is inadequate. It does not approach ah... meeting the problem with any degree of fairness. I think that it further opens the door, if that be possible, that the Supreme Court opened ah.. and I would hope that this Bill not pass and that the Gibb's Bill be the ah... Abortion Bill that this House passes. Thank you."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Caldwell."

Caldwell: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House.

I rise in support of this Bill and I want to explain briefly why. First of all, I think that most of us who are voting red up there are voting against the Sponsor and not the Bill. I think that you ought to read the Bill and compare it with the other abortion Bills that have been voted out of this House and I think that you would change your mind. I do not agree very often with the Sponsor, but I think that this is a matter that we can settle once and for all and get it



out of this House. I would agree with Representative Dyer, that if you don't pass this Bill, we're going to be saddled with this same subject whenever we come back here. And I would suggest that those of you that haven't read it, read it now and perhaps you will change your mind and vote green."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Douglas."

Douglas: "Ah... Mr. Speaker, somewhat in my own defense, ah.. I don't understand what Representative Caldwell meant, I've passed nine Bills out of here with virtually no trouble at all and that question never came up before. However, it that's the question and if there's any question about the Sponsor of the Bill, ah.. this is certainly not a Bill that I devised by any means by myself or that represents my own thinking. This is the product of long arduous hours between people who are terribly concerned about the practices that were referred to by a number of people who have addressed themselves to this issue on the floor of this House. I ah.. I don't want to ah.. anymore than anyone else, postpone this Bill from consideration, but at this point ah.. if we don't pass this Bill out, with all due respect to the questions raised by eminent colleague, Representative Hyde, we're just not going to have any effective abortion control Legislation in the State of Illinois. Now that's not my opinion, that's the opinion of some eminent scholars and legal authorities who have sat down and thought this issue through. For those of you who are opposed to the Supreme Court ruling; I have the greatest respect for your opinions and I myself ah.. even though I have taken a position in the past where I've been concerned about this issue as being a medical procedure; I also am uncomfortable with the openness of the Supreme Court decision. I think what this Bill is making a determined effort to do is to limit it. I have not opposed those Bills that have come up on this floor and in my Judiciary II Committee, which represents the strong feelings of people who are devoutly opposed to abortion in any shape or form, but I hope all of you share with me the serious problem that we have right now. While we're debating the issue of whether or not there should be abortion, unborn babies, mothers all over the State of Illinois, are being penalized by our absence of action. We must pass



a Bill in this Session and give it to the Governor to see that's going to be law. And with all due respect to Representative Hyde's legal prowess, he just happens to be wrong. And let's face that he's wrong. I don't object to the Gibb's Bills as he referred to it. I think it was a sincere determined effort to pass a Bill which fit the conscience and the concerns and the legal objectives of the Sponsor, but there has not been one single legal scholar, regardless of his religious beliefs, who has supported the idea that that Bill will be signed into law and will be accepted by the courts. Now if you choose in your conscience or for whatever other reason to neglect the women and the unborn life, which we are talking about under the guides of being opposed to abortion and fighting what will certainly be at least a couple of years with the Supreme Court decision; I think that we're making a terrible error. And I ask before I postpone this Bill, I ask that you consider that and give concern for the women of the children who at this time are being taken advantage of all over the State of Illinois."

Speaker Telcser: "Are you going to request that it be postponed? Give him a Roll Call, will you so maybe we can save some time? O'kay. All right, go ahead."

Douglas: "Mr. Speaker, it's obvious that the votes are not there right now. A number of people have come to me and said, 'Let's see if we can work this thing out.'. I'm not sure at this moment what they mean. Certainly I'll do everything I can with the ah... with the four supporters of this Bill to try and work something out that will be agreeable. I invite those of you who have raised serious objections ah.. to meet with me so that we can discuss this and try and reach some kind of meaning of the minds so that we can find a Bill that's agreeable. I would like, Mr. Speaker, postponed consideration."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman has asked to postpone House Bill 1334. That will be put on the order of postponed consideration."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1334, Chapman. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "The Lady from Cook, Representative Chapman."

Chapman: "Mr. Speaker, would this be a good time, do you think, to ask



for the last unanimous Roll Call?"

Speaker Telcser: "Ah.. it certainly is appropriate, if you wish?"

Chapman: "House Bill 1334 is well described in the Legislative Digest.

It is a permissive Bill amending the School Code and providing for opportunities for early childhood education. It embodies a recommendation of the Illinois Report on the White House Conference on Children, which points out that there's no authorization in law which permits school districts to move into programs on early childhood development. It is permissive and not one additional penny in taxing power is provided for the local district which decides to engage in these programs. I ask for your support."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman from Madison, Representative Walters."

Walters: "Will the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Speaker Telcser: "She indicates she will."

Walters: "Representative Chapman, what.... you said early age... what early age does it go to? How young?"

Chapman: "Ah.. in terms of reimbursement ah.. it's very limited so that it would amount ah.. for all practical purposes ah.. it would age four. The present School Code makes it possible to offer early childhood education down to the age of two."

Walters: "Age two, thank you."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there further discussion? The question is shall House Bill 1334 pass. All those 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 85 'ayes' and 36 'nays' and ah.. Hart, 'aye', Stone, 'aye', McLendon, 'aye', Mahar, 'aye', Dave Jones, 'aye'. This question there are ah... Stedelin, 'aye'. On this question there are 92 'ayes' and 36 'nays' and this Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1359, Bluthardt. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Municipal Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Bluthardt."

Bluthardt: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this is a Bill ah.... we propose to provide the machinery for the creation of special ah....



special service systems or districts. We've had several of these Bills up. This Bill gives adequate if not more than adequate notice of ah... of the intent to create the district. A public hearing ah... it gives a notice after public hearing of the ah... the ah... the intent or the holding of the public hearing for the adoption of the ordinance that would create the district. It gives further notice of public hearing where the amount of tax is to be determined to be levied against that special district. It provides another hearing for the issuance of bonds if bonds are to be issued for the ah.. operation of that district. This was a good Bill in Cities and Villages. It came out with 15 'ayes' and no 'nays' and 1 'present'. It's a better Bill now that it has the Schlickman Amendment on it. It gives us a method of abandoning the project if the majority of the people oppose it after the first public hearing. I would solicit your support."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman from Kane, Representative Hill."

Hill: "I wonder if the Sponsor would yield for a question."

Speaker Telcser: "He indicates that he might."

Hill: "Is there a referendum vote here if taxes are to be increased?"

Bluthardt: "No, there's no referendum, but ah... the purpose ah.. or the reason for not providing a referendum is because I personally feel and I think others do, that a referendum would not be workable in an instance like this. These are areas ah... special dis.... tax areas usually involving industrial or commercial properties in which only a handful of people reside. And so to hold the referendum ah.. for 50-60 or ah.. even 100 people residing in that district ah.. I think would not be workable. Therefore, we have provided a method of recall or abandonment where a petition is filed by more than 51% of the people effected that ah.. that that project must be abandon."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there further discussion? The question is shall House Bill 1359 pass. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye' and the opposed by voting 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On this question there are 108 'ayes' and 9 'nays' and this Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed."



Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1370, G.L. Hoffman. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 1370 is accurately described in the School Code. It ah.. amends the Code to require the approval by the Superintendent of Public Instruction of all school busing contracts between school districts and private carriers. And it provides ah.. by an Amendment that ah.. Representative Hart put on that no reimbursement shall be made except in compliance with such standards. Ah... in 1969 we went to a new reimbursement formula for transportation. And we noticed a ah... escalation of the ah.. cost of transportation ah.. in fact, it tripled. We found out also as we went to the 80% ah.. above the qualifying funding level, that it appears that many contracts which were let with private bus contractors had escalated at a much more rapid rate than ah.. the cost for transporting on the school owned transportation. Ah.. for example, in my own County of DuPage, ah.. the average contract cost per student was \$57.77 and the average district owned cost is \$46.94. What we're asking here is that the Superintendent of Public Instruction ah.. be given the same type of approval that he has now ah.. for handicapped programs, gifted programs, vocational programs and so on, and ah.. that before we reimburse the program, that the meet ah... the reasonable standards set by ah.. the Superintendent. I would ask for your support."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Adams, Representative McClain."

McClain: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Speaker Telcser: "He indicates he will."

Hoffman: "Yes."

McClain: "Gene, why is this Bill necessary?"

Hoffman: "The Bill is necessary so that we can give the Superintendent of Public Instruction ah.. statutory authority ah.. to look at the contracts which are made between ah.. school districts and which are reimbursed out of the state funds, ah.. to see that we are getting a reasonable amount out of the service for our dollar. The feeling on the part of a number of us, and I am one, that the cost in this area



has escalated beyond a reasonable limit."

McClain: "Do you feel that that this has been abused in the past without O.S.P.I. checking over ah... the contracts?"

Hoffman: "The have no authority under the present time to make these judgements. I feel that in some cases because of a lack of competition this area, that school districts have been abused."

McClain: "Ah... can I ask one more question? What happens if ah.. O.S.P.I. ah... or the Superintendent of Public Instruction does not approve ah.. the contract?"

Hoffman: "Then they would have to be re-negotiated."

McClain: "Than it would have to be what? I'm sorry."

Hoffman: "If they did not approve, then it could not be reimbursed and it would be necessary for the school district to re-negotiate."

Hoffman: "O'kay. Thank you."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Peoria, Representative Day."

Day: "Would the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Speaker Telcser: "He indicates he will."

Day: "Ah... Gene, it seems to me that this is going to require a considerable additional service on the part of the State Superintendent's Office. I can imagine that there are hundreds and hundreds of these contracts ah... transportation contracts and I ah... was just wondering if you have any idea ah.. what the additional cost will be in so far as ah... hiring of personnel in the State Superintendent's Office to review these contracts?"

Hoffman: "In terms of the problem, let me just say that ah.. indicate to you that we have the accumulated costs data since the inception of this new formula, which shows the ah... the areas where these costs have escalated a great deal. Ah.. in terms of the total dollar cost to ah... check this out ah.. I have no figure on that so I can't answer it."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Kane, Representative Friedland."

Friedland: "Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman has moved the previous question. All in favor signify by ah... Representative McMasters, for what purpose do you rise, Sir?"



McMaster: "I wonder if the Sponsor will yield for a question ah.. before we go to the ah..."

Speaker Telcser: "If Representative Friedland wishes to withhold his motion Representative Friedland, do you persist in putting your motion now, Sir, or do you want to wait for Representative McMaster? O'kay, he'll withdraw his motion."

McMaster: "Representative Hoffman, let's say that there's one carrier in a school district who bids on the transportation contract. Let's say the O.S.P.I. turns his bid down. What happens then?"

Hoffman: "Then this would have to be re-negotiated with the O.S.P.I. ah... providing the information they have ah... on the grounds upon which ah.. it was denied."

McMaster: "Who do you re-negotiate with?"

Hoffman: "With the school district and the school bus contract system. All we're trying to get at is ah.. really the cases where there has been no competition and the cost has gone right out of the roof. We tripled our transportation costs. Some of this is legitimate and some of it isn't. Our effort here is to get at that question as generally as we can."

McMaster: "Well, I would think that you would be forcing some of the districts to go to providing their own buses and their own transportation. Perhaps this is what you're after, Gene."

Hoffman: "No, it isn't."

McMaster: "I could see that this would happen though, very possibly."

Hoffman: "In some cases ah.. the private contractors ah... are providing transportation at the same or lower cost, that's no problem. We're just trying to ah... and when we talk about ah.. in answer to Representative Day's question; we're probably talking about dealing with a relatively small percentage of the total. And many of them can be handled very quickly because their costs are within the reasonable range. A number of them aren't and these people are taking all of the taxpayers of this state to the cleaners."

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

Hoffman: "No, I think that the question has brought out the information



adequately."

Speaker Telcser: "The question is shall House Bill 1370 pass. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye' and those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On this question there are 121 'ayes'... Mann, 'aye' and 15 'nays' and this Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1373, Schneider. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Schneider: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. 1373 is a Bill related to one that we just passed our a few minutes ago, ah... 145 to 0. And it deals with the question of probationary teachers and requires ah... as is ah.. becoming the custom according to law, for an appropriate hearing for a teacher who is dismissed. Now what the previous Bill ah.. went out ah.. into the Senate ah.. earlier, talked about explaining reasons why a teacher's probationary period is extended. What this Bill requires is that in the event of a dismissal ah.. that the teacher can request an explanation as to the reasons for that dismissal. So what needs to be done ah.. apparently is that frequently teachers are being dismissed for reasons other than their ability to teach and all this Bill requires is that you speak to that cause and not to another cause. For example, a teacher may make a public statement that inconsistent with what the school board might feel on a certain issue. Or perhaps he doesn't dress correctly and ah.. therefore is subject to dismissal. If we're serious about ah.. dealing with the question of confidence in the field of education, this Bill will guarantee that the administration will be responsible for evaluating that teacher on the basis of his ability. And it would cover themselves in the event of a court case. Therefore, if you speak to the issue of teacher incompetency, then this Bill will require the board to do that and it will give the board an option or an opportunity rather to dismiss a teacher and not be threatened with a law suit where the school board would lose in the face of an inconsistent reason for that dismissal. So this Bill then ah.. would not take away any power of the school board for dismissal. All it really



requires is that you speak ah.. to the reason for the dismissal and I solicit your support on the Bill."

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

Shea: "Will the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Speaker Telcser: "He indicates he will."

Shea: "As I understand this, ah.. are you saying that those teachers before they get tenure ah.. if the board says that they're going to be removed, that they're entitled to a hearing before such removal takes place?"

Schneider: "That's correct. The teacher has to request a hearing within ten days from the dismissal. So what this ah.. if the teacher says ah... that they would like an explanation as to why there is a dismissal, then the board has to provide that reason."

Shea: "All right, now ah.. where do you provide for the hearing? By the board?"

Schneider: "That's right. You see the board does not lose it's authority to ah..."

Shea: "No, ah.. no, I think it's a good Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "All right, the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Porter."

Porter: "Glen, ah.. I have a question on this Bill. Ah... House Bill 32 serves the teachers ah.. if it's passed by the Senate and enacted into law, says that the teachers are going to have the right of a hearing on their behalf on their dismissal by an independent hearing officer appointed by the Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction. So you're answer to Representative Shea's question ah... if House Bill 32 is enacted into law, would be that the hearing would be conducted by the hearing officer appointed by O.S.P.I. Is that correct?"

Schneider: "I ah.. I can't presume the passage of House Bill 32, John, but also you ought to take into consideration, I think ah.. what we talked about in Committee and that is that the Roth Decision and the Pickering Decision; both spoke to whether or not a board can sit in on it's own judgement. I think ah.. what has occurred in a number of illustrations that I used in the Committee, that they were ah.. working contrary to the directions of the school board. And I think that



this Bill ah.. at least would provide that hearing, whether or not House Bill 32 is signed into law or not. So I can't speak for what 32 does."

Porter: "If you presume that 32 is passed than the hearing would be by a hearing officer, is that correct?"

Schneider: "That's right."

Porter: "O'kay. Thank you."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman from Logan, Representative Lauer."

Lauer: "Mr. Speaker, we heard this Bill ah.. at some length in the Education Committee. It strikes me that this is another one of those merely Bills. If merely takes up the time of the Board of Education and it merely takes up the time of the Administration. It takes up this time of the teacher. It's a great time consumer. It's another one of those thin edge of the wedge Bills and it may benefit somebody but there's one thing for sure; it doesn't benefit boys and girls. It seems to me that the major effort that we have to expend as Members of this Legislature is to make sure that we deliver upon the commitment that was approached in the Illinois State Constitution, that we accept responsibility for the education of the students of this state. I think Representative Porter's remarks are well taken. If House Bill 32 were to pass both Houses and is signed by the Governor than we would be very very small step away from having to have a full hearing by an independent hearing officer, which costs money and takes time and quite conceivably a teacher would not know why he is being dismissed, but my reaction to this is hogwash. If a teacher is dismissed, he knows why unless he is so unalterably stupid or so completely insensitive and then he has no business in the classroom anyhow. This is, without a doubt, a very poor Bill for education and for students and for the school system of this state. I suggest it's defeat."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Champaign, Representative Clabaugh."

Clabaugh: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, there seems to be considerable interest in the Membership of this Bill and well there might be. I was a Member of this House when the Teacher Tenure Pact was passed. It was passed after several weeks of discussion in the



Education Committee and then only was the probationary period inserted in the Bill. Now the purpose and reason for putting in a probationary period before a teacher went on tenure was for the simple reason that most of them thought and I think most people think now, that as soon as the school board signs the contract, they shouldn't be saddled with that teacher for life. Now two attempts have been made in this House in the last sixty days to abolish the Tenure Law. Now all of you said ah... most of you said that you wanted to keep it and I think we should keep it, but this is the type of action that is going to abolish the Tenure Law if we keep it up. If we keep on chipping away at this probationary period and making it more difficult all the time for school boards and administrations to get rid of teachers that haven't measured up, one day the people are going to say, 'Well, we don't want as a board, and our school system saddled with a teacher the day the contract is signed.' And I'll say to you as I've said to teachers from one end of this state to the other, it's not ah.. it's you in this type of Bills ah... and I doubt if there's a hundred teachers in the whole State of Illinois that gives a hoot or darn whether we pass this Bill or not. This is another one of those Bills that teacher organizations have told the teachers what they think and what they're supposed to tell us that they think. Now I think that this kind of Legislation is what is going to bring the general public to the place that it is going to stew the Tenure Law clear out of its mouth and abolish it. And I think that the people who think they are defending teachers when they support measures like this are doing just the opposite. I think this is a bad Bill for good teachers. I think that it's a good Bill for bad teachers. I think it's a bad Bill for the public and for boys and girls. And I think that we ought to beat it."

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

Terzich: "Mr. Speaker, I think I'll move the previous question."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman has moved the previous question. All in favor signify by saying 'aye' and the opposed by saying 'no'. Representative Schneider to close."

Schneider: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker. First of all, let me make one



correction ah.. to Representative Porter. I've been informed ah... that House Bill 32, John, really does deal only with tenure teachers so ah... that was not a correct observation on my part and I'm sorry. The other comments that I think deserve some consideration ah.. I couldn't agree more with Representative Clabaugh on one point and that is that I think when a teacher signs a contract, that it shouldn't make it a lifetime tenure. He ought to be constantly evaluated and could teach as to his ability. What we're saying in this Bill that exactly that is what occurs. That you look at the challenge and you decide whether or not the person is a valuable asset to the people in the community and children and then you make a judgement of that. All we're saying is that the judgement is on ability and not on some of the things that he might do outside of his profession related to ah... other things, ah.. not on the way he looks or acts, but rather on his ability. I think this Bill will protect the school board and it does not take away their authority to dismiss ah.. a teacher who is incompetent, but I think that this type of Bill is long overdue to get rid of a lot of dead wood that sits in the classroom prior to their ah.. assignment of tenure. I think that you ought to take a good look at the Bill and support it if you're really serious about getting good people in the classroom. I solicit an 'aye' vote on it."

Speaker Telcser: "The question is shall House Bill 1373 pass. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye' and the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Gentleman from Lawrence, Representative Cunningham."

Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, explaining my green vote on this particular question; it's a rather startling thing to observe that someone has written that teachers are the second largest group in this Body. And yet we find in one stance after another that the only teacher that has escaped from that rank to join this Body, the Sponsor of this Bill, is the one who speaks up for teachers. The rest of you who have left the profession and become politicians and lawmakers seem to take an attitude toward teachers that's tougher than a \$2.00 steak. Now there's nothing wrong with the proposition



that a teacher that's fired has the right to be heard and have a public hearing on the basis on which he was fired. And those of you who have such great doubts about the public esteem of teachers should need to check with the public as to the comparative standing between the teachers and politicians. If you're not voting green, you still have time to change and get right."

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

Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'm not sure to whom the last speaker was referring, however, any comments I have any comments I have for him, I will save on a Bill that he has coming along a little later."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Palmer."

Palmer: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, those of you who have politics in your districts should know ah.. at least of the low esteem that the public has for our public school system in this state. It's been written about in the daily newspapers. It's been commented upon in magazines, both professional and otherwise. To have ah... a probationary teacher glued in, so to speak, in a situation like this is unthinkable. To have the employer, which is the school board, not to be able to exercise control as to whether or not they're going to retain this teacher, is also unthinkable. In the Fireman's Pension ah.. or in the Fireman's Law and the Police Pension and the Police Law, we set up probationary periods for these public servants. At any time ah.. at before which the appropriate body can get rid of them. I don't see why teachers should be any different. I don't see why we should put them or place them in any exhalted position. And there's one other thing; this Bill sets up due process rights on the part of a teacher. It's says nothing about administrative procedures which might be applicable. And certainly court action could result from something like this. What you're saying in this Bill is that they have rights. If those rights then are disputed by the teacher of the action of the school board, then they perhaps have a right to go into court. As one speaker has said, it takes up a lot of time and it spends a lot of money and it's very disruptive to the school system of this state."



Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Tazewell, Representative Kriegsman."

Kriegsman: "This Bill is just making it more difficult to find good men to run for school boards. Board members have to spend seven nights a week on the job and it's pretty hard to find any non-paying job to take on a service like that. I'll just say ah... you'd better think about the your school boards too."

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

Berman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. One of the previous speakers talked about ah.. equal protection and due process. And I don't think that there's anything wrong in voting for a Bill that provides that. I think that all that this Bill will do is to say to school board members, 'Before you discharge your probationary teacher, keep in mind that there may be a public hearing on it'. An inexpensive local public hearing before that school board. Not in court, not with a lot of expensive fees and procedures, but just in front of that school board and that's all that this Bill is asking for. I don't think that there's anything wrong with it. All it does is require a little responsible action on the part of those school board members. Action that they may have to do publically. And I think that in line with due process, this is a very fair Bill and I would urge a few more green lights."

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

Katz: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I supported the previous Bill for ah.. an independent authority or arbitrator to be able to ah... pass on a teacher who have tenure and the question of whether that teacher had been properly discharged. I cannot however, divorce the question of the probationary teacher from the hundreds of thousands of other probationary employees ah.. not only as indicated by previous speaker in public employment, but in private employment. You will find that it is a uniform characteristic of private employment that during the probationary period ah.. the employer maintains an absolute right on the question of whether or not to discharge an employee. The experience is that the only way that one can make a decision in an early stage of employment ah.. whether that of a teacher or of another employee, is based on very small considerations that are sometimes difficult to void. And that if one builds a due



process system in the probationary period, that there is ah.. defeated the basic purpose of trying to get a good teacher or a good employee. And so I think that in looking at the way that we treat teachers, that we are not abusing teachers, that there is not any desire to treat them any differently than hundreds of thousands of other employees under collective bargaining agreements are treated everywhere. And unions, as far as I know, who have spoken up and represent the interest of their members, have never ah... as far as I know, sought to deprive an employer during a probationary period of his right to make a decision of whether that employee is one that he wants to keep because from that point on, from the point at which he becomes a permanent employee, then ah... they will then have due process applied and then you will have an independent hearing officer under the Bill we previously passed. I have been concerned of the quality of teachers that I see in the schools. I think that our school board members are sometimes too timid in weeding out teachers who are not very good teachers. I don't think that we ought to do anything to make them any less apt to weed out teachers during that probationary period anymore than an employer weeds out employees in other fields, both private and public during their probationary period. I think teachers should want to have the best most highly qualified teaching core possible and I believe that the way do to it is to leave discretion in the employer during their probationary period and to apply due process concepts and an independent hearing officer after the employee has been accepted as a permanent employee. Accordingly, I am going to vote 'no'."

Speaker Telser: "The Gentleman from Peoria, Representative Day."

Day: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I have great respect for the Sponsor of this Bill. I know that he feels that he is acting for the best interest of the school children and the system, but I really can't see how this Bill can serve any purpose because the hearing will do nothing more than publically air the reasons why the teacher is not being retained in service. And ah... if it's because he or she can't teach arithmetic, ah.. why I think the Superintendent ah... a conference with the Superintendent or the board mem-



bers ah... privately ah... would certainly ah... indicate that fact, but why should we make this public? Why should we have a public hearing to explain why the board is not retaining this teacher? It's not for the teachers benefit. It's not for the benefit of the board and it certainly won't help the students because when the hearing is all over ah... he or she is still going to have tenure."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Kane, Representative Hill."

Hill: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, just in order to clarify what Representative Katz was saying and ah.. he was way off base. In the sector of labor management agreements, most of those probationary periods are for a period of thirty days. The probationary period of a teacher is from two to three years. And all this Bill says is that that teacher will have the right to appear in front of the board who is elected by the people from that district to find out why that person was fired. It seems to me that Representative Katz gave all of us a wrong and erroneous impression. Many times in union company agreements where there is a thirty day probationary period, there are many times when the individual is called in and explained very perfectly to that person why he or she was fired. And I can't for the life of me understand why then this is not correct for a teacher who is on a probationary period of two or three years. It seems to me that we want to do right by the children of the schools and this would be an implementation in that direction. I would appreciate an 'aye' vote. Thank you."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from ah.. Logan, Representative Lauer."

Lauer: "Mr. Speaker, it seems to me that there are some misapprehensions being given here. As much as I respect the ah.. distinguished Gentleman, Mr. Hill, it takes a lot longer to evaluate the value of a teacher than it does a punch press operator. And the influence of a teacher goes much farther than those ah.. that of a punch press operator because the teacher is influencing a young life in such a way that it will probably last throughout the entire life of that individual. It's a much more complex process. We should also recognize the progression that tends to show up. For example, we used to have a situation that in a tenure teacher ah.. that if they wish to



protest ah.. a dismissal, they have a right to a hearing before the board. We have just passed in this House, within the last sixty days, a requirement that they would have to have this ah.. hearing now before a hearing officer of O.S.P.I. or ah... appointed by O.S.P.I. It seems to me that the progression that we are entering into here is extremely dangerous. It takes time to evaluate a new teacher. It takes time ah.. also to recognize that a teacher is a teacher twenty-four hours a day. We can make the differentiation between the private acts of teacher and the acts of a teacher as a professional individual, but can a child of six or seven or eight or nine differentiate between private acts and public acts ah.. professional acts? No, I think not. And this that those who are ah.. who are suggesting that children can do this are trying to mislead this House because they cannot do it. A teacher is a teacher is a teacher to paraphrase Gertrude Stine. And in the mind of a child, a teacher in the formative years is probably the most pervasive influence we have. Therefore, it seems to me that the local school board should have a pretty complete authority and subject only to its own review as to whether or not that individual fits in within the school system as such."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Lake, Representative Griesheimer.

I'd like to remind all of you that we are pressed for time. We've got an awful lot of Bills to go yet. The Gentleman from Lake, Representative Griesheimer."

Griesheimer: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, in keeping in mind that we are pressed, I would only point out that a vote for this Bill is a vote for expensive bureaucracy and if you believe in bureaucracy then keep your green light on up there. At the present time, if a probationary teacher is suspended, that teacher can bring their action into court to get their due process if they feel that they need due process. All we're creating by this Bill is a new level of bureaucracy. And when one of the prior speakers referred to this as being a cheap simple process ah.. I'll lay you money that there will not be a situation where a teacher does not go into a hearing with an attorney who will be expensive and the school board will have attorneys there who will be equally expensive. If you believe that this



is what the teachers want or what the school boards want, I think that you are wrong. You should check this out with each of them in your own districts."

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

Schneider: "Mr. Speaker, ah...fifteen seconds, Mr. Speaker ah... just to suggest that that's the reason why the Bill is drafted is that we're going into court too frequently for reasons unrelated to teaching. This Bill serves to avoid that and I think it would enhance the educational process considerably and I again solicit a green vote."

Speaker Telcser: "Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On this question there are.... Representative Palmer?"

Palmer: "After the Roll Call is announced, ah..I will ask for a verification."

Speaker Telcser: "O'kay ah.... the Gentleman has asked for a verification of the Roll Call. It's currently ah.... we'll do that now just ah... take it easy now. Currently there are 90 'ayes' and 51 'nays' and the Gentleman has asked for a verification of the Roll Call. The Clerk will read the absentees first."

Clerk Selcke: "Alsup,..."

Telcser: "Record Representative Alsup as voting 'present'."

Clerk Selcke: "Annell, Borchers, Bradley, Brandt, Brummet...."

Speaker Telcser: "Record Representative Brummet as voting 'present'."

Clerk Selcke: "Craig,...."

Speaker Telcser: "Record the Gentleman as voting 'present'."

Clerk Selcke: "Deavers, Ralph Dunn, Epton, Gibbs, Giorgi, Granata, Dave Jones, Keller, Klosak, McAvoy, McCormick, McMaster, Murphy, Neff, North, Peters, Randolph,"

Speaker Telcser: "Record Representative Randolph as 'present'."

Clerk Selcke: "Rayson, Rigney, Rose, Schoeberlein, Sevcik, Stiehl, Stone, Wall, J.J. Wolf, B.B. Wolfe, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Telcser: "All right, the Gentleman has asked ah.... Representative Palmer, for what purpose do you rise?"

Palmer: "Mr. Speaker, will you ah.. as the Clerk calls the name ah... I would appreciate it if they would hold up their hand."

Speaker Telcser: "All right, now we are going to proceed with the Affirma-



tive Roll Call. Will the Members please be in their seats and when your name is called, could you please raise your hand. Proceed, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Selcke: "Arrigo, Barnes, Barry, Beatty, Beaupre, Berman, Boyle, Brinkmeier, Caldwell, Calvo, Capparelli, Carter, Catania, Chapman, Choate, Cunningham, Davis, DiPrima, Douglas, Dyer,....."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Schneider, for what purpose do your rise, Sir?"

Schneider: "Mr. Speaker, we have a long way to go, Mr. Speaker, I would just ask for a postponement."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman has requested for a pontponement of consideration. House Bill 1373 will be placed on the order of postponed consideration."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1406, Tuerk. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Peoria, Representative Tuerk."

Tuerk: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, House Bill 1406 has been drafted to address itself to a problem ah... more specifically to our District 150 in ah... my home community of Peoria, where the Environmental Protection Agency has mandated the school district to convert all its coal fired furnances to gas or oil, but it hasn't provided for any funds. And what this Bill does is allow the school district to use the ah.. taxing power that it has now for fire and safety regulations in order to pay for this particular Bill, which we're facing. So I would ask for your favorable consideration."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? If not, all in the Gentleman from Bureau, Representative Barry."

Barry: "Mr. Speaker, will the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Speaker Telcser: "He indicates he will."

Barry: "Fred, what kind of money are we talking about? Or what kind of an increase in the tax rate? Do you have any idea at all?"

Tuerk: "We're not ah.. talking about an increase in taxes at all. What we're talking about here is to allow the school district to use that nickel levy, which has been ah.. provided for fire and safety regulations for this purpose, which has been mandated by a governmental unit



or a regulatory body, namely the E.P.A. It would be probably ah... the one year extension or levy ah.. of the nickel tax because the school district is faced with about a \$300,000 burden."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there further discussion? Do you have any further questions, Representative Barry? Does the Gentleman wish to close? The question is shall House Bill 1406 pass. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye' and those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On this question there are 114 'ayes' and 9 'nays'.... Schraeder and Beaupre 'aye' and ah... Capuzi, 'aye' and Geo-Karis, 'aye'.... Holloway, 'aye' ah... and this Bill.....Keller, 'aye' and ah.... and this Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1430 is being held. House Bill 1472, Neff. A Bill for an Act to amend the Vehicle Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Henderson, Representative Neff."

Neff: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 1472 ah.. what it does is amends the Vehicle Code to where ah... fourteen foot width buildings and so forth may cost the state highway if they have a permit from a local county and township official. And all this Bill does is permit them to cross this width. We passed a Bill last week that would permit the fourteen foot width to go down the road, but his Bill has nothing to do.... only just where they do have their permit, they may be able to cross. This is approved by the Transportation Committee ah... the D.O.T. ah... and it was approved by the Transportation Committee with no descending votes. It was also approved by the State Police and has been approved by the Motor Vehicle Laws Commission. I would appreciate a favorable vote."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Christian, Representative Tipword."

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

Speaker Telcser: "He indicates that he will."

Tipword: "Does this Bill provide ah... at least that the state would be notified ah.. when a state highway is going to be so used?"

Neff: "Ah.. yes, ah.. they would have to be notified on it, but they would have that permission. And also, Representative Tipword, the



County Superintendent of Highways ah.. if he so desired ah... he could insist on having the state police which ah... they would have to furnish. And they would have the same type of ah.. front-rear people as they would with another fourteen foot."

Tipsword: "Is there any jurisdiction on what highways, under state jurisdiction ah.. this would apply to or would it apply to all state highways."

Neff: "This would apply for all state highways and also ah.. I amended the Bill at the request of the ah... Department of Transportation, that ah.. the furthest they could go on a highway was ah.. a half a mile. My intention was to just cross it, but as they brought up sometimes they can't go directly across."

Tipsword: "Would this also include then ah.. on an interstate?"

Neff: "No, it doesn't include on interstates. Just all state highways."

Tipsword: "What ah.. does it specifically not include interstates? That's what I was wondering."

Neff: "It wasn't intended to include interstates and I'm ah.. I'm just pretty sure that it doesn't because ah.. right now I don't think that they can go on interstates anyway."

Tipsword: "I suggest that it would include interstates as it just relates to state highways."

Neff: "Well, if it does, ah.. I don't intend for it to do that, Representative Tipsword, and I'd be glad to ah.. I'd like to pass it out of here and I will ah... at my word, ah.. if that's true, I will put an Amendment on it in the Senate."

Tipsword: "Thank you."

Neff: because I do not want to cross an interstate road."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there futher discussion? The question is shall House Bill 1472 pass. All those 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 140 'ayes' and 8 'nays' and this Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1475, Juckett. A Bill for an Act to add Section 7 to The Comprehensive Health Planning Act."



Speaker Telcser: "Representative Juckett, do you want that out of the record?"

Juckett: "No, Mr. Speaker. I would like leave of the House to table House Bill 1475."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman asks leave to table House Bill 1475. Is there leave? House Bill 1475 will be tabled."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1493, Juckett. Ah... table this one? An Act in relation to licensing and regulation of residential facilities for the intensive treatment, maintenance, supervision and care of persons in need of mental treatment. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Juckett."

Juckett: "Mr. Speaker, I would ask leave to have 1494 heard at the same time. They are companion Bills."

Speaker Telcser: "Are there any objection? Will the Clerk please read House Bill 1494?"

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1494, Juckett. An Act in relation to licensing and regulation of residential facilities for the supervision and care of mentally retarded persons. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Juckett."

Juckett: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. These two Bills, House Bills 1493 and 1494 will provide for the licenser and setting of standards by the Department of Public Health of all ah... in the case of 1493 ah.. mental illness residential facilities and in 1494 ah.. mental retardation facilities. On March 29th, we passed House Bill 232 by a vote of 144 to 6. These two Bills implement House Bill 232. They are endorsed by the associations which are concerned with ah.. the illnesses or the retardations that are involved. They are much needed. You all know the conditions of these mental health facilities. They apply equally to public as well as to private facilities. And this is long in coming in that it will bring us into the 21st Century. It will bring some sense to our treatment of the mentally retarded and the mentally ill and for them, I urge an 'aye' vote on these two Bills."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The question is shall these two Bills pass. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye' and the



opposed by voting 'no' and the Clerk will take two Roll Calls. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the two records. On these questions there are 60 'ayes' and no 'nays' and these Bills having received the constitutional majority are hereby declared passed."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill ah.. 1504 is being held. 1505 and 1506 are being held. House Bill 1534, Kosinski. A Bill for.... Roman, do you want your Bill called?"

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Kosinski, ah.. up in the balcony ah... do you wish to present your Bill from there, Sir? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Kosinski."

Clerk Selcke: "A Bill for an Act to amend the Highway Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The question is shall House Bill 1534 pass. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye' and the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Take the record. Kempiners, 'aye'. O'kay ah... let's take a new Roll Call. What? Well, we're going to take another Roll Call. Is there any discussion on the Bill? Representative Kosinski, I suggest that you come down on the floor. There's a Member that says that you have a bad Bill. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Kosinski, ah... relative to House Bill 1534."

Kosinski: "Mr. Speaker, thank you for your courtesy. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is a companion Bill to one that went on the Consent Calendar. Ah.. this is the implementation. It's a department Bill which authorizes the department to undertake a joint land development ah.. along highway right of ways. In order to implement and render feasible infactuable a joint devel . . . The department must be able to purchase excess areas of land for highway purposes. I solicit your vote."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Kane, Representative Hill."

Hill: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, if you read the Digest ah.. what you're doing is giving the right of eminent domain to any of the ah.. contracts that are entered into by the state, either with the federal government or local authority. And I'm sure that many of you people have run into this problem where the



Department of Highways ah.. which is now ah... I got ah... have worked in this particular area. The complaints that you receive when they go in and do this are just terrific. I don't know if I'm ah.. sure as a Legislator you have had these complaints. And I wouldn't want to allow them to have these rights under the existing Bill. I would appreciate it very much if you would vote in opposition to it."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Adams, Representative McClain."

McClain: "Would the Sponsor yield, please?"

Speaker Telcser: "He indicates that he will."

McClain: "Ah.. Roman, and ah.. I mean this in all sincerity; Is this a cross town Bill?"

Kosinski: "Not to my knowledge, Sir."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Lake, Representative Matijevec."

Matijevec: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, ah.. I have a similiar problem ah... like Jack Hill, except I've got an added problem with the Bill and that is under this Bill ah... as far as I'm concerned, the State of Illinois can buy up more land than is necessary for highway purposes ah.. with the actually ah.. cooperation of other ah.. governmental units. And then they can use these ah.. lands for lease to private facilities for ah.. commercial establishment. Now many of you know that I came in with a Bill here which ah.. you helped me pass, which allowed ah.. to put back on the tax roll ah.. the ah... Standard Oil and the Johnson's ah.. resturants ah... so that we can keep on the tax rolls ah.. these particular establishments. Now what we're going to do by this Bill ah.. is ah.. you're going to eat up some of your taxable properties that you are getting assessed right now and they're going to lie vacant for quite some time. You're taking them off of the tax rolls and then you're taking the added chance when they do lease this to properties ah.. that you're not sure whether they're on the tax rolls or not. You may have to come in with Legislation such as I have. Mine pertains only to the Illinois Tollway Authority. So I think that you had better be careful about this Bill if you're concerned about taxable property within your jurisdiction."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Fleck."



Fleck: "Mr. Speaker, will the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Speaker Telcser: "He indicates he will."

Fleck: "By reading the Digest, Representative Kosinski, does this mean that the Department of Transportation would have quick-take powers over these parcels?"

Kosinski: "In essence, yes, but this is ah.. this is a Bill that goes along with 869 and may I read that to you? It amends the Illinois Highway Code ah.... I repeat... the Illinois Highway Code. It authorizes the Department of Transportation to undertake and participate in comprehensive planning for the joint development of highway right of ways and to receive grants and gifts for the furtherance and impleta-tion of such projects. And then this is the eminent domain factor of it to give ah.. to give teeth to House Bill 869, which went on the Consent Calendar. Now something was brought up to my attention as a possibility of this being a vehicle to cross town. I assure you that this is not to my knowledge."

Fleck: "One further question. I'm not asking about the cross town ex-pressway. Now ah. further by reading the Digest, ah... that this also ah.. giving a quick-take power by the Deapartment of Transporta-tion so that oasises may be placed along the highways?"

Kosinski: "Well, I took a dim view of the Bill ah.. as originally pre-sented in ah...for presentation to you. So by Amendments, I ruled out that protion of the Bill which says, 'or with a private entity'. Ah..."

Fleck: "A private ah..... what's a private land entit...?"

Kosinski: "A private legal entity. Pardon me. Presuming on that basis, ah... with ruling that portion of the Bill out of this ah.... that I would prevent precisely what you're concerned about."

Fleck: "A private ah... well, it's rather confusing to me, Mr. Speaker, if I may address this Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "Proceed, Sir."

Fleck: "It seems rather confusing the way this Bill is set up. We have the eminent domain powers vested in the Department of Transportation, which we all know are quick-take powers. Now suddenly we're extend-ing the quick-take powers to joint cooperative efforts with other



agencies of the state. Now either the Department of Transportation is going to have the quick-take powers solely for highway purposes and only for those purposes, but we're really getting into a lot of hot water. We start opening up so that there can be joint efforts to use the quick-take condemnation proceedings for other things than highways. I think that this is a very dangerous president. And the Members of this House should closely look at this Bill. I don't think that it is a very good Bill at all."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Duff."

Duff: "Will the Sponsor answer a question?"

Speaker Telcser: "He indicates he will."

Duff: "Recently in the news ah... we were all impressed to see a new program of ah.. city development and ah... I would presume thereby ah.. some land development ah.. involving ah.. I'm sure, highways ah.. plans for the City of Chicago relative to a new city and involving a number of ah.. areas of concern with the lake. As I read this Bill ah.. if the city wanted to ah.. join together with the state, ah.. for example in enhancing the use of the marina ah.. or in developing ah.. any number of the facilities that they refer to with either the city or ah... as I read it, any private project ah.. they could ah.. the Department of Transportation could quick-take the ah... the land. Even if it were in conjunction with the development of some highrises. Is that correct?"

Kosinski: "Well, there is that possibility, Mr. Duff."

Duff: "Thank you."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Palmer."

Palmer: "Will the Sponsor yield for a question? Representative Kosinski, what is encompassed in a joint development or developmental project?"

Kosinski: "It was based upon heresay and it was presumption that this was in terms of arterial highways."

Palmer: "Well, could it be ah.. say the State of Illinois could acquire ah... by condemnation ah.. property adjacent to a state road ah... the state highway going through a municipality and in doing so ah.. take out some ah.. or purchase the land in conjunction with the municipality for some clearance and also ah.. development by the municipality?"



Kosinski: "On the basis of what I read in the Bill that was given to me by the Department of Transportation, that's entirely feasible."

Palmer: "Thank you."

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

Peters: "Representativ Kosinski, I thought that I heard, but I was not sure of the question that was asked by Representative McClain, which has to do with the possibility that this Act might apply ah.. to a project ah.. which I'm particularly ah... interested in ah.. the cross town expressway in the City of Chicago. And did I also understand you to say that this was a administration measure?"

Kosinski: "This is a department Bill. To my knowledge ah.. it has nothing to do with cross town. It is concerned strictly with arterial highways, but the latitude of the Bill ah... makes me give credence to the question asked."

Peters: "It does ah... it does appear, at least from the Digest here, that the Bill does contain the kind of ah... provisions one might expect Legislation to contain ah.. that would provide for the acquisition that ah.. the joint ah... purchase and development with other governmental units of ah... some kind of project of this nature."

Kcsinski: "Mr. Speaker, I thin': that we have discussed this enough. May I make a closing remark?"

Speaker Telcser: "O'kay. Is there further discussion?"

Peters: "Mr. Speaker, I never have and never will ah.. question the very good and sincere motives ah... of Representative Kosinski, ah... however, I feel that this Legislation might be opening up something that I know the people in my district are ah... very much opposed to. And for that reason, I'm going to have to vote 'no'."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Leon."

Leon: "Roman, may I ask you a question?"

Kosinski: "Yes, John."

Leon: "House Bill 869 provides that this acquisition of land ah.. must meet with the Governor's approval? Is that right or not?"

Kosinski: "That's correct."

Leon: "Well, would this Bill that we are now under consideration ah.. re-



flect that same position that the Governor's approval must be obtained before this acquisition...."

Kosinski: "Of course and coincidental at age 69."

Leon: "Then.... then in the question relating to cross town ah.. the Governor has expressed disapproval so I presume that his approval ah.. if we're going to go to cross town would be necessary?"

Kosinski: "You're most preceptive."

Leon: "Thank you."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Arrigo."

Arrigo: "Mr. Kosinski, I'm interested in your answer to Representative Palmer. Ah.. following up your reply to his query, could the Department of Transportation inconjunction with the City of Chicago, at the request of the University of Illinois, acquire land that is immediately west of the circle campus and immediately east of the medical center and north of the Eisenhower Expressway, ah.. presumably for slum clearence?"

Kosinski: "If this were connected with state highways, that ah.. there is that possibility."

Arrigo: "Well, then Mr. Speaker... Mr. Speaker, I represent that area. This is an extremely bad Bill. And it should be defeated. This is another attempt at trying to do what you cannot do legally. I urge that this Bill be defeated."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there further discussion? If not, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Kosinski to...."

Kosinski: "Mr. Speaker...."

Speaker Telcser: "One moment, please. Representative Barry, ah.... the Gentleman from Bureau, Representative Barry."

Barry: "Very quickly, ah... a question, Roman. I think it's a bad Bill too because it seems to me that this would be the kind of a Bill that would allow for the Department of Transportation to ah.. cooperate with law enforcement and build something akin to an oasis over Route 66 near Joliet for some kind of a fancy district station, I've heard about from time to time and for that reason, I'm going to vote 'no' also."

Speaker Telcser: "O'kay, ah.. the Gentleman from Cook, Representative



Kosinski to close."

Kosinski: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Pandora's Box has been opened. Ah.. in the last situation of a Department Bill, if you'll remember, I took it out of the record in the hopes that downstate could be appeased. I'm not certain whether this Bill has any justification even though I'm the Chief Sponsor. In consequence, Mr. Speaker, I would like this Bill to rise or fall on the decision of this House."

Speaker Telcser: "The question is shall House Bill 1534 pass. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye' and the opposed by voting 'no'. The Gentleman from Cook, ah.. are you kidding, Charlie? Do you really want to explain your vote? You were better off in the balcony, Roman. Have all voted who wish? Take the record. Roman, this is a record. On this question there are 4 'ayes' and 62 'nays' and.... no? for you, of course. Representative Mann, for what purpose do your rise, Sir."

Mann: "Well, Mr. Speaker, to say to Roman that you should have stayed in the balcony."

Speaker Telcser: "I said that. On this question there are 4 'ayes' and 62 'nays' and this Bill having failed to receive a constitutional majority is hereby declared lost. The Gentleman from DuPage, Representative Hoffman, for what reason do you rise, Sir?"

Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker, I just wanted to check with the Sponsor and see if this was part of the Governor's program."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill...."

Speaker Telcser: "Record Representative J.J. Wolf as voting 'no'."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1584, Matijevich. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Pension Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Lake, Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Reverse that Roll Call. Ah.... Mr. Speaker and ah.. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, ah.. House Bill 1584, as amended, ah... changes the maximum monthly dollar ah... annuities and ah.. what it does now ah.. as amended ah.. conforms to the Chicago Teachers Pension Fund ah.. as relates to the Downstate Teachers Fund and I would solicit your support of House Bill 1584."



Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The question is shall House Bill 1584 pass. All those signify by voting 'aye' and those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On this question there are ah... Berman, 'aye'. Lundy, 'aye'. Bluthardt, 'aye'. Beaupre and Lechowicz, 'aye'. On this question there are 131 'ayes' and 2 'nays' and this Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. Put on Mugalian and Ewll, 'aye'."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1592, Schneider. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Schneider: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. This Bill is less controversial than the previous one and has more merit than Roman's did. It provides that ah... it passed out of Committee at 21 to 0. It merely provides for an intern program in cooperation with the ah... of masters to be programmed and ah.. approval of the O.S.P.I. and I solicit your support for the Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The question is shall House Bill 1592 pass. All those 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 148 'ayes' and no 'nays' and this Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1610, Tuerk. An Act to add Section 26.1 to an Act concerning fees and salaries. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Peoria, Representative Tuerk."

Tuerk: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, House Bill 1610 provides that in those counties where there are trauma centers and where the work load has been increased to the extent that the Deputy Coroner has to have been ah... hired in order to take care of the increased case load; ah.. this Bill provides that in those cases ah.. the state would reimburse the counties to the extent of 1/2 of the monthly salary of the Deputy Coroner or \$400 a month, whichever is lessor. This has been about ah.. as I said, because of the increased load. For example, in Peoria County and other counties throughout the state and I would urge your favorable support of this Bill."



Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The question is shall House Bill 1610 pass. All those 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 131 'ayes' and 9 'nays' and this Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. Geo-Karis, 'aye'."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 772, Matijeich. An Act creating the Grand Jury Study Commission. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Lake, Representative Matijeich."

Matijeich: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 772 is a Bill to establish a Commission to study the Grand Jury System in Illinois. Ah.. as you know, under the Illinois Constitution the General Assembly, by law, may abolish the grand jury or further limit it's use. The Grand Jury System has recently been attacked and I think that it is time that we had a exhaustive study to determine the relevancy of the system. We must determine whether the initial purpose of the grand jury to act as a safeguard between the prosecution and the accused is still preserved under our present system. If it no longer is the buffer that it was intended to be, we might be better off to replace the Grand Jury System with the information and complain process. The Commission should study, in my opinion, the dual role of the grand jury, the indictment function and the investigatory capacity. So many have criticized that grand juries are rubber stamps, vehicles for harrassment by prosecutors, whitewash jobs, uneconomical, inefficient and unnecessary duplication. I think that a Commission ought to determine whether some of these criticisms are valid. I think that these questions ought to be answered. 'Is the grand jury a powerful and dangerous tool of any prosecutor or is it a restraint on the prosecutor? Does the system serve to harass people? Does the system inhabit freedom of expression?' I'll take a favorable Roll Call on House Bill 772."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative J.J. Wolf."

Wolf: "Will the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Speaker Telcser: "He indicates he will."



Wolf: "John, I feel that's what you're trying to do, but is it necessary to set up another Commission? Couldn't we just have a Sub-Committee of the House Judiciary do the same thing?"

Matijevich: "Well, Representative Wolf, I might say that I started out in Committee with a suggestion. All I wanted was a study.... an objective study. And ah.. in fact, I wouldn't have really minded if it were a Interim Study Committee if I knew that we'd really get at the problem. Frankly, we don't know yet what the Interim Study Committees are all about. Many of us know what happens when very often when we adjourn ah.. after this Session ah.. like any other Session and some go about their ah.. businesses and so forth. It may be difficult to get an objective study. I've always been opposed to most Commissions, but I really think ah... and this wouldn't be an expensive Commission; ah.. I think that really ah.. it's probably the best way to get about an objective study. Really there's been no study of the Grand Jury Systems anywhere since 1933. And ah... that particular study did recommend ah.. that we scale down the Grand Jury System because they were ah... there was so much duplication and they were uneconomical, etc."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there further discussion? The question is shall House Bill 772 pass. All those 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 131 'ayes' and 15 'nays' and this Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 776, Merlo. A Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Merlo."

Merlo: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, House Bill 776 would require the imposition of a mandatory jail sentence of at least one day ah.. not counting the day of arrest for defendants convicted of carrying concealed weapons on or about their person. This Amendment to the Criminal Code. changes the current law for such violations, which allows the granting of probation or the payment of a



fine in case of conviction of the charge. It has become increasingly apparent that the hand gun has become a devastating threat to the lives of all of our citizens. In the current law, which allows probation or fine for a conviction of carrying such a concealed weapon seems completely out of step with the reality of armed violence increase throughout the state. Concealed weapons have proven to be one of the biggest threats to the lives of our citizens, police officers arresting for minor traffic offenses. And the concealment has clearly provided an impetus to many crimes of violence which not otherwise would have taken place. I, as many of you, look dimly on mandatory impositions, however, there are presently provisions in the Criminal Code which provide for mandatory jail sentences when a person performs any of a variety of serious offenses. Certainly the concealment of a weapon by one not authorized to do so indicates a total disregard for the peace and safety of our citizens. Hopefully, this Amendment will help to ah.. in some small way inhibit violence created by firearms and provide more realistic and rational approach in our Criminal Code to the problems of concealed weapons. Dr. Emanuel Tanney, the Wayne Universtiy Psychiatrist warns that the chances of being murdered in our society today are such that it is unwise to argue with a stranger after a traffic accident. Those people who carry guns to protect themselves are sometimes the tragic victims of a handgun controversy for they are often used in a moment of anger to end an argument. Twenty-eight Bills have been introduced in Congress to restrict the use of handguns by registration, confiscation, prohibiting importation, manufacturing and banding sales and ownership. All twenty-eight Bills have perished under the citizens objections and to the gun lobbyists. A number of guns in civilian hands increases along with the acceptance of the philosophy that ownership and possession of a gun is necessary and proper in our way of life. Recent compiled statistics of guns coming into the police's possession by the Chicago Crime Laboratory indicates the seriousness of this problem. I wish you would pay attention to this. In 1963 guns that came into the possession of the police department were 6,845. In 1972 it was 14,666. If we permit this increase to continue perhaps within a decade ah...



we can envision the return to the frontier society. Sure shooting, Ladies and Gentlemen, we're on our way to creating a gun toting society. Judge Weent of the Circuit Court supports this concept and all I want to do is read this paragraph. He says, 'Please except my apology for failing in my commitment to you to appear before the Judiciary on May 8th in support of your gun Bill which will carry a mandatory sentence after a finding of guilty. As you know, the Chicago Police Department have confiscated thousands of guns and some deterence should be made to get them out of circulation.' This Bill also has the support of the Chicago Police Association. And I ask for your support on this Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative J.J. Wolf."

Wolf: "Will the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Speaker Telcser: "He indicates he will."

Wolf: "Jack, ah.. I just read recently where there was a gas station owner who was held up. He persued the criminals with a pistol that he had in his gas station. I guess he never caught up with them and he was arrested for carrying a concealed weapon. According to your Bill here ah... it appears ah.. in doesn't say in the crime ah.. if he's found with a concealed weapon in his possession ah.. that is ah... out on the street maybe in the pursuit of those who held up his gas station ah.. as I understand that, he's going to end up in jail."

Merlo: "No, it says here in Section 4, Sub-Section 241 ah.. in Article 4; carrying concealed in any vehicle or concealed on or about his person, except when on his land or his fixed place of business. So this does not effect him."

Wolf: "Well, the gentleman I spoke about ah... he persued these criminals off his own private property and was then arrested for having a weapon in his possession. And according to this Bill, he would be put in jail for it."

Merlo: "No. I believe that he would be an exception because he'd be in a pursuit of a felon. I don't think that this would hold true in that case."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Duff."

Merlo: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, mandatory punish-



ments are easy to vote for. From a political standpoint, it's a simple matter for us to say that we want to maintain law and order and yet for several years, this Legislature worked on the development of a Uniform Code of Corrections in order to give some broad perspective to the total criminal area. And to recognize that there is a need for the ultimate conviction of criminals appropriately to allow discretion on the part of the courts who actually hear the evidence in a particular case. The mandatory crime ah.. the mandatory punishment... however slight, results in free bargaining ah... in a manner which would not normally under the same offense or the same evidence be found. A mandatory punishment sometimes results in less effort to prosecute or a desire to prosecute on a lesser offense when in fact, it would be beneficial to society to have a conviction for that offense. A mandatory punishment often times results in a reluctance of juries to convict for a crime such as carrying a concealed weapon when they should. Many people carry guns who shouldn't, but who do it for reasons of self-protection, not for the purpose of doing harm. Those persons, if apprehended, should indeed be charged for that crime for the benefit of society, but whether they should necessarily under a mandatory basis be convicted of a day in jail ah.. a record which would be part of their life history, I wonder. One day in jail will not deter the person intent on a felony. One day in jail will not deter the real criminal. There are people in our society like the security guards and others who are constantly harrassed by the police ah.. in some communities, ah.. who would be seriously put in jeopardy by a Bill like this. For the sake of maintaining the integrity of the Uniform Code of Corrections, and in spite of the fact that many of us would like to be able to go home and say, 'I did vote for a mandatory punishment.' I would sincerely request that you give some second thought to the ultimate effect of this Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there further discussion? If not, the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Merlo to is there further discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Mugalian."

Mugalian: "Yes, just very briefly ah... I'd like to reiterate what the last speaker said. I approve of the objective of the Sponsor of this



Bill, but I think mandatory penalty of any kind is not appropriate to our systems justice. It takes away all discretion on the part of the courts and can result in more harm than good."

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

Merlo: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, somewhere we have to make a judgement is we are to maintain the same society. As we are going to be complacent and condone the carrying of guns, ah.. and I might suggest that society would be better off if we would permit them to carry their guns so that they are exposed. At least then we would know what we're confronting. However, I think this Amendment, in my opinion, is a simple and sensible way of removing an ever increasing social cancer which is taking an increasing number of lives each year. This Bill does not, and I repeat, does not deny gun ownership to those who use guns responsibly, but it may be the vehicle to keep guns off the street and could lessen crime and tragedy. I solicit your support."

Speaker Telcser: "The question is shall House Bill 776 pass. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye' and the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Kempiners, 'aye'. Take the record. On this question there are... Brinkmeier, 'aye'. On this question there are 74 'ayes' and 24 'nays' and this Bill having failed to receive the constitutional majority is hereby declared lost."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 797, Schlickman. A Bill for an Act in relation to protection of buyers of new single family residences and duplexes. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, House Bill 797 would create an Act in relation to the protection of buyers of new single residences. A new home is the biggest single investment that most families make. Few purchases require such a large capital commitment and loan obligation. And like no other investment, a new home becomes an eminent environment in which a homeowner should take pride and find satisfaction. Too often the happiness of the purchaser is converted to agony and despair over shoddy construction, popping nails, sagging floors, splitting lumber, separating wall boards, rainwater seepage,



unsteady banisters, improperly installed plumbing system, etc. Each of these construction problems is a breach of warranty. The builders either ignore the conditions or procrastinate to the point of absolute frustration for the homeowner. The options open to the new home buyer are few. Most complain to the builder, but seldom get a sympathetic ear. Some go to the village or City Hall seeking assistance, but resources and powers here are limited. Others contact the Attorney General's Office or the State's Attorney's Office, usually to little avail. A few file suit or band together to picket the builder. And some put their homes up for sale at a loss in order to end their dilemma. The problem has become so serious and prevalent that the Federal Housing Authority has shown concern and both of our U.S. Senators have proposed corrective legislation. Furthermore, the news-media, including the Wall Street Journal, has written about the situation and I would like to relate to you ah.. just some of the titles of these articles. 'Criticism of Home Builders vs. Consumers In Action.' 'Homeowner Ban Against Builders To Protect Quality Of Construction.' 'U.S. Probes Home Building in Six Suburbs.' 'Thirteen Indicted By U.S. For Shoddy Homes.' 'Dream Home Turns Into A Nightmare.' 'Home Support Pole, Falls On Girl.' 'The Land Of Broken Promises.' 'Homeowners Are Raged By New House Defects And Delay On Repairs.' Now the specific in this Bill, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, is in Amendment #4 to House Bill 797. This Amendment was drawn in response to what I thought was constructive criticism by the home builders and was I know, in response to constructive suggestions by the Judiciary I Committee. The Bill does two things. Number one, it establishes a claim ah.. a Buyer's Claim Fund. This Buyer's Claim Fund is similar to the Real Estate Recovery Fund from which agreed persons may recover damages for real estate broker violations that set forth in House Bill 707 ah.. previously passed by this House. The second part of the Bill applies to principals of the Consumer Fraud Act to home.... to new home sales. I should say, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, that this Bill is in direct response to the crying need for help to thousands of new home buyers in Illinois that have suffered immeasurably by shoddy home builders. It penalizes no



reputable, no conscientious builder, but recognizes that all builders as an occupation or profession unto themselves have a responsibility to the new home buying public. I solicit your support for this Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman from Whiteside, Representative Kenneth Miller."

Miller: "Will the Sponsor yield for two questions?"

Speaker Telcser: "He indicates he will."

Miller: "Ah.. I assume ah.. this applies in the 102 counties?"

Schlickman: "Yes, it would be applicable in all 102 counties and in no way effects home rule or non-home rule units."

Miller: "All right, the second question is far more important to me. And that is ah.. if I own a lot and I hire a contractor to build a new house on this lot, does this Bill cover it."

Schlickman: "You would have to the builder ah.. not the owner of the lot."

Miller: "In other words, this will not in any way effect the situation which I just described?"

Schlickman: "If you were referring to yourself ah.. only as the lot owner and the builder, you're correct."

Miller: "Well, it's an agreement between myself as the lot owner and a contractor or builder who is going to build a house for me. Does this apply?"

Schlickman: "It applies to the builder."

Miller: "To the builder?"

Schlickman: "To the builder. The individual ah.. who by contract has constructed a new home and who has breached warranties or violated a building code. And I should say ah.. what the Bill required ah... is simply in the case of the Real Estate Recovery Act ah.. that the builder ah.. will pay into a fund a fee which is in relation to the value or the cost of the home. And the amount of the fee in no case will exceed \$55.00 per home and will average 1/10th of 1%."

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

Maragos: "Will the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Speaker Telcser: "He indicates he will."

Maragos: "I know of Amendment #4 ah.. which you put on the House Floor ah.. and did have the question ah.. of the consumer fraud section and I



don't see too much objection to that ah.. relating to that ah....
 but the thing that does concern me is how much is this equity or
 this fund going to be ah.. how is it going to be funded and how much
 is it going to be ah.. roughly in the first year of operation based on
 the experience of the fiscal notes that you have at the present day?"

Schlickman: "The funds will be contributed to by the fees paid by the
 builders just as in the case of the Real Estate Recovery Fund which
 we've previously passed."

Maragos: "What is the percentage of the total price of the home that's
 going to be deposited in this fund?"

Schlickman: "The fee will be approximately equal to 1/10th of 1% of the
 sale price of homes up to \$25,000 ah.. would be \$25.00 and so on up
 to a maximum of \$65.00 per home. And what we have here is something
 in the nature of an insurance program."

Maragos: "Well, didn't we discuss in Committee ah.. that's why I'm trying
 to reflect that this fee would not be ah...(intelligible)... based
 on the new home buildings ah.. last year... construction last year,
 what would be the estimated ah....if any ah.. amount that would be
 in the first year of operation in this fund?"

Schlickman: "We approximate that the funds during the first year will be
 about \$2,500,000. Now compensation from the fund will be limited by
 a number of criteria that are established in the Bill. Number one,
 the new home buyer must have experienced substantial losses. We're
 not talking about small matters ah.. such as a broken pane. Further-
 more, the amount of the compensation from the fund, in no event, can
 exceed 10% of the sale price."

Maragos: "The question is who is going to determine whether the agreed
 owner or buyer is going to receive any emoluments from this fund ah...
 based on his damages or injuries?"

Schlickman: "It will follow ah.. it will ah.. the amount of the compensa-
 tion subject to the limitations that I've expressed to you ah.. will
 be based upon investigation by the Attorney General."

Maragos: "All right, and is there going to be a fiscal note for the
 Attorney General to ah.. administer this particular Section of the Act?"

Schlickman: "I have asked the Attorney General for a fiscal note. The



fiscal note is wanting. However, when I get that fiscal note, we are to provide, by Amendment, in the Senate that the cost of administration will come from the fund so that there will be no burden on the General Revenue Fund of the state."

Maragos: "Thank you."

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

Dunn: "A question of the Sponsor."

Speaker Telcser: "He indicates he'll yield."

Dunn: "Gene, ah.. I want to be certain that this Bill would apply to ah... housing built under the Federal 235 Housing Program. Would it be?"

Schlickman: "This Bill will apply to all single family construction, regardless of how it's funded."

Dunn: "It's a good Bill, Gene. Thanks."

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

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the Sponsor of the Bill yield for a couple of questions?"

Speaker Telcser: "He indicates that he'll yield."

Lechowicz: "Gene, I know that the Attorney General presently is very active in this field under the Consumer Fraud aspect and I was wondering ah... since he has instigated a few cases in court ah.. based upon shoddy construction, ah.. whats the disposition of those cases ah.. will this effect them in any way?"

Schlickman: "Presently the Attorney General of the State of Illinois has no statutory authority with regard to shoddy construction ah.. shoddy home construction."

Lechowicz: "Within the Bill ah.. you set up a fee schedule based on the cost of the home from \$25.00 to the maximum of \$65.00 per home. In reality, isn't the builder just going to pass this cost on to the consumer?"

Schlickman: "I don't know ah... considering the competitive nature that does exist in the building industry, but whether or not the builder does pass it on, we are talking about something in the nature of an insurance premium. And it was indicated by at least one Member of the Judiciary Committee that this would be the best bargain that a new home buyer could get."



Lechowicz: "All right. Now ah.. in any previous time did we require a bill that you certify to the buyer that he has registered a sale with the Attorney General? Normally, ah.. especially in your large developments they have a real estate firm selling these ah.. homes for the various individuals. I'm thinking of Kaufman and Broad ah.. who have developed an extensive amount of land in your area and in turn they have a real estate firm handle the selling of it. And now we're going to require the builder to certify or the people who are actually selling the property?"

Schlickman: "We are talking about the builder himself."

Lechowicz: "So he would have to keep close liaison with the real estate firm, huh? And if he doesn't ah.. it's a \$1,000 fine and ah...."

Schlickman: "If a builder ah... if a builder violates the Act by failing to pay the fee, ranging from \$25.00 to \$65.00 or an average of 1/10th of 1%, and if he certifies to the buyer that he has paid the fee, but hasn't he is then guilty of a business offense."

Lechowicz: "How much is the maximum that a person who has filed ah... say for example, that ah... a person may not like the way that the paint is adhering to the walls or ah... is there a maximum under this Bill where the person is recompensated for his inconvenience?"

Schlickman: "We provide in the Bill that within the first year, which is the period of the warranty that ah.. is generally provided in these contracts, that a buyer may notify the Attorney General that there is a building defect as a result of a breach of warranty or violation of the Building Code. Now ah... if within 90 days following the notification of the Attorney General, that the builder has failed to respond to the defect, the buyer may then apply to ah.. the Attorney General for compensation from the New Home Buyer Claim Fund. However, the amount of the compensation, following investigation, can only be for substantial losses and in no case can exceed 10% of the sale price. And the compensation would come from the fund that has been contributed to by the fees that I've previously described."

Lechowicz: "Well, if that's the case, the only money that he would be able to have returned him would be the money that he paid. If it's a ah.. if the fee is \$25.00 on the ah... and then he files his claim



ah.. and it's 90 days and he's only entitled to \$25.00?"

Schlickman: "No, the maximum... he can be compensated only in the event that there's substantial losses and the amount of the compensation shall not exceed 10% of the sale price. If it's a \$25,000 home, we're talking about maximum of \$2500."

Lechowicz: "O'kay. Thank you."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Madison, Representative Walters."

Walters: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Speaker Telcser: "He indicates he will."

Walters: "Representative Schlickman, having been in the contracting business I believe that most contractor prospective buyer and it seems to me that you're penalizing the person who has enough ah.. integrity and secures a ah.. an outstanding builder that he's going to have to pay this extra fee for his house to support the other people who are hiring shoddy contractors, as you say."

Schlickman: "Well, as I indicated previously, whether or not a builder will pass this on to the buyer I do not know in light of competition that exists, but even if the builder were to pass on to the buyer the \$25.00 or up to \$65.00 as was indicated by one Member of the Judiciary Committee; it would be the greatest bargain that a home buyer ah... could secure in light of the insured compensation in the event of substantial losses and breaches of warranties and building code violations."

Walters: "Well, I think you're right. It's a good buyer for the other guy whose not conscientious about getting a good contractor, but for the person who is aware of what he's doing and takes the time and ah.. checks into the Chamber of Commerce, etc. and gets a good builder; he has to pay a premium price for the other people."

Schlickman: "Well, I would say that the principle involved in this Bill is identical to the principle involved in House Bill 707 which previously passed by this House where we require every real estate broker and salesman a fee annually. Futhermore, the Supreme Court has ordered that attorneys also pay a fee each year as the condition for practicing law to develop a fund for the protection of their



clients. The principle that's contained in this Bill is the principle that's been previously passed and approved by this House and a principle that's been ordered by the Illinois Supreme Court."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Ron Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Will the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Speaker Telcser: "He indicates he will."

Hoffman: "Gene, ah.. recognizing the fact ah.. that when we talk of builders ah.. not all builders have complete jurisdiction over all of the trades that go into building a house. And he is operating with many sub-contractors. Some do the concrete work, some do the electrical work. Now assuming that the sub-contractor that is pouring the foundation ah... cheats on the material that he's putting into the foundation and the foundation is one of the aspects that is violated and it cracks. Not what recourse then does the builder have to the sub-contractor? Does he hold out payment to the sub-contractor?"

Schlickman: "Well, as far as this New Home Buyers Claim Fund is concerned, all we're talking about as a burden upon the builder is to pay into a fund as real estate brokers apparently will be required to by House Bill 707 and as attorneys are required to. For a home of \$25,000 ah.. we're talking \$25.00. I'm very glad you mentioned the sub-contractors because I think for the typical home ah... you may have as many as fifteen subs. All the builder would have to do is take that \$25.00 and spread it over the fifteen subs and he's got absolutely no problem whatsoever. And that's all we're talking about."

Hoffman: "You would not feel then that the contractor would hold his sub-contractor liable for the deficiency that he created?"

Schlickman: "A builder always has his common law right against a sub who has violated a contract. And that contract ah.. of course, provides for ah.. quality materials and workman like ah.. manner. No change. We don't effect that at all."

Hoffman: "Well, one of the aspects that upsets me here is the possibility that the contractor ah.. number one, will be passing the additional cost on to the consumer. And the second, is that ah.. placed in a position where he has to fully warantee the house ah.. that he may at that time attempt to withold payment to the sub-contractors at



which time ah.. the sub-contractor would only turn around and put a lien on the property."

Schlickman: "I'm sorry, but I couldn't hear you."

Hoffman: "I say that the second aspect of it is the possibility that the contractor would upon realizing that the sub-contractor had cheated somewhere on the material, would withhold payment to the sub-contractor and then the sub-contractor would then in turn put a lien on the property. And the home buyer would be faced with the lien on the property."

Schlickman: "A ah... you're talking about the general. If there is an unworkmanlike manner by the sub, he has no right to place a lien on anyone's property."

Hoffman: "If the payment is withheld from the sub-contractor by the contractor for what the builder may feel is ah... insufficient performance and he withholds payment to the sub-contractor ah.. then ah.. I mean they do this now."

Schlickman: "Sure, and we in no way effect that."

Hoffman: "No, but what happens then is he ah... is trying to drive performance from the sub-contractor by withholding payment to the sub-contractor really doesn't care because he can put a mechanics lien against the property. And the home buyer is faced still with inferior work plus a mechanics lien on his property."

Schlickman: "Well, I would say in response to that, that prior to the sale ah... prior to the payment of the fee that the general contractor will have collected all of the waiver of liens ah....a finance company ah.. the buyer will require that as a condition for the close.... for the condition for the settlement or closing. So I don't know what the relevancy is. And I say that respectfully. I don't know what the relevancy is to this matter and the contents of this Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Sangamon, Representative Gibbs."

Gibbs: "Mr. Speaker, will the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Speaker Telcser: He indicates he will."

Gibbs: "I don't ah... the Amendment to this Act here ah.. if the builder fails to register with the Attorney General, what's the penalty?"

Schlickman: "If the builder fails to comply with the Act ah.. meaning



the payment of the fee ah.. then he is subject to prosecution for having committed a business offense."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Moultry, Representative Stone."

Stone: "Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye' and the opposed 'no' and Representative Schlickman to close."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, last year I introduced a Bill directed to the problem ah... of shoddy home construction. And in that Bill I incorporated the bonding principle. The principle that is invoked by units of local government to insure compliance by sub-dividers. The home builders came down and they beat that Bill. In response to the Bill they established ah... or they their own bonding program hoping to avoid Legislation. Unfortunately, Mr. Speaker, unfortunately the home builders have not yet put into effect that program. Furthermore, it would cover only their membership. And I might also mention to you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, that the cost of that private program that the builders have suggested for themselves far exceeds the cost of this program. This is good Legislation and as I mentioned earlier; there is a crying need for it and I solicit your support."

Speaker Telcser: "The question is shall House Bill 797 pass. All those in favor indicate by voting 'aye' and those opposed by voting 'no'. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Richard Walsh to explain his vote."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, ah.. just a few things in explaining my vote. The Gentleman has referred to House Bill 707 which provided for ah.. a fund such as that provided for in this Bill which would be used to satisfy ah.. agreived parties who ah... through real estate contracts ah.. those who had deposited money with a real estate broker. I'd like to say that that Bill provided that if a broker had scoundered with earnest money and the agreived party retained a judgement against that broker ah.. the agreived party could obtain a recovery from the recovery fund ah.... could obtain a reimbursement from recovery fund of the amount plus 15% for attorney fees. That's entirely different from the fund which



is created in this Bill. Ah.. you're going to have ah.. as much as \$65.00 from ah.. \$25.00 to \$65.00 per unit collected and given to the Attorney General the ah.. authority to negotiate claims. Now there's no adjudication provided. You're going to provide ah... I think probably complaints in every case because I'm sure almost every case you're going to find some people ah.. within the course of year find something wrong with the house that they had built. And I don't think that the Attorney General should be placed in a position of Santa Clause going around the state ah.. helping agrieved parties through home building contracts. Furthermore, Ladies and Gentlemen, ah.. I wonder just what the building departments of these various municipalities are supposed to be doing. You have fees paid for ah.. building permits in every case and ah.. the building departments are supposed to supervise the construction of these buildings. It seems to me that ah.. that this Bill gives unnecessary ah.. authority to the Attorney General ah.. provides for a tremendous fund which is going to be ah.. dispersed to complatives who ah.. may not have very sound claims and I would urge a 'no' vote."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from DuPage, Representative LaFleur.

Did you seek recognition, Sir? Have all voted who wish? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Schlickman. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Bob Dunn."

Dunn: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think that Representative Schlickman has hit upon one of the most ah... a cure for one of the most serious problems we have at least in my area of the state and perhaps in the whole state. Throughout my district, ah.. I have seen people ah... particularly under the 235 Federal Housing Program ah.. treated so shabby. I have listened to their woes in meeting after meeting last year. When they talk about the ah... when Representative Walsh talks about the problem of local authority backing up their building code, the City of Chicago is atrocious in this area and especially in my area of the City of Chicago. Now there may be some technical problems that Mr. Schlickman might address himself to when this Bill gets to the Senate, but it is so important to urge everyone to get this Legislation rolling now



and get it out of the House."

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

Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, arising to explain my vote ah... during the last Session of the General Assembly, I had a Bill which came out of a simliar type problem in my area and that was that homeowners were taken advantage of by shoddy builders and they had no recourse other than to go into civil action which most of them could not afford. This gives them some protection which they need. There was one case where the only drain in the basement of the House was ah... directly under the furnace. There were cases where ah... they had bought lots that had houses placed on them and signed contracts for them and they literally picked up half of the lot and moved it next door to fill that lot out to build it and they came back and there was there house on a lot completely different than what they thought they were getting. This seems to me to be a responsible measure and I would solicit your 'aye' vote."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, in explaining my vote ah... following the introduction of the Bill last year, I met with representatives of the building industry. And accepted their constructive suggestions.... I thought constructive suggestions. And I came in with a Bill this year which I thought responded directly to their interests. It surprised me that once having ah.. responded affirmatively they were still in opposition to the Bill. Now there were those that wanted me to amend the Bill in a different direction. And I did not feel in good conscience that I could. I felt that it would be harmful to the building industry. We came up with different approaches in this Bill for which there is ample presidence. Now you all recall, I think, last week having received a letter from a representative from the Illinois Home Builders Association. It was a letter that was filled with so much misrepresentation and double talk that I was compelled to respond with a copy which has been distributed to each one of you. And I'd like to read just the last paragraph of that letter. 'I must comment that you and your associates



have engaged in more double talk than that which I have ever been subjected to before. It seems that you and your associates will make whatever representations are necessary to avoid Legislation that will promote responsibility among new home builders and provide adequate protection to new home buyers.' For the sake of new home buyers who have engaged in the largest engagement of their lifetime, I plead with you for your approval and passage of this Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On this question there are 80 'ayes'.... Representative Schlickman, for what purpose do you rise, Sir?"

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, the problem is too great and I've spent too much time trying to work this thing out. I ask for consideration postponed."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman has asked that the Bill be placed on postponed consideration. It shall be so. We're still heading for a 10:00 adjournment by the way. And the Speaker and Minority Leader thank all of you for being in attendance and doing so well."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 842, Calvo. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections 9 and 10 of and to add Section 5.1 to the Cannabis Control Act."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman is not on the floor. Take it out of the record, please."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 941, DiPrima. A Bill for an Act to revise the law in relation to counties. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative DiPrima."

DiPrima: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to have 941 recalled back from Third Reading to Second Reading for the purpose of an Amendment."

Speaker Telcser: "Are there any Amendments? Hearing none, House Bill 941 will be put on the order of Second Reading. Will the Clerk please read the Amendment."

DiPrima: "Now I'd like to table Amendment #1."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman has moved to table Amendment #1. All in favor of the Gentleman's motion signify by saying 'aye' and the opposed 'no' and the Amendment is tabled. Are there further Amendments? Are there further Amendments?"



Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #2, Taylor. Amend House Bill 941...."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Taylor."

Taylor: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #2 to House Bill 941 creates a unified guideline for the security police at the nursing home and the Cook County Hospital and Oak Forest. I move for the adoption of Amendment #2 to House Bill 941."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Collins."

Collins: "I'm sorry, Mr. Speaker, but I couldn't hear the Gentleman. I was just wondering what the Amendment is."

Speaker Telcser: "Would you care to explain the Amendment again, Sir?"

Taylor: "This Amendment simply creates a guideline ah.. a workable guideline ah.. a unified guideline for the police force at that hospital. Now Amendment #1 did the same thing ah.. the only that we did was to delete the high school diploma and the equivalent thereof from that Amendment. No changes at all other than that."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #2 to House Bill 941. All in favor of the adoption signify by saying 'aye' and the opposed 'no' and the Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments? Third Reading. House Bill 941 has been read a third time. Does Representative DiPrima wish to have it called on Third Reading? Do you wish to have it called right now, Sir? It has been read three times and the Gentleman from Cook, Representative DiPrima in reference to House Bill 941."

DiPrima: "Now Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, ah.. what House Bill 941 does ah.. it gives the Oak Forest Hospital and the Cook County Hospital ah.. police powers within the confines of both institutions and it conforms with ah.. the security guidelines of the State of Illinois.... the University of the State of Illinois, etc. I would appreciate an affirmative vote."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The question is shall House Bill 941 pass. All those 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 121 'ayes' and no 'nays' and this Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed."



Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 982, Telcser. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Controlled Substance Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Telcser."

Telcser: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, House Bill 982 is the Bill which Representative Douglas eluded to the other day when we passed his Bill. The Bill has two principle features. It puts a number of controlled substances ah.. into Schedule 2. These are a number of drugs ah.. which ah.. currently are on a different schedule in terms of their distribution to the public. And it will allow the Director of Law Enforcement to place these drugs on Schedule 2 without requiring the triplicate prescription blanks which are currently required of drugs in Schedule 2. Aside from triplicate blanks the ah.. law enforcement ah.. and the controls on Schedule 2 drugs would still hold ah... controls such as no old prescriptions, no refilling of prescriptions like this ah... and things of that nature. The other principle feature of the Bill would put the labeling requirements ah.. for the state in conformity with federal law. These are the principle provisions of the Bill. It passed Committee unanimously and I would appreciate a favorable vote."

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

Shea: "Art, these are Amendments to the Controlled Substance Act that we passed last time, right?"

Telcser: "Right."

Shea: "All right, these are presently what kind of drugs at this time?"

Telcser: "Well, this time we're talking about amphetamines, barbiturates, ah... I don't know ah.. methoqualude. This is not the marijuana."

Shea: "No, I understand that."

Telcser: "Or the Schedule 1 ah.. the hard narcotics."

Shea: "These right now are the kind that you can't sell through mail order houses?"

Telcser: "That's correct."

Shea: "And by putting them on Schedual 2 they'll be allowed to be sold through mail order houses?"

Telcser: "No, oh no. This puts the control of these drugs in a more



stingent category than they are currently. However, it ah... under current law if ah.. we want to put a drug in what we call Schedule 2; we are then mandated to use what we call a triplicate prescription form. Now what's been happening over the years is that ah.. in using these triplicate forms ah.. they become meaningless. No one looks at them. The Department of Law Enforcement doesn't do anything with them and they ah.. supported this Bill because it gives them the prerogative of putting drugs such as amphetamines into Schedule 2 without requiring the meaningless ah.. printing and collecting of these triplicate prescription blanks. Now as an example, under the current law, ah... barbiturates ah... sleeping pills are in Schedule 3. If I were still a practicing pharmacist I could take those prescriptions over the phone, the doctor could run that prescription for an X number of refills and I could refill them, but these drugs have become a severe problem. When ah.. if and when the Department of Law Enforcement moves them to Schedule 2, he can do it without the triplicate blanks, but what he then doing is saying, 'I can no longer refill those prescriptions the way I would like to ah.. the way I could under Schedule 3'. And he is also saying, 'I cannot take oral prescriptions for them.' So we're able to have more control to the distribution of these drugs without that triplicate blanks. That's the essence of it."

Shea: "Well, why do we want to leave it to the department? If it's good, why don't we do it."

Telcser: "Well, we are doing it in this Bill plus we're giving them ah... and I think that Representative Douglas's Bill ah.. expands on it. We're giving them the right ah... as time goes on. As an example, if we're not in Session ah.. to take drugs that are being abused and do that without waiting for us to come back to Springfield to pass a law to do it. We're doing it now with this Bill with the amphetamines."

Shea: "All right, but we're in no way making any of these pills easier to get at for the general public?"

Telcser: "No, we're making it harder for them to get."

Shea: "All right, thank you."



Speaker Miller: "All right, is there further discussion? The Gentleman from Kankakee, Mr. Ryan."

Ryan: "Well, this doesn't make it any easier for anybody to get any pills.

As a matter of fact, it's another harrassment on the small businessman and the small downstate druggist. This is designed strictly for the Chicago pharmacists. Thank you."

Speaker Miller: "Is there further discussion? Does Mr. Telcser wish to close the debate?"

Telcser: "No, but I would appreciate a favorable vote."

Speaker Miller: "The question is shall House Bill 982 pass. All those in favor will vote 'aye' and the opposed 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? Fleck, 'aye'. Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 138 'ayes' and 6 'nays' and this Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1029, Rayson. A Bill for an Act to amend the Civil Practice Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Miller: "Mr. Rayson is not in his seat at the moment. Take it out of the record."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1055, Tipsword. An Act to increase the burial expense allowance under the 'Workmen's Compensation Act', and the Workmen's Occupational Diseases Act'. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman from Christian, Mr. Tipsword."

Tipsword: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen, this Bill makes one small change in the Workmen's Compact. It merely permits the increase of burial allowance from \$1250 up to \$2000 to conform with the cost of burials today."

Speaker Miller: "Is there discussion? The question is shall House Bill 1055 pass. All those in favor will vote 'aye' and the opposed 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 138 'ayes' and 5 'nays' and ah... Mr. Palmer, 'aye' and this Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1172, Schlickman. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Municipal Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Schlickman."



Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, in 1966 the Attorney General issued an opinion for the State's Attorney of Madison County and what the Attorney General said was that municipalities are not required to advance fees and court costs in action for enforcement of ordinances. The Attorney General went on to say that there were previous opinions by previous Attorney Generals holding that the advancement of fees, costs by municipalities is not required. What House Bill 1172 does is simply to put into the statute the opinions of the Attorney General and provides that municipalities and school districts may not pay court costs when a party to a law suit. I solicit your support."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? What? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Maragos."

Maragos: "Does this effect home rule? Does it require 107 or 89 votes?"

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Schlickman, for what purpose do you rise, Sir?"

Schlickman: "With respect to the issue of home rule, Mr. Speaker. I should like to advise the Membership of the House, that Mr. Green, who represents the County of Cook is in support of the Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "This will take 89 votes ah.. my parliamentarian informs me. Is there further discussion? The question is shall House Bill 11 ah... the Gentleman from.... the question is shall House Bill 1172 pass. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye' and the opposed by voting 'no'. Record Representative Barry as voting 'present'. Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On this question there are 136 'ayes' and 3 'nays' and this Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. William Walsh."

Walsh: "(Microphone turned off)..... as to what the Committees on Thursday would do and the answer is that they are postponed for one week. The Committees that were posted for Thursday will be held a week from Thursday. And now, Mr. Speaker, on a very serious matter, ah.. last week in the Illinois Register ah.. I believe it was... the Springfield Register; there was an article on ah... Illinois House now has ghost voting. And ah.. one of the people from this House... this Chamber,



from the other side of the aisle who was quoted rather profusely in that article has been ghost voted today from the attendance all the way through ah.. on very very many very important measures. And he has not been here. Now I suggest to you that that is very reprehensible. I do not suggest that the Gentleman was aware of what was happening, but I would like to call to the attention of those who know about it, that this is going to cost the Clerk's Office a considerable amount of time and money to remove the Gentleman's name from every Roll Call on which he's been voted. So ah.. in the future ah.. we would all appreciate very much if this was not done anymore and I hope that the Gentleman that ah.. was responsible or the people that are responsible ah... realize how serious a matter this is and will not do it again."

Speaker Telcser: "O'kay ah... now are there any announcements? Representative ah.... the Gentleman from Kankakee, Representative Washburn."

Washburn: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would just like to once again ah.. remind the Members of the Appropriations Committee that we meet tomorrow morning at 8:00 in Room 212. 8:00 am. in Room 212. Thank you."

Speaker Telcser: "Bud, I'm sorry, you're from Grundy. I keep thinking of Ryan over there. O'kay ah.. are there further announcements? All right, the Gentleman from Cook, Representative William Walsh."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, I move that the House stand in recess ah.. for the purpose of going into a Perfunctory Session so that messages from the Senate may be read and that at the conclusion of those messages the House will adjourn until the hour of 9:30 am. tomorrow morning for a Regular Session."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman has moved that the House move into a Perfunctory Session for the purpose of reading ah.. Senate Bills for the first time. And then we will adjourn until the hour of 9:30 ah.. Wednesday morning for a Regular Session. All those in favor of the Gentleman's motion signify by saying 'aye and the opposed 'no' and the House stands adjourn and we'll go into a Perfunctory Session. Senate Bills, First Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 29. An Act to amend the Revenue Act of '39. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 159. An Act to amend the



Business Corporation Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 197. An Act relating to trusts and trustees. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 262. An Act to amend the Inheritance Tax Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 270. An Act to amend the Uniform Gifts and Minors Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 282. An Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Medical Center Commission. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 343. An Act making an appropriation for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Judicial Inquiry Board. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 347. A Bill for an Act to provide for the expenses for the Commission on Children. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 416. An Act to amend the Insurance Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 425. A Bill for an Act to provide for the expenses of the Appellate Court. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 433. An Act to provide for the expenses of the Appellate Court. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 435. An Act to provide for the expenses of the Appellate Court. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 490. An Act making appropriations to the Claims Court. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 504. An Act to revise the law in relation to coroners. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 505. An Act in relation to sheriffs. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 506. An Act to amend an Act relating to County Auditor. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 507. An Act in relation to Clerks of Courts. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 508. An Act to amend an Act for State's Attorneys. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 509. An Act in relation to railroad tracks safety standards. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 519. An Act for highway purposes in Peoria County. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 522. An Act to amend the Savings and Loan Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 557. An Act authorizing regulation for recreational vehicles. First Reading of the Bill. If I can interrupt ah... I have a pair of glasses that were left in the men's washroom right up here. They're bifocals. Senate Bill 571. An Act to amend the School Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 576. An Act to amend the Pension Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate



Bill 577. An Act to amend the Pension Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 587. An Act relating to the Workmen's Compensation Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 634. An Act to amend the Pension Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 635. An Act to amend the Pension Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 637. An Act to amend the Pension Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 638. An Act to amend the Pension Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 639. An appropriation for the Illinois public employee. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 640. An Act to amend the Pension Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 672. An appropriation for the Office of Lieutenant Governor. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 692. An Act to amend the Public Junior College Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 746. An Act to amend the Pension Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 747. An Act to amend the Municipal Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 769. An Act to amend the County Executive Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 794. An Act to amend the Illinois Banking Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 796. An Act to provide for licensing of certain residential companies. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 797. An Act to amend the Revenue Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 798. An Act relating to official bonds. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 800. An Act to amend the Election Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 801. An Act authorizing to convey land in DuPage County. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 802. An Act creating the Land Use Study Commission. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 803. An appropriation for the Land Use Study Commission. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 805. Amend the Vehicle Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 860. An Act to revise the law in relation to counties. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 869. An Act to amend the Highway Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 871. An Act to amend the Highway Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 872. An Act to amend the Highway Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 873. An Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill



875. An Act to amend the Highway Code. First Reading of the Bill.

Senate Bill 926. An Act to amend the Medical Service Plan Act. First Reading of the Bill.

Senate Bill 927. An Act to amend the Non-Profit Hospital Service Plan Act. First Reading of the Bill.

Senate Bill 930. An Act to amend the Public Junior College Plan Act. First Reading of the Bill.

Senate Bill 940. An Act to amend an Act in relation to service water ah.. protections districts. First Reading of the Bill.

Senate Bill 1145. An Act to amend the Pension Code. First Reading of the Bill.

Senate Bill 281. An Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Court of Claims. First Reading of the Bill.

Messages from the Senate by Mr. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the adoption of the following Preamble and Joint Resolution; House Joint Resolution #51, concurred in the Senate May 29, 1973. Edward Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the adoption of the following Preamble and Joint Resolution; House Joint Resolution #52, concurred in by the Senate May 29, 1973. Edward Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the adoption of the following Preamble and Joint Resolution, House Joint Resolution #53, concurred in by the Senate May 29, 1973. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Geo-Karis moves that the House adjourns until 9:30 am. tomorrow morning."



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		Speaker Murphy	Third Reading
		Clerk Selcke	House Bill 1145, Second Reading
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		Clerk Selcke	House Bill 1269, Second Reading
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3		Shea	
		Clerk Selcke	House Bill 1465, Second Reading
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4		Speaker Murphy	Third Reading
		Clerk Selcke	House Bill 1576, Second Reading
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		Clerk Selcke	House Bills, Second Reading
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9		Speaker Blair	Adopted
		Clerk Selcke	House Bill 1484
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		Clerk Selcke	House Bill 1580
		Beatty	Amendment 1
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		Matijevich)	Amendment 1
		Speaker Blair	Adopted; Third Reading
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28		McCourt	
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29		Catania	
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		Speaker Murphy	Vote
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39		Caldwell	
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		Speaker Murphy	Adopted
41		Boyle	Amendment 2
		Speaker Murphy	Adopted
		Clerk Selcke	House Bill 1832, One Committee Amendment
42		McPartlin	Amendment 1
		Speaker Murphy	Adopted
		McPartlin	Amendment 2
		Speaker Murphy	<i>adopted</i>



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		McPartlin	Amendment 3
		Speaker Murphy	Adopted, Third Reading
43		Clerk Selcke	House Bill 604, Second Reading, Two Committee Amendments
		Stedelin	Amendment 1
		Speaker Murphy	Adopted
		Stedelin	Amendment 2
		Speaker Murphy	Adopted
		Clerk Selcke	House Bill 771, out of the record; House Bill 807, Second Reading, One Committee Amendment
		Barry	Adopt
		Speaker Murphy	Adopted, Third Reading
44		Clerk Selcke	House Bill 1152, Second Reading, One Committee Amendment
		Washington	Out of the record
		Speaker Murphy	
		Clerk Selcke	House Bill 1325, Second Reading, One Committee Amendment
		Speaker Murphy	Adopted, Third Reading
		Clerk Selcke	House Bill 1350, Second Reading, Three Committee Amendments
		Skinner	Amendment 1
		Speaker Murphy	Adopted
		Skinner	Amendment 2
45		Speaker Murphy	Adopted, Third Reading
		Clerk Selcke	House Bill 1739, One Committee Amendment
46		Houlihan	Table Amendment 1; Amendment 2
		Speaker Murphy	Adopted (2); Third Reading



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		Clerk Selcke	House Bill 1748, Second Reading, No Committee Amendments
		Schlickman	Amendment 1
		Speaker Murphy	Adopted, Third Reading
		Clerk Selcke	House Bill 1937, Second Reading, One Committee Amendment
		Washburn	Amendment 1
		Speaker Murphy	Adopted
		Deavers	Amendment 2
47		Speaker Murphy	Adopted
		Washburn	Amendment 3
		Speaker Murphy	Adopted, hold on Second Reading
		Clerk Selcke	House Bill 1804, Second Reading
		Boyle	Amendment 1
		Speaker Murphy	Adopted, Third Reading
48		Choate	
		Clerk Selcke	House Bill 771, One Committee Amendment
		Waddell	
		Speaker Murphy	Adopted, Third Reading
		Clerk Selcke	House Bill 1060
		Speaker Murphy	Out of the record
49		Clerk Selcke	House Bill 1270, Second Reading, One Committee Amendment
		Katz	Table, One Committee Amendment
		Speaker Murphy	Prevails
		Clerk Selcke	Amendment 2
		Katz	
		Speaker Murphy	Adopted



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		Clerk Selcke	House Bill 1282, Second Reading
50		Shea	Out of the record
		Clerk Selcke	
		Shea	
		Clerk Selcke	
		Speaker Murphy	
		Shea	
		Clerk Selcke	
		Speaker Murphy	
		Shea	
51		Clerk Selcke	House Bill 1497, Second Reading
		Cunningham	Amendment 1
		Speaker Murphy	Adopted, Third Reading
52		Clerk Selcke	House Bill 1673
		Sangmeister	Amendment 1
53		Speaker Murphy	Adopted, Third Reading
		Clerk Selcke	House Bill 1216
		Houlihan	Amendment 1
		Speaker Murphy	
		Bluthardt	
		Speaker Murphy	Out of the record
		Clerk Selcke	House Bill 1822
		Sangmeister	Amendment 1
		Speaker Murphy	
54		Walters	
		Speaker Murphy	
		Speaker Murphy	



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		Walters	
		Speaker Murphy	
		Kelly	
55		Speaker Murphy	
		Gibbs	
		Speaker Murphy	
56		Sangmeister	To close
		Speaker Murphy	Vote fails
		Walters	Table Amendment 2
		Speaker Murphy	
		Shea	
		Speaker Murphy	
		Clerk Selcke	House Bill 1060, Two Committee Amendments
57		Duff	Amendment 1
		Speaker Murphy	
		Shea	
		Speaker Murphy	Adopted
		Clerk Selcke	Amendment 2
		Duff	
		Speaker Murphy	Adopted
58		Shea	
		Clerk Selcke	House Bill 1313, One Committee Amendment (Special Request)
59		Shea	
		Speaker Murphy	
		Duff	Table Amendment 1



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		Speaker Murphy	Prevails
		Clerk Selcke	Amendment 2
		Duff	
60		Speaker Murphy	Adopted
61		Clerk Selcke	House Bill 1282, Second Reading
		McPartlin	
		Speaker Murphy	Adopted
		Clerk Selcke	Amendment 2
		McPartlin	Table Amendment 2
		Speaker Murphy	
		McPartlin	Amendment 3
		Speaker Murphy	Adopted
62		McPartlin	Amendment 4
		Speaker Murphy	Adopted
		McPartlin	Amendment 5
		Speaker Murphy	Adopted
		McPartlin	Amendment 6
		Speaker Murphy	Tabled
		McPartlin	Amendment 7
63		Speaker Murphy	Adopted
		McPartlin	Amendment 8
		Speaker Murphy	Adopted
		McPartlin	Amendment 9
		Speaker Murphy	Adopted, Third Reading
64		Walsh	
		Speaker Murphy	



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65		Choate	
		Speaker Murphy	
		Juckett	
		Speaker Murphy	
		Walsh	
66		Speaker Murphy	
		Washburn	Suspend House Rule 18B
		Speaker Murphy	Prevails
		Washburn	
67		Clerk Selcke	House Bills, Third Reading
		Speaker Murphy	Vote, shall these pass?
		Walsh	
69		Speaker Murphy	Take record;passed
		Clerk Selcke	House Bills, Third Reading, 950 out of the record, 966, out of the record
		Telcser	Out of the record
		Clerk Selcke	House Bills 684, 871, 892 out of the record; 978, Third Reading
70)		Matijevid	
71		Speaker Murphy	
72		Huskey	
		Speaker Murphy	
		Brinkmeier)	
)	
		Matijevid)	
		Speaker Murphy	
73		Miller)	
)	
		Matijevid)	



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74		Speaker Murphy Williams	
75		Speaker Murphy North	
76		Matijeovich Speaker Murphy Capuzi	Move?
		Speaker Murphy	Prevails
77		Matijeovich Speaker Murphy	To close
78		Douglas Speaker Murphy	
79		Huskey Speaker Murphy McGrew Speaker Murphy Matijeovich	
80		Speaker Murphy Clerk O'Brien Matijeovich Speaker Murphy Clerk O'Brien Wolf Stone Speaker Murphy	House Bill 979, Third Reading Vote, adopted House Bill 994, out of the record House Bill 1072
81		Clerk O'Brien Jaffe	House Bill 1074 out of the record House Bill 1099



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		Speaker Murphy	Vote, adopted
		Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 1191, House Bill 1620, Third Reading
82		Blair	
		Speaker Murphy	Adopted
		Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 1098
		Craig	Out of the record
		Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 1116
83		Capuzi	
		Speaker Murphy)	
		Leinenweber)	
		Speaker Murphy	
		Simms	Move?
84		Speaker Murphy	
		Capuzi	To close
		Speaker Murphy	Adopted
		Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 1117
		Pappas	Table House Bills 1117 and --18, and --19
		Speaker Murphy	
		Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 1120
85		Craig	
		Speaker Murphy	Passed
		Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 1121; House Bill 1161
		Craig)	
		Speaker Murphy)	
		Kosinski)	Yield
86		Craig)	



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87		Hünsicker) Craig) Speaker Murphy	Question
88		Hudson Skinner Speaker Murphy Craig	Moves previous question 'Ayes' have it To close
89		Speaker Murphy Wolf Speaker Murphy Beaupre Speaker Murphy Catania	House Bill 1161
90		Speaker Murphy Clerk O'Brien Speaker Murphy Craig Speaker Murphy Palmer) Craig)	House Bill 1161 lost House Bill 1339, Third Reading Yield
91		Speaker Murphy Kempiners Speaker Murphy Craig Speaker Murphy Clerk O'Brien Speaker Murphy	House Bill 1339 Explains vote Explains vote House Bill 1339 lost House Bill 482, Third Reading Out of the record



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		Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 671. Third Reading
		Speaker Murphy	
92		Kosinski	
		Speaker Murphy	
		Yourell	Question
93		Kosinski	
		Speaker Murphy	
		Matijevich	
		Speaker Murphy	House Bill 671
94		Walsh, E.	Speaks to the question
		Speaker Murphy	
		Kosinski	Tooclose
		Speaker Murphy	House Bill 671
		Washington	Votes 'aye'
		Speaker Murphy	House Bill 671 passed
		Clerk Selcke	House Bill 699, Third Reading
		Murphy	
95		Katz	
		Speaker Murphy	
96		Borchers)	Question
)	
		Speaker Murphy)	
)	
		Katz)	
		Speaker Murphy	
		Katz	To close
		Speaker Murphy	House Bill 699 passed
		Clerk Selcke	House Bill 684, Third Reading



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		Speaker Murphy	
		Boyle	
97		Speaker Murphy	House Bill 684 passed
		Clerk Selcke	House Bill 715, Third Reading
98		Williams	Leave to hear House Bill 716 also
		Clerk Selcke	House Bill 716, Third Reading
		Speaker Murphy	
		Williams	House Bills 715 and 716
		Speaker Murphy	
99		Washburn	
		Speaker Murphy	
		Williams	To close
		Speaker Murphy	House Bills 715 and 716 passed
		Clerk Selcke	House Bill 482, Third Reading
		Speaker Murphy	
		Philip	
100		Speaker Murphy	House Bill 482 passed
		Clerk Selcke	House Bill 738, Third Reading
		Speaker Murphy	
101		Dunn, R.	
		Speaker Murphy	
		Douglas)	Question
		Dunn, R.)	
		Speaker Murphy	
		Matijevich	
		Speaker Murphy	
		Barry	



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		Speaker Murphy	House Bill 738 passed
		Clerk Selcke	House Bill 787, Third Reading
		Speaker Murphy	
102		Stone	
		Speaker Murphy	House Bill 787 passed
		Clerk Selcke	
		Stone	Out of the record
		Clerk Selcke	House Bill 854, Third Reading
		Speaker Murphy	
		Schraeder	
		Speaker Murphy	
103		Bluthardt)	Question
)	
		Schraeder)	
		Speaker Murphy	
		Lechowicz	Opposes
104		Speaker Murphy	
		Dunn, R.)	Yield?
)	
105		Schraeder)	
		Speaker Murphy	
		Redmond)	Question
)	
		Schraeder)	
		Speaker Murphy	
		Kempiners	Moves previous question
		Speaker Murphy	
		Schraeder	To close
		Speaker Murphy	



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		Philip	
		Speaker Murphy	
106		Beaupre	
		Speaker Murphy	
		Day	
107		Speaker Murphy	House Bill 854 lost
		Clerk Selcke	House Bill 1013, Third Reading
		Speaker Murphy	
		Walsh, W.	
		Speaker Murphy	
		Schraeder	Postponed Consideration for 854
108		Speaker Murphy	
		Mann	
		Speaker Murphy	Leave to Postpone?
		Schraeder	
		Speaker Murphy	Agrees
109		Walsh, W.	House Bill 1013
		Speaker Murphy	
		Palmer)	Question
))	
110		Walsh, W.)	
		Speaker Murphy	
111		Yourell)	Question
))	
		Walsh, W.)	
		Speaker Murphy	
		Skinner))	Question
))	
		Walsh, W.)	



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		Speaker Murphy	
		Hoffman, G.	
		Speaker Murphy	
		Kempiners	Moves previous question
		Speaker Murphy	'Ayes' have it
		Walsh, W.	
112		Speaker Murphy	
		Stone	
		Speaker Murphy	Vote, passed
		Clerk Selcke	House Bills read ... House Bill 7
113		DiPrima	
		Speaker Murphy	Vote, passed
		Clerk Selcke	House Bill 1050
114		Blair	
		Speaker Murphy	
		Shea)	
)	
		Speaker Murphy)	
		Juckett	
		Speaker Murphy	Vote
		Shea	
		Speaker Murphy	Passed
		Clerk Selcke	House Bill 791
115		Yourell)	
)	
		Speaker Murphy)	
116		Terzich)	
)	
117		Speaker Murphy	
		Huskey	



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		Speaker Murphy	
		Yourell	To close
		Speaker Murphy	Vote passed
		Clerk Selcke	House Bill 801
118, 119		Duff)	
)	
		Speaker Murphy)	
)	
120, 121		Mugalian)	
		Speaker Murphy	
122		Duff	
		Deuster	
		Speaker Murphy	
		Tipsword	
		Speaker Murphy	
		Catania	
		Speaker Murphy	
		Duff	Table House Bill 801
123		Speaker Murphy	House Bill 832
		Juckett	
		Speaker Murphy	Passed
		Clerk Selcke	House Bill 873
124		Getty	
		Speaker Murphy	
125		Caldwell)	
)	
		Getty)	
		Speaker Murphy	
		Terzich	
		Speaker Murphy	



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126		Getty	
		Speaker Murphy	Vote, passed; House Bill 888, out of the record; House Bill 884
127		Collins	Back to Second Reading
		Speaker Murphy	Out of the record
		Clerk Selcke	House Bills 885 and 886
128		Terzich	
		Speaker Murphy	
		Beatty	
		Speaker Murphy	
		Tipsword	
		Speaker Murphy	Passed
		Clerk Selcke	House Bill 905
		Hoffman	
129		Speaker Murphy	Vote, passed
		Clerk Selcke	House Bill 906
		Geo-Karis	
		Speaker Murphy	Passed
		Clerk Selcke	House Bill 915
130		Madigan	
		Speaker Murphy	Vote
		Clerk Selcke	House Bills
		Deuster)	
)	
131		Speaker Murphy)	
)	
		Miller)	
		Juckett	
		Speaker Murphy	



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132		Fary	
		Speaker Murphy	
		McMasters	
		Speaker Murphy)	
		Fary	
		Speaker Murphy	
		Deuster	
		Speaker Murphy	
133		Redmond)	
)	
		Deuster)	
		Speaker Murphy	
		Fennessey	
134		Speaker Murphy	Vote
		Hart	
		Speaker Murphy	fails
		Deuster	Put on Postponed
		Clerk Selcke	House Bill 918
		Beaupre	
		Hudson)	
)	
		Speaker Murphy)	
)	
135		Hudson)	
)	
		Speaker Murphy	Passed
		Clerk Selcke	House Bill 928 hold, House Bill 936
		Polk	
		Speaker Murphy	
		Mann	



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136		Speaker Murphy	Vote, passed
		Clerk Selcke	House Bill 991
		Speaker Murphy	
		Katz	
		Speaker Murphy	Passed
137		Clerk Selcke	House Bill 998, hold
		Speaker Murphy	House Bill 1006
		Hoffman	Back to Second
138		Hill	Amendment 1
		Speaker Murphy	Adopted, Third Reading; vote passed
		Clerk Selcke	House Bill 1007
139		Hoffman	Amendment 1, back
		Speaker Murphy	Adopted, Third Reading
		Miller	
140		Speaker Murphy	Vote, passed
		Clerk Selcke	House Bill 1038
		Schraeder	
		Speaker Murphy	
		Walsh	
		Schraeder	
		Speaker Murphy	Passed
		Clerk Selcke	House Bill 1039
141		Geo-Karis	Back to Second
		Speaker Murphy	
		Geo-Karis	Amendment
		Speaker Murphy	Adopted



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		Geo-Karis	
		Speaker Murphy	
		Craig)	
)	
		Speaker Murphy)	
)	
		Geo-Karis)	
142		Borchers	
		Craig	
		Speaker Murphy	
143		Geo-Karis	
		Harpstrite	
144		Geo-Karis	
		Speaker Murphy	
		Beaupre	
		Speaker Murphy	
		Maragos	
		Speaker Murphy	
145		Fiotrowicz	
		Speaker Murphy	
		Friedland	Move?
		Geo-Karis	To close
146		Speaker Murphy	
		Day	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Matijeovich	
		Speaker Telcser	
147		Borchers	



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		Speaker Murphy	
		Speaker Miller	
		Simms	
		Clerk Selcke	House Bill 1054
		Tuerk	
		Speaker Murphy	
		Tipsword)	Question
)	
		Tuerk)	
148		Speaker Murphy	Bill passed
		Clerk Selcke	House Bill 1059, Third Reading
		Speaker Murphy	
		Houlihan, D.	
		Miller	House Bill 1059, passed
		Speaker Murphy	
		Waddell	
		Clerk Selcke	
		Waddell	Changes vote to 'nay'
		Clerk Selcke	House Bill 1064
		Carter	Sponsor
149		Speaker Murphy	House Bill 1064 passed
		Clerk Selcke	House Bill 1070, Third Reading
		Speaker Murphy	
		North	
		Speaker Murphy	
		Tipsword)	Yield?
)	
150		North)	
		Speaker Murphy	



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		North	To close
		Speaker Murphy	House Bill 1070 passed
		Clerk Selcke	House Bill 1100, Third Reading
		Speaker Murphy	
		Deavers	Leave to return to Second
		Speaker Murphy	Leave
		Clerk Selcke	Amendment 2
		Speaker Murphy	
		Deavers	Leave to table Amendment 2
		Speaker Murphy	
151		Skinner)	Question
)	
		Deavers)	
		Speaker Murphy	
		Maragos	
		Speaker Murphy	
		Waddell)	Yield?
)	
		Deavers)	
		Speaker Murphy	
		Grotberg)	Yield?
)	
152		Deavers)	
		Speaker Murphy	Leave to table Amendment 2
		Deavers	Amendment 3
		Speaker Murphy	Amendment 3 adopted, Third Reading
		Deavers	House Bill 1100
		Speaker Murphy	Bill passed
		Clerk Selcke	House Bill 1102, Third Reading
		Speaker Murphy	



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153		Mahar)) Speaker Murphy)	
154		Maragos Speaker Murphy) Mahar Speaker Murphy Shea Skinner	
155		Speaker Murphy Mahar Speaker Murphy Maragos Speaker Murphy Matijeovich Speaker Bill Mahar Speaker Murphy	Postponed Consideration
157		Clerk Selcke Speaker Murphy Skinner Speaker Murphy Lechowicz)) Mahar) Leinenweber Speaker Murphy Walsh, R. Mahar	House Bill 1111, Third Reading Question Question



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158		Speaker Murphy	
		Skinner	
		Speaker Murphy	
		Craig)) Mahar)	Question
159		Speaker Murphy	House Bill 1111 lost
		Dyers	Explains vote
		Speaker Murphy	Too late
		Clerk Selcke	House Bill 1126, Third Reading
		Speaker Murphy	
		North	
		Speaker Murphy	
160		Fleck)) North)	Yield?
		Speaker Murphy	House Bill 1126 passed
		Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 1166, Third Reading
		Speaker Murphy	
		Matijevich	
		Speaker Murphy	House Bill 1166 passed
		Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 1210, Third Reading
		Speaker Murphy	
		North	Hold it?
		Speaker Murphy	
	North	Leave to return to Second	
	Speaker Murphy	Leave	
	Clerk O'Brien	Amendment 1	



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		Speaker Murphy	
		North	
161		Speaker Murphy	
		Skinner)	Question
)	
		North)	
		Speaker Murphy	Amendment adopted, Third Reading
		North	House Bill 1210
162		Speaker Murphy	
		Tipsword)	Question
)	
		North)	
		Speaker Murphy	House Bill 1210 passed
		Clerk O'Brien	
		Speaker Murphy	Out of the record
		Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 1298, Third Reading
		Speaker Murphy	
163		Mann	
		Speaker Murphy	
		McClain)	Yield?
)	
		Mann)	
		Speaker Murphy	
		Polk)	
)	
164		Mann)	
		Speaker Murphy	House Bill 1298 passed
		Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 1299, Third Reading
		Speaker Murphy	
165		Walsh, W.	



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		Hudson)	Yield?
)	
		Mann)	
		Speaker Murphy	
		Hunsicker)	Question
)	
166		Mann)	
		Speaker Murphy	
		McClain)	Yield?
)	
167		Mann)	
		Speaker Murphy	
		Stone	Moves previous question
		Speaker Murphy	'Ayes' have it
168		Mann	To close
		Speaker Murphy	House Bill 1299
		Mann	Postponed Consideration
		Speaker Murphy	
		Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 1319, Third Reading
		Speaker Murphy	
		Matijevec	
		Speaker Murphy	House Bill 1319 passed
		Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 1334, Third Reading
		Speaker Murphy	
169		Clerk O'Brien	
		Douglas	
		Speaker Murphy	
		Walsh, R.)	Question
)	
170		Douglas)	



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171		Duff) Douglas)	Question
		Speaker Murphy	
		Boyle) Douglas)	Question
		Speaker Blair	
		Douglas	To close
		Speaker Blair	House Bill 1334
173		Dyer	
		Speaker Blair	
		LaFleur	Recorded as 'presen't
		Speaker Blair	
		Kempiners	Explains 'aye' vote
		Speaker Telcser	
174		Katz	Explains vote
		Speaker Telcser	
		Beaupre	Explains 'aye' vote
		Miller	
175		Hyde	Explains 'no' vote
		Speaker Telcser	
176		Caldwell	Supports
		Speaker Telcser	
177		Douglas	Supports
		Speaker Telcser	
		Douglas	Postponed Consideration



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		Speaker Telcser	
		Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 1344, Third Reading
		Speaker Telcser	
178		Chapman	House Bill 1344, Sponsor
		Miller	
		Walters)	Yield?
)	
		Chapman)	
		Speaker Telcser	Bill passed
		Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 1359, Third Reading
		Miller	
179		Bluthardt	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Hill)	Yield?
)	
		Bluthardt)	
		Speaker Telcser	House Bill 1359 passed
180		Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 1370, Third Reading
		Speaker Telcser	
		Hoffman, G.	
		Speaker Telcser	
181		McClain)	Yield?
)	
		Hoffman, G.)	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Day)	Yield?
)	
		Hoffman, G.)	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Friedland	
		Speaker Telcser	



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		Hoffman, G.	
183		Speaker Telcser	House Bill 1370 passed
		Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 1373, Third Reading
		Speaker Telcser	
184		Schneider	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Shea)	Yield?
)	
		Schneider)	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Porter)	Question
)	
815		Schneider)	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Lauer	Opposes
		Speaker Telcser	
186		Clabaugh	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Terzich	Moves previous question
		Speaker Telcser	
187		Schneider	To close
		Speaker Telcser	House Bill 1373--
188		Cunningham	Explains vote
		Speaker Telcser	
		Hoffman, G.	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Palmer	
189		Speaker Telcser	



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		Speaker Telcser	
		Berman	Supports
		Speaker Telcser	
190		Katz	
		Speaker Telcser	
191		Day	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Hill	
		Speaker Telcser	
192		Lauer	
		Speaker Telcser	
193		Griesheimer	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Hoffman, G.	To close
		Palmer	Requests verification
		Speaker Telcser	
		Clerk Selcke	Polls absentees
		Speaker Telcser	
		Palmer	
194		Speaker Telcser	
		Clerk Selcke	Affirmative Roll Call
		Speaker Telcser	
		Schneider	Postponed Consideration
		Speaker Telcser	
		Clerk Selcke	House Bill 1406, Third Reading



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195		Tuerk	Sponsor
		Speaker Telcser	
		Barry)	
)	
		Tuerk)	
		Speaker Telcser	House Bill 1406 passed
		Clerk Selcke	House Bill 1472, Third Reading
		Speaker Telcser	
196		Neff	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Tipsword)	Yield?
)	
		Neff)	
		Speaker Telcser	House Bill 1472 passed
		Clerk Selcke	House Bill 1475, Third Reading
197		Speaker Telcser	
		Juckett	Leave to table
		Speaker Telcser	Tabled
		Clerk Selcke	House Bill 1493, Third Reading
		Speaker Telcser	
		Juckett	Leave to hear House Bill 1494 also
		Speaker Telcser	Agrees
		Clerk Selcke	House Bill 1494, Third Reading
		Juckett	
198		Speaker Telcser	House Bills 1493 and 1494 passed
		Clerk Selcke	House Bill 1534, Third Reading
		Speaker Telcser	



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		Kosinski	'From Gallery'
		Speaker Telcser	House Bill 1534
		Kosinski	
		Speaker Telcser	
199		Hill	Opposition
		Speaker Telcser	
		McClain	Yield?
		Speaker Telcser	
		Matijevich	
		Speaker Telcser	
200, 201		Fleck)	Question
)	
		Kosinski)	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Duff)	Yield?
)	
		Kosinski)	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Palmer)	Yield
)	
202		Kosinski)	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Peters)	Question
)	
		Kosinski)	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Peters	
		Speaker Telcser	
203		Leon)	Question
)	
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		Speaker Telcser	



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		Arrigo)) Kosinski)	Question
		Speaker Telcser	
		Kosinski	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Barry	Question
204		Kosinski	To close
		Speaker Telcser	House Bill 1534
		Mann	
		Speaker Telcser	House Bill 1534 lost
		Hoffman, G.	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Clerk Selcke	House Bill 1584, Third Reading
		Speaker Telcser	
		Matijeovich	
205		Speaker Telcser	House Bill 1584 passed
		Clerk Selcke	House Bill 1592, Third Reading
		Clerk Selcke	House Bill 1610, Third Reading
		Speaker Telcser	
		Tuerk	
206		Speaker Telcser	House Bill 1610 passed
		Clerk Selcke	House Bill 772, Third Reading
		Speaker Telcser	
		Matijeovich	
		Speaker Telcser	
207		Wolf, J.)) Matijeovich)	Yield?



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		Speaker Telcser	House Bill 772 passed
		Clerk Selcke	House Bill 776, Third Reading
		Speaker Telcser	
208, 209		Merlo	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Wolf, J.)	Yield?
		Merlo)	
		Speaker Telcser	
210		Duff	
		Speaker Telcser	
211		Mugalian	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Merlo	To close
		Speaker Telcser	Vote fails
		Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 797
		Speaker Telcser	
212, 213		Schlickman	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Miller, K.)	Yield?
		Schlickman)	
		Speaker Telcser	
214		Maragos)	Yield?
		Schlickman)	
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		Schlickman)	
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216, 217		Lechowicz)) Schlickman)	Yield?
		Speaker Telcser	
		Walters)) Schlickman)	Yield?
218		Speaker Telcser	
		Hoffman)) Schlickman)	
219		Speaker Telcser	
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220		Speaker Telcser	
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		Speaker Telcser	
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221		Walsh	Explains vote
		Speaker Telcser	
222		Dunn, R.	Explains vote
		Speaker Telcser	
		Hoffman, G.	
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223		Schlickman	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Schlickman	Postponed Consideration
		Speaker Telcser	
		Clerk Selcke	House Bill 842



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		Speaker Telcser	Out of the record
		Clerk Selcke	House Bill 941, Third Reading
		Speaker Telcser	
		DiPrima	Leave to return to Second
		Speaker Telcser	Leave
		DiPrima	Table Amendment 1
		Speaker Telcser	Tabled
224		Clerk Selcke	Amendment 2
		Speaker Telcser	
		Taylor	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Collins)	Question
)	
		Taylor)	
		Speaker Telcser	Amendment 2 adopted, Third Reading
		DiPrima	House Bill 941
		Speaker Telcser	House Bill 941 passed
225		Clerk Selcke	House Bill 982, Third Reading
		Speaker Miller	
		Telcser	
		Speaker Miller	
		Shea)	Question
)	
226, 227		Telcser)	
		Speaker Miller	
		Ryan	
		Speaker Miller	
		Telcser	To close



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		Speaker Miller	House Bill 982 passed
		Clerk Selcke	House Bill 1029
		Speaker Miller	Out of the record
		Clerk Selcke	House Bill 1055, Third Reading
		Speaker Miller	
		Tipsword	
		Speaker Miller	House Bill 1055 passed
		Clerk Selcke	House Bill 1172, Third Reading
		Speaker Telcser	
228		Schlickman	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Maragos)	Question
)	
		Speaker Telcser)	
)	
		Schlickman)	
		Speaker Telcser	House Bill 1172 passed
229		Walsh, W.	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Washburn	Announcement
		Speaker Telcser	
		Walsh, W.	Moves to recess for Perfunct
		Speaker Telcser	
230, 231, 232		Clerk Selcke	Senate Bills, First Reading; Messages from the Senate; Adjourn

