

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

Dr. Johnson: "We Pray: Almighty ever merciful God, creator and preserver of all, you know our needs better than we. You are able to grant more than we ask, You are ready to satisfy the deepest yearnings of hearts which are restless until they find their rest in Your mercy. Purge us, O God, of cynical distrust, of party passion, and of the deafness of our own rebellious spirit. Teach us, O God, that meekness, which we would rather find in others may also be found in ourselves. Fill us, O Holy Spirit with that Charity which we would also find in others, and which interprets uncertainties toward the side of trust. Create in this Assembly air in which truth can freely breathe and aisles upon which the feet of truth can walk unhurt. Give us the spirit of Him who taught us how to pray and in whose name we pray at this moment. Amen."

Speaker Blair: "Roll Call for attendance. Messages from the Senate."

Fred Selcke: "Message from the Senate by Mr. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives, the Senate has adopted the following Preamble and Joint Resolution....adoptions of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit: Senate Joint Resolution 29, Adopted by the Senate May 30th, 1973, Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has passed the Bills of the following titles, the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House: Senate Bills 393, 402, 430, 431, 432, 811, 815, 853, 866, passed the Senate May 30th, 1973, Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has passed the Bills of the following titles, the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of



the House. Senate Bills 777, 1076, 1082, 1088, 1089, passed the Senate May 30th, 1973, Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has passed the Bills of the following titles, the passage of which I am instructed to ask concurrence of the House. Senate Bills 1026, 1027, 1094 passed the Senate May 30th, 1973, Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary.Committee Reports...."

Speaker Blair: "Committee Reports."

Fred Selcke: "Have we any Agreed Resolutions?.....Mr. Washburn, from Appropriations, which Senate Bill 308 was referred, reports same back with Amendments thereto with the recommendations the Amendments be adopted and the Bills amended do pass. Mr. Washburn from Appropriations which House Bill 781, 1294 and 1524 were referred report the same back with the recommendations the Bills do pass. Mr. Washburn from Appropriations, to which House Bill 929, 967, 1735, 1936, 1943 were referred, reports same back with Amendments thereto, with the recommendations the Amendments be adopted and the Bills amended do pass.Ah... introduction....."

Speaker Blair: "Introduction."

Fred Selcke: "House Bill 1972, Hart, Amends an Act relating to limitations, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1973, Rigney, Amends the Revenue Act 1939, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1974, Hanahan, Amends an Act relating to Assumed Business Names, First Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Blair: "Senate Bills, First."

Fred Selcke: "Senate Bills, First Reading. Senate Bill 120, Amends the Pension Code, First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 124, Amends Vehicle Code, First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 192, An Act to provide for....Privilege Tax on Mobile Homes, First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 238, Amends an Act in relation to regulation of Rivers,



Lakes and Streams, First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 241, Amends the Election Code, First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bills 242, Amends an Act relating to Election of County Boards, First Reading of the Bill. Senate Billah.....243, Amends an Act relating to Counties, First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 274, relates to the State Budget Appropriation Bills, First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 297, provides for.....appropriations for the expense of the Mental Health Planning Board, First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 414, Appropriation ...Teachers Retirement System, First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 426, An Act to provide for the Ordinary and Contingent Expense of the Clerk of the Appellate Court, First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 427, provides for the Expense of the Appellate Court, First Reading of the Bill. 451 Amends the Pension Code, First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 477, Amends the....An Act relating to the.... ah....Elect.....Elect.....Electrolysis Examiners, First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 523,Coke.....Senate Bill 523, an Act to revise the law in relation to mandamus, First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 524, an Act to Amend an Act in relation to Boats, First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 525, An Act in relation to Injunction, First Reading of the Bill. Ha...Ha...Ha....Senate Bill 526, An Act to add Section 9...in relation to Practice and Procedure in cases of quo warranto, First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 527, an Act to revise the law in relation to Habeas Corpus, First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 528, an Act in regard to Attachments, First Reading of the Bill. 529, an Act to revise the law in relation to Ne Exeat, First Reading of the Bill. 530, an Act to amend an Act in relation to Replevin, First Reading of the Bill. 553,what page is that.....Senate Bill 553, Amends the School Code, First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 563, Amends the Civil Administrative Code, First Reading of the



Bill. 564 Amends....Veterinary Medicine Act, First Reading of the Bill. 584 Amends the Park District Code, First Reading of the Bill. 597 Amends the Vehicle Code, First Reading of the Bill. 714 Amends the Pension Code, First Reading of the Bill. 756 Amends the Pension Code, First Reading of the Bill. 757 Amends the Pension Code, First Reading of the Bill. 854 Amends the School Code, First Reading of the Bill. 876 Amends the Northshore Sanitary District Act, First Reading of the Bill. 884 Amends the School Code, First Reading of the Bill. 891 An Act to provide for the Planning and Development of Right to Read Centers in Illinois, First Reading of the Bill. 894 creates the Illinois Mobile Home Safety Act, First Reading of the Bill. 905 Creates the School Construction Bond Act, First Reading of the Bill. 906... appropriation for School Construction and Bond Act, First Reading of the Bill. 907 Amends State Finance Act, First Reading of the Bill. 908 Amends the Capitol Development Board Act, First Reading of the Bill. 921 Amends an Act in Relation to Public Utilities, First Reading of the Bill. 932 Amends the Drainage Code, First Reading of the Bill. 931 Amends the Environmental Protection Act. First Reading of the Bill.....That's out of order, Chaulkie.....933 Amends an Act concerning Supreme Court Sessions, First Reading of the Bill. 939 Amends the Workmen's Compensation Act, First Reading of the Bill. 943 Amends an Act relating to Mental Health Zone Centers, First Reading of the Bill. 953 an Act in relation to disclosure by Land Trust, First Reading of the Bill. 999 Amends the Court of Claims Act, First Reading of the Bill. 1007 Amends the Civil Practices Act, First Reading of the Bill. 1179 Amends the Capitol Development and Bond Act, First Reading of the Bill. ...Is that it....Now we're ready for the Agreed Resolutions.....

Speaker Blair: "Agreed Resolutions..."



Fred Selcke: "House Resolution 370, Choate et al. House Resolution 372, Lechowicz et al. House Resolution 373, Palmer et al. House Resolution 374, J. D. Holloway et al."

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

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House,the Agreed Resolutions.....the First one House Resolution 370, congratulates Mr. and Mrs. Carl F. VonBoeckman upon the celebration of their 53rd Anniversary of their marriage. And House Resolution 372 congratulates James W. Jardine ...ah...who has recently retired after 42 years of outstanding public service and ...ah...was the Chicago's first Commissioner of Water and Sewers. And House Resolution 373 by Representative Palmer and Representative Yourell.....I don't know how in the world those two fellows got together.....Palmer and Yourell.....but it's to congratulate Herb Huskey onah...the occasion of his 57th birthday. And House Resolution 374.....House Resolution 374, Holloway.....recognizes the outstanding community service of Joseph Hall of Sparta, Illinois, during the recent flooding of the Mississippi River. And Mr. Speaker, I move the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions."

Speaker Blair: "The....discussion on the Agreed Resolution?... All right.....all those in favor of the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions say 'aye', opposed 'no', the 'ayes' have it and the Agreed Resolutions are adopted. Now, there is a Senate Bill, Third Reading....The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Houlihan....ah....do you want to move that Senate Bill 489that's on Third Reading....It....ah.... calls for the appropriation for the Associate Judges of the Circuit Court....it's a matter which is holding up some checks I guess going out....ah....Ring the Bell.... It's gotta get 107 votes to go out of order...All right the Gentleman moves that the appropriate rule be suspended so that Senate Bill 489 may be considered out of ...out of its normal course. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk



will take the record. All right on this question there are 117 'ayes', no 'nays', and the Gentleman's motion prevails. Now, on the...on the Bill, Senate Bill 489, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. D. L. Houlihan."

Houlihan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker....."

Speaker Blair: "Let the Clerk read it...."

Fred Selcke: "Senate Bill 489, an Act making a supplemental appropriation for pay...the Associate Judges of the Circuit Court, Third Reading of the Bill."

Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, Senate Bill 489 is an emergency appropriation to the Illinois Supreme Court in the amount of \$565,000 for the balance of this fiscal year ...ah..to meet the increased pay increases for Associate Judges of which Legislation was adopted in the last session of the General Assembly. I ask for your favorable consideration of the Bill."

Speaker Blair: "Discussion? The question is shall Senate Bill 489 pass? All those in favor vote 'aye', and the opposed 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 118 'ayes', one 'nay', and this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Ron Hoffman.....for what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Ron Hoffman rise?"

Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker, could we find out what the Chair's intentions will be in regard to motions that appear in the Calendar?"

Speaker Blair: "Well, we're going to break for conferences in the next couple minutes....and...ah....be happy to take that up at the conference. All right, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. William Walsh."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, I move that the House recess for 30 minutes for the purpose of a Republican Conference in room 212. And I understand that room M-5 is available if the Democrats care for a conference."



Speaker Blair: "The Gentleman from Union, Mr. Choate."

Choate: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I would ask the Democratic Members to come to room M-5M-5 immediately and then hopefully we can get back real quick. Get down to the order of business."

Speaker Blair: "Right, we will be back on the floor ten minutes 'til eleven. All those in favor of the motion to recess say 'aye', opposed 'no', the 'ayes' have it."

RECESS-----

Speaker Blair: "The House will be in order. House Bills, Third Reading."

Fred Selcke: "House Bills....."

Speaker Blair: "For what purpose does the Gentleman from Macon, Mr. Borchers arise?"

Borchers: "Mr. Speaker and fellow Members of the House, I'd like to ask a favor of this House.....unanimous consent. Now, I've got to leave right now and...ah...for the hospital....if some of you fellows on the other side don't know it....to be operated on....and start tests at 1:30 and I've just got time to do it.....but I'd like unanimous leave of the House to vote 'aye' on House Bill 911."

Speaker Blair: "Is there objection? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Rayson."

Rayson: "Ah....I don't know when this Bill might come up....."

Speaker Blair: "Shortly..."

Rayson: "Shortly?"

Speaker Blair: "Yeah..."

Rayson: "Ah...if it's shortly then I would remove my objection, but I understood that I gotah....railed out here.... last Monday forwhich I will take the responsibility but had I known would not approve of.....because it didn't effect the security of my key switch but I will not oppose him if it comes up soon."



Speaker Blair: ".....I think it's about the third Bill on the priority call. All right...does the Gentleman...He is asking for the unanimous consentto be recorded as 'aye' on House Bill 911. Hi.....Gene....All right, no objection then ...whythat will be....that will be granted...."

Fred Selcke: "House Bill 637, out of the call. 909....give me 909.....House Bill 909,"

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Clerk, call 911.....909 and 911 are a...a.. package and they are right together I want....9....911 discussed first....they are one right after the other."

Fred Selcke: "House Bill 911, McCormick, an Act to freeze ad valorem property taxes and amend an Act in connection therewith, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Blair: "The Gentleman from Johnson, Mr. McCormick."

McCormick: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 911 is known as the Property Tax Freeze Act, and it is a Bill that we have worked on and refined...to give the property taxpayers in Illinois an opportunity to know that we in the General Assembly are going to try to do something about the ever rising taxes on our homes in Illinois. Ah...I think we've discussed the Bill very thoroughly but I'll just skim through it....It takes care of freezing the taxes at...the...at the amount of money extended for 1973....for two years for 1974 and '75. It makes exceptions for the general assistance rate, the Bond issue rate, it takes care of the growth in the municipalities, ...ah...they can extend a larger amount of money if they have a fast growth, and the same in the school districts and the junior college districts and the purpose of the Bill ...the real purpose of the Bill is to show the people of Illinois that we in the General Assembly are doing something about the one thing that is uppermost on every taxpayer...every citizen in Illinois' mind....and that's the ever increasing valuation...the



ever increasing taxes on the homes. We have almost in Illinoismade it impossible for a person to own a home especially when he reaches the retirement age. We hope that this Bill will pass and in the meantime, while the effect of this Bill is.....is.....it's operating in effect.....that the.....that the Property Tax Study Commission and also the local.....another Commission Bill by Senator Clarke will be passed and that a lot of work will be done in Illinois for the property tax owner. I would certainly appreciate your vote."

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

Tuerk: "Will the Sponsor yield to a question?"

McCormick: "Yes, Sir."

Spaaker Murphy: "He indicates he will."

Tuerk: "You know there are several munic.....units of government, 'CL' that don't participate in revenue sharing, etc., etc., what provisions in your Bill have been provided for this eventuality?"

McCormick: "In the Amendment #11that was adopted in agreement with Representative Mugalian, was to allow those districts, such as park districts.....You talking about that aren't you?.....where they canit says here.....ah...ah...increase the property tax extension in 1974 and '75, for its taxable funds by the same percentage of the amount of the extension of '73 as the percentage of the increase in the assessed valuation. In other words that's what they were talking about. If their valuation goes up, they can go up the percentage their valuation goes up, see.....which would cover all of the....I think 9% of the taxes extended go to those kinds of districts."

Tuerk: "In other words, those units are not exempted from your Bill.....from the freeze, right?"

McCormick: "They're not exempt.....they're not exempt but



they are allowed to make the increase. Like the schools and the others that have growth, see. Only they will get the increase of the valuation."

Tuerk: "Thank you."

Speaker Murphy: "Any further discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Shea."

Shea: "Would the Sponsor yield for a question...or two?"

McCormick: "Yes, Sir."

Speaker Murphy: "Proceed."

Shea: "Now, the Bill is still in the same form where it freezes the dollar levy, is that correct?"

McCormick: "Yes, Sir."

Shea: "It's still....."

McCormick: "The dollar extension, yes."

Shea: "The dollar levy...."

McCormick: "Extension."

Shea: "In other words.....if it's....if you get...."

McCormick: "Now, Jerry....you know....."

Shea: "If it's four dollars....it's four dollars...and four dollars...."

McCormick: "Yes, Sir...You...you know if you talk about a levy tho.....Jerry.....you can make the levy any amount you want....the extension of the actual tax extended is the freeze."

Shea: "Well, by ordinance the levy is in a dollar amount and that's what we're talking about."

McCormick: "Yes, Sir."

Shea: "All right, now...does it still do it by funds...?"

McCormick: "By funds?"

Shea: "By funds....."

McCormick: "No.....No....it doesn't do it by funds...."

Shea: "The Bill.....as I read it....."

McCormick: "Yes.....Yes....yes, it does do it by funds....I beg your pardon....yes it does do it by funds..."

Shea: "So that...."



McCormick: "In other words, if you got five funds in a taxing district and they extended a dollar apiece last year...or this year....that's what it'll be next year..."

Shea: "All right....Now, when I say by funds....ah...as we talked...and we had the Village Manager of Oak Park here and he said that the fund extension for the Police Fund was 'X' and that's all that you'd let happen over the next two years is that same 'X'."

McCormick: "Yes, Sir."

Shea: "All right...so that...so that no municipalityah... Mr. Speaker...Mr. Speaker....could we have a little order? I think that this is a fairly important piece of Legislation."

Speaker Murphy: "All right. An hour and twenty minutes is wasted already today...so now let's have some order so we can move."

Shea: "Now, the Village Manager of Oak Park pointed out that by freezing the dollar amount by funds, the police and fire funds would be frozen would be frozen at those dollar levies for the next two years, is that correct?"

McCormick: "Yes, that would be correct....."

Shea: "All right now...."

McCormick: "And, Jerry, let me.....let me...."

Shea: "'CL', you can make your Fourth of July....."

McCormick: "I don't want to make a Fourth of July speech, but you asked me a question and I should be able to answer it, Jerry."

Shea: "All right."

McCormick: "The answer is this,the reason for that, as far as I am personally concerned, I wouldn't care if you froze the total for a county at the rate it had, but you can't do it because the County Clerk would never be able to figure out the rate."

Shea: "...Well, ...but we've still got it frozen by funds?"

McCormick: "Yes, Sir."



Shea: "All right, now, you've made an exception in this Bill for any levy for pension purposes, is that right."

McCormick: "Yes, Sir."

Shea: "You've made an exception for any levy for bond purposes,"

McCormick: "Yes, Sir.Well, yes, Sir."

Shea: "All right. Now, I'd like to speak to the Bill, if I might, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Murphy: "Proceed."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think we ought to look at this Bill and take a hard close look at it. I think the first thing that this Bill says is that we do not trust local elected officials to do their job. I think we say to them, 'the people in your area elect you, but we don't trust you', now, there's been a great deal of talk about revenue sharing, there's been a great deal of talk about holding the line on property taxes. Two of the biggest taxing districts in this State the County of Cook by a unanimous vote of their board members, both Republican and Democrat, have held the line on taxes by saying that they would keep it at the same rate. The City of Chicago has used its revenue sharing money to reduce property taxes. And I think if we went through every district in this State we'd find where the local elected officials are doing the best they can to hold the line. Under this proposal, you'd freeze the dollar amounts available to local units of government. So in effect what you'd say, is to the average worker, working for the government, the school teacher, that we will either have to do with less employees or you won't be able to get a raise during the period of this time. So inflation will eat up the average worker unless they get some kind of ...kind of cost of living increases. You're saying to local officials.....'we don't trust you', I talked to one of the witnesses at the time that this Bill was up in the



Revenue Committee and I asked him if the group he represented wasn't interested in tearing down more abandoned buildings in the City of Chicago and he said 'yes', that's one of their prime objections. And I said under this Bill the City will not be able to put any additional money in that area. He said I didn't realize that. I said under this Bill that the City of Chicago could not add any additional dollars from the tax levy to the firemen or the policemen. He said, we're for increased fire protection. I said, under this Bill that isn't going to be possible. He said, I didn't realize that. We want the services at a local level. We have set....Mr. Speaker... Mr. Speaker.....could we have just a little order?.....

Speaker Murphy: "We'll get a little order if you speak a little faster, Jerry."

Shea: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I'll try. But we've sat here and voted out Bills requiring units of local governments to increase their taxes. We voted to make counties pay their share of support. We voted to let certain counties double the amount of money they are spending for forest... preserve land. We voted out of here additional money because we knew we had to pay the clerks of election more money, but yet then we say ...we don't trust you to handle our tax dollars correctly. Gentlemen, Ladies, I think this is a bad piece of Legislation, it should not receive the required vote. Thank you."

Speaker Murphy: "Any further discussion? The...ah...the ah... you just want to be recorded as 'present', Mr. Stedelin, is that right?' The Gentleman from Marion, Representative Stedelin."

Stedelin: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is only going to take a minute. I think this Bill has no fiscal responsibility whatsoever. I've served on all local branches of government and to me this is just like telling Congress that we in this Legislature can't



absolutely do anything for taxes. Now, I know if you want votes and popularity you'll do it but I can't support anything that will cripple schools and others. Thank you...."

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

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, has the Parliamentary Inquiry been made to the number of votes required for the passage of this Bill?"

Speaker Murphy: "It hasn't been made. We'll rule on that right shortly, Gene."

Schlickman: "Thank you."

Speaker Murphy: "I'll assume you're making it. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Lundy. Oh, Representative...ah...from Cook, Representative Shea, state your point."

Shea: "I believe, if you'll ask your Parliamentarian, that this measure to be effective, will require 107 votes. Is that correct?"

Speaker Murphy: "The ruling of the Chair is that it will take 107 votes, correct."

Shea: "Thank you."

Speaker Murphy: "Did the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Lundy wish recognition? I mean Representative Jaffe, I'm sorry. Any further discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Houlihan."

Houlihan: "I have a question of the Sponsor, Mr. Speaker. If he'll yield."

Speaker Murphy: "Proceed."

McCormick: "Yes, Sir."

Houlihan: "Mr. McCormick, directing your attention to the first part of the Bill which calls for a freeze by funds. Would that mean, for example, that a school district couldn't increase its educational ...ah...fund levy...and at the same time...ah...reduce by an equal amount its building fund levy."



McCormick: "I'm sorry, I didn't hear the last part of your question."

Houlihan: "...The proposal is...the Bill calls for...freeze by funds. Does that mean, for example, that a school district could not increase its educational fund levy and at the same time decrease by an equal amount its building fund levy?"

McCormick: "Well, of course because they're separate funds, they can increase it....they can increase the fund...ah.. if they have an increase in their enrollment.You see the building fund is a separate fund...the building fund is a separate fund....the educational fund is a separate fund....and....and....and..they'll be frozen at the dollar amount that was extended for this year.... Does that answer your question?"

Houlihan: "I know you have an exemption in here ...as far as enrollment is concerned.....but absent enrollment.... ah...or absent.....as consideration...for the period of two years that is provided for in the freeze,....you could not increase for example the educational fund levy and at the same time decrease by an equal amount the building fund levy. Isn't that correct?"

McCormick: "That's right."

Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to....very briefly address myself to the Bill."

Speaker Murphy: "Proceed."

Houlihan: "If I may....."

McCormick: "Ah....You....You can't do that anyway....whether you have a freeze or not...."

Houlihan: "I respectfully disagree with the Sponsor ...and if I may...."

Speaker Murphy: "Proceed with your....ah.....address to the Bill."

Houlihan: "I....direct my attention to the Bill, I feel that the Bill is not meaningful tax reform and that the basic



thing that the Bill does is simply lock in all of the present inequities.....in the real estate tax system.

And that is my objection to the Bill."

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

Piotrowicz: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. In addressing myself in favor of this Bill..... I might make the following comment. The tendency for too..ah a time has been relying ...more and more on the homeowner to carry the ever increasing tax burden of government. Governmental agencies have found the real estate tax to be a very easy means of raising additional revenue. No other tax has been raised so often or so much. We have come to expect and accept yearly increases in this tax. We sigh with relief when that increase is no more than 10 percent. We have not as yet fully realized that we are fast approaching the breaking point at which the young couple will find that it is impossible to purchase a home and at which the senior citizen and all of the homeowners will find it impossible to maintain their property. This trend must be stopped. In many ways this tax is unfair and inequitable and in my estimation this whole area of taxation requires a complete restructuring. We have this Bill, the various Bills setting up property tax study commissions, the Bill which calls for a referendum, all in my estimation which move this Legislature toward the will of the people...and that's to reform this tax. But a restructuring of this tax will not come about unless ...and until there is a public outcry for it.... and I believe there is....and until government is forced.. until government is forced in some way into a position where they cannot look to the real estate tax as some bottomless well of revenue. Government is like a child, with a candy jar. Unless we put the lid on they will empty it. I urge your support of this Bill and the other



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Bills aimed at reforming the tax law."

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

Mahar: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, will the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Speaker Murphy: "He indicates he will."

Mahar: "Now, Representative McCormick, you mentioned the fact that there are....is some consideration being given to rapidly expanding municipalities. Could you tell me how that might work."

McCormick: "Well, the....the operation of the Bill is left to the rules and regulations of the Department of Local Government. I would assume that they would follow a procedure such as they do on the allocation of motor fuel tax funds."

Speaker Murphy: "Any further discussion? If not the Sponsor may close the debate."

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

Speaker Murphy: "For what reason does the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Mann, arise?"

Mann: "Mr. Speaker, I did want to ask the Gentleman a question I think fairly significant."

Speaker Murphy: "Proceed."

Mann: "'CL', what if effect will this have on the...ah... ability of the Chicago public school system to ...ah... raise funds for the next two years?"

McCormick: "Well, it would....it would have the effect of ... if they have a larger enrollment they could increase percentage wise of that enrollment. If they have a decrease in evaluation, the State Aid formula is figured they get the advantage of the decrease in the...in the... valuation...see.. In other words that was coveredand that was what the....the....the Superintendent wanted in the Bill.....if you'll remember."



Speaker Murphy: "All right, the Gentleman from Johnson to close the debate."

McCormick: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the Bill has been debated several times, I do think that we ought to clarify one thing. In the municipalities the general fund....I thought the general fund....the corporate fund has within that corporate fund the police and fire and all those other public....I call public safety.... amounts of money that's extended....and that is extended in a total fund and if they want to go up into the police they would have no trouble doing it because they could take it from the ...ah...ah...some other fund that is in that fund....Now, I know that...that....I know that whenever you call for a slowdown or a stop in spending... that it's difficult because everybody that's spending the money wants to spend more....we're all that kind of person....you give me a double pay and I'll go buy me a Cadillac....but the taxpayers in Illinois can't afford it.....a Cadillac to ride in.....What do you think about your mother and father that's worked 30....40 years to raise you andpay for a home and then find that with the Social Security and a little pension they have to sell their home and hunt public aid and get in a nursing home or some kind of a public home to make a living for themselves the rest of their life and have a place to live.. Ladies and Gentlemen there isn't a taxing district in Illinois including the State of Illinois that couldn't hold their own for two years and even in the Governor's Budget I mean the Governor's Message, he calls for that in the State level and there is no excuse for us not doing something for the people in Illinois that are hurting the worst. And I'd appreciate your 'aye' vote."

Speaker Murphy: "The question is, shall this Bill pass? All in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed by voting 'no'. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Dunne is



recognized."

Dunne: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is very important significant Legislation and I'd like to be on record that long before I ever heard of the organization called 'CAP' who I understand support this Legislation, I was on record to the people of the 28th Districtthat one of my prime objectives once I got to Springfield was to see the property taxes were 'frozen' and I am very proud and happy to turn on that green light today."

Speaker Murphy: "Any further discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Jaffe is recognized."

Jaffe: "Ah....Mr. Speaker, you did not make your ruling as to how many votes"

Speaker Murphy: "Yes, Sir, the Chair did make the ruling.... 107 votes....Any further discussion? Have all voted who wish? I see him but I don't know where he comes from....I wanted to get the correct County....The Gentleman from St. Clair, Representative Krause."

Krause: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Well, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, there is a couple things that I think you ought to understand about this Bill. I was all set to vote for this Bill but on Second Reading there were a couple of Amendments that were defeated. Amendment #3 was defeated to this Bill which allowed for the increase in the assessed valuation in the various areas. Amendment #11, was adopted to this Bill, and it allows for the increase in assessed valuation for everybody but municipalities, counties, townships, road districts, school districts and junior college districts. I think what you have to remember is with the home building as it's going on in Illinois right now, that the school districts are all going to suffer under this Bill by not being allowed the increase in the assessed valuation. The dollar amount is tied down tight. When a subdivider goes



in and builds a new subdivision of homes and dumps those students onto a particular school district, that school district will not be allowed the taxes that would be available to them had Amendment #3 been adopted to this Bill. So what you're going to do is put the students in school and you're not going to give the school district any additional money to educate those children. If Amendment #3 would have been adopted to this Bill I would support it. I cannot support this Bill as it stands now and I think that everybody should take a look at that.... and remember that you're going to put those students in schools but you're not going to give the district any money."

Speaker Murphy: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. Borchers 'aye'. On this question there are 122 'ayes',28 'nays', and this Bill having the 3/5 majority ...Constitutional Majority...is hereby declared passed. For what reason does the Gentleman from Johnson arise?.....Representative McCormick..?"

McCormick: "Oh, yes. I move the vote by which House Bill 911 was passed be reconsidered."

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

Cox: "Mr. Speaker, I move the passed motion to lie upon the table."

Speaker Murphy: "All right the question is on the Gentleman's motionto lie upon the table, all in favor signify by saying 'aye', contrary 'no'. The 'ayes' have it."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 909, Blair, a Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code, Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Blair: "Mr. Speaker, House Bill 909 proposes a Statewide advisory only, public policy referendum to be held at the General Election in November of 1974, to gauge the public



for....outright abolition of real property taxes as a source for public schools and junior college funds or a system within which the State would assume 70 percent of the Statewide cost of public schools and junior colleges, or continued dependence on real property taxes as the primary source of funds for public schools and junior colleges. Now, Mr. Speaker ordinarily I'm a firm believer in the concept that elected Representatives should decide these questions, but the magnitude of the problems surrounding a major overhauling of our schools finance revenue systems suggest that this is an appropriate time to let the people be heard. The United States Supreme Court in its decision in the Rodriguez case gave us no clear guidelines to resolve the problems of school finance. All they apparently did was to agree with the position that I had previously announced that that was if the State of Illinois had the responsibility to decide how to best devise an educational system that can deliver an equal educational opportunity to each and every child within the borders of this State. Now, in the absence of a mandate from our Nations highest Court, I think the General Assembly should take the initiative and sound out the public for our 'Que'. The property tax is a much abused source of income for local government and school and junior college districts. Ad valorem property taxes were originally intended to finance services to homeowners such as police, fire and health protection. Now, these services have suffered as more and more of the local tax dollars have been siphoned off to support public schools and we in Illinois have probably been just as guilty as other States in permitting an inequality in educational opportunities to seep into our school systems giving children in assessment rich districts a better chance than kids from over-populated over-taxed districts. Any departure from conventional means of school finance should be preceded by a responsible



testing of public opinion at the polls thus giving ample opportunity for a full examination of the pros and cons the advantages and disadvantages and the principles involved to receive a full hearing before the people who pick up the tab. I believe that the General Assembly wants to find a more equitable way to finance public schools. I also believe there is a latent...hesitancy in all of us to propose any financing scheme...different enough to make us appear to be going far enough out on the limb to commit political suicide. I think the public wants the financing of schools changed and I think the public is intelligent enough to accept a major shift in the revenue base ...in fact I think they need only to be asked directly to let us know how they want to pay the cost of our educational system. What I seek with House Bill 909 is a clear expression of the public's desire and preference in this regard. It is advisory only."

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

Choate: "I didn't mean to interrupt the Speaker, I was only indicating that I ...wish to speak after the Speaker spoke and I wish that the Membership would be a little bit quieter inasmuch as I've got the mike because this is an important...."

Speaker Murphy: "I think that the Speaker had finished his remarks.....Right."

Choate: "I didn't realize that.....then am I recognized to speak?"

Speaker Murphy: "Yes...yes."

Choate: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, too often I feel that the Legislature does pass a referendum maybe shirking its duty as far as deciding which course the general population of this State should follow as far as the Statutes of this State are concerned. However, in this particular instance all people through-



out the State of Illinois fully recognize that the educational programs of this State are not one of the major items, not one of the major items as far as expenditure or budgetary matters are concerned but is probably the major item as far as budgetary matters are concerned. And I feel that this is one timeI feel that this is one time that we of the General Assembly should consult with the people of the State as far as the future of education is concerned and the financing thereof. I rise in full support of House Bill 909. I say to you that inasmuch as the importance of this issue is recognizable by all of the people of this State it's high time that we let all of the people of this State have a voice in the direction that they wish us to take as far as financing is concerned. I intend to vote 'aye', Mr. Speaker, on House Bill 909."

Speaker Murphy: "Any further discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Jaffe."

Jaffe: "Ah...Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to this Bill. I think that this Bill is really a cop-out. All that it does is put off the problem for another two or three years. I think that we in the....in the General Assembly have the responsibilityto ask and we should ask....we shouldn't hide and I think that's exactly what we're doing with this Bill. I think that this bill is a political 'ploy' of the worst kind and I think it should be defeated and I urge everybody to vote against it."

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

Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker, will the Sponsor of this Bill yield for a question?"

Speaker Murphy: "He indicates he will. Representative Blair."

Houlihan: "Representative Blair, .. is my understanding accurate that wewe could still act on a proposal even while this is pending, or would this preclude us from



acting?.....We would still have to change some of the face.....is that right?"

Blair: "That's right."

Houlihan: "Are you in favor of a referendum when we deal with any new....taxes or any change in the taxing base....or any additional taxes for.....ah...the State of Illinois?"

Blair: "Well I'd have to know exactly what specific one you were talking about, in my remarks that I made ..on opening... I pointed out that normally I'm not in favor of an advisory referendum but I think that this issue is so important and that in this one instance I would like to see..... what the people of the State feel about the question of where...the tax ought to come from to support their local education...including junior colleges....So...to answer your question...ah....no, I'm not for every time a question comes up....ah...concerning revenue matters.... ah....wanting to submit it to the people at all. Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would suggest ...we do have a very serious problem here, withwith the point that Representative Jaffe made...and that iswill this prohibit us from dealing directly and immediately with this serious problem and will it be merely a dilatory tactic to avoid our responsibility and the question I raise....I'm not sure on that principle... but I think it's one that ought to be discussed and addressed by the Members of the General Assembly."

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

Mugalian: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, some questions are suited to an advisory referendum some are not. An advisory referendum is appropriate it seems to me, to some broad question of public policy, ideally it would ask for a yes or a no or offer two clear cut alternatives. The results moreover should be significant, unambiguous and helpful to elected officials. This



proposal fails the test. It would reduce the three arbitrary alternatives, a complex many layered problem that has...vexed this State for a generation. We have a Schools Problem Commission, Studies by the OSPI, several commissions past, present and proposed on taxations and on schools,...a recent Governor's Task Force, countless books and articles. There is only one way to describe this Bill...it is a political gimmick. Our citizens are tired of political gimmickry...political grandstanding is sufficiently bad unto itself but it is intolerable when it is done at the taxpayers expense. I am not suggesting that the people of this State are incapable of understanding the complexities of government ...indeed they are too sophisticated to accept this referendum as a meaningful guide to public school finance. The voters recognize a cop-out when they see one. They know that it is our responsibility to work out this problem. In fact they may begin to conclude that we are not capable of so doing. We don't need a referendum to know that we have a confusing, arbitrary State Aid formula. That property assessment procedures in this State are unfair, inaccurate and discriminatory.....and that Federal and State revenue sharings formulæ are irrational....the proof is in our own action during thissession. This Chamber has already passed many Bills that drastically change the laws in the areas of both State taxation and of public school financing. These Bills include change in school district qualification rates, multicounty ...tax district equalization, several Bills on assessment procedures. We are.....we just passed a Property Taxah...Relief Act. Every such Bill that has passed this House is an admission that the law in these areas is in need of drastic overhaul. It is our mess...the 'buck' stops now and here, we are asked to wait 18 months for the results of a referendum while our messed up tax structures, and our crazy



school finance system continue. And when we get the results....what then? Create another commission to evaluate the results of the referendum? While we're at it... why not add to this Bill a referendum on mass transit? Give us three choices, 100 percent State funding, 70 percent, or third pretty much the way it is now. The peoples response to this political 'ploy'....will be rubbish. So say I. This Bill deserves to be buried under an avalanche of red lights."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from DeKalb, Representative Ebbesen is recognized."

Ebbesen: "Ah...Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question."

Speaker Murphy: "The Previous Question has been moved. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', contrary 'no', the 'ayes' have it. The Gentleman from Will may close the debate."

Blair: "Well, Mr. Speaker, let me assure the Members of the Assembly that there's no 'cop-out' on the part of anybody in connection with this proposal. It's a very serious and a very sincere proposal to find out what the feeling of the people is on the subject. Quite frankly I don't think that the General Assembly....either in the House or the Senate is prepared to make a shift for funding.... .ah....of the local schools....from the real property tax to the State Income Tax. I ...I just simply don't think that the political realities show that that's the situation. That being the case I would think if we could get some clear indication from the people that they would like to see this shift which would not result in any total increase in taxation at all but simply in a change of the source where we're getting the moneyfor our local schools....there would be no....no...pro....nothing in this proposal that would ...in any way...change local control of the operation of the schools...It's just simply a matter ofwould it be fair in essence to have the



funding for local schools come from State Revenues rather than from the Real Property Tax and I for one would like to see what the people of this State feel on that subject and I would feel that I would then be better informed to make the decision on what we should do in this area when we come back in January of 1975. So I would appreciate a favorable vote, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Murphy: "The question is, shall House Bill 909 pass? All in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed by voting 'no'. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Terzich is recognized.....no....The Gentleman from Cook Representative Rayson is recognized...."

Rayson: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House....I wish to explain my vote briefly. I commend the Speaker for this Bill and I believe he stated wisdom when he said we aren't drafting reality yet in the State Legislature. I for one am committed the idea of State funding for public schools in abating the State Property Tax with real visceral tax reform. And I have a Constitutional Resolution to this effect and I hope that we can honestly grapple with this. They have it in the Schools Problem Commission...the Prior Governor's Task Force and the Superintendent of Public Instruction, have all bypassed this most visceral issue and perhaps the most important issue to come before this State. Even though it's advisory, even though it's ripe with flaws, even though the people may na....understand it, even though it may be a political 'ploy', I still say this should be supported."

Speaker Murphy: "And the Gentleman from Lake, Representative Griesheimer is recognized."

Greisheimer: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, in explaining my 'yes' vote on this I would like to respond to the learned colleague on the other side of the aisle. I take great offense to his comment that this is political gimmickry. If there is anything we've been



accused of in the last years is the fact that we're not responding to the wishes of the people of our district. For the first time we've acknowledged the fact that there is an issue so basic and important to the people of our State that we're submitting this to them on an advisory referendum basis. I personally told the people of my Districtand one of the questions I submitted to them is '...would they like to have more vital issues ...'gut'.... issues submitted to them on referendum?' And it came back over three to one that they were in favor of this type of thing. If you want to exclude people from government then just keep making up their minds for them and then forget about them. I think our Speaker has taken a vital step forward and I commend him for this and I urge all of you to support this most important Bill."

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

Jaffe: "Mr. Speaker, I am very happy to hear so many people think that this issue is so basic and important that we have to run away from it. Now, let's fact, let's look at the Bill. The Bill does absolutely nothing. It's advisory that's all it is. And all it does is put away our responsibility for another three years. I....I...have to persist in my remarks that this is a 'cop-out'....it's a political gimmick and that's all it is and I'm still going to vote 'no'."

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

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, just briefly in explaining my vote...I would hope those who are voting 'aye' would take a look at the proposition that's going to be submitted to the voters. Ah....The third option is actually based on a false assumption. Ah...However, I don't think any voter would even get down passed the first line of Option A, which reads 'shall we



abolish all local real estate taxes?' They're not going to bother completing the question....they are going to answer 'yes'. I think if you look at the way this thing is phrased it's ...it's just misleading and it's not going to tell the General Assembly anything. I think we should vote 'no'."

Speaker Murphy: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. For....what....reason....the Gentleman from Cook arise, Representative Yourell?"

Yourell: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I was standing for a while and I didn't get the opportunity to be recognized and I know that we have ...ah...at the present time....322 Bills on Third Reading....."

Speaker Murphy: "367."

Yourell: "That's counting on Second Reading. Ah....but I do think that I have an obligation when I voted 'no' on this Bill as a Member of the House Fi....House Commission on the Ed.....ah...Financing the Education in the State of Illinois. There's three or four Commissions have been established.....One by the Governor, one by the House..... one by the OSPI, and none of those Commissions have yet have completed and filed their report. Now, School Finance is the most highly complex subject in the State Government. It is one of the most highly complex subjects in Federal ...in the National level. Now, if you're going to present an Advisory Referendum to the people and expect them to answer the questions that you want to hear they're going to answer what you don't want to hear because they're going to say to youlet's abolish all real estate property taxes as far as financing education is concerned. But if you do that you better come back here prepared to up the State Income Tax, to three times its present level because we in our study in the House Educational Financing Committee have understood and come to the conclusion that if ...if we fully fund education in the State of Illinois through



the State then it's going to take a 15 percent State Income Tax. If you care to vote for that, then vote for this Bill."

Speaker Murphy: "On this question there are 119 'ayes' and 27 'nays' and this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. House Bills, Second Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 878, Kozubowski, a Bill

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Cook....."

Clerk Selcke: "A Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Department of Law Enforcement, Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amends House Bill 878 on page one, line sixteen by deleting 10,000 and so forth."

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

Kozubowski: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment # 1 is the Committee Amendment reducing the appropriation for the Department of Law Enforcement by a total of \$899,000. And I would ask for a successful adoption."

Speaker Murphy: "The question is on the Amendment, all in favor signify by saying 'aye', contrary 'no', the 'ayes' have itthe Amendment is adopted...."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #2, Barnes, amends House Bill 878 as amended on page one, line 35 by striking 1,700,200, and so forth."

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

Barnes: "Thank you very much. Mr. Speaker, I would like at this point to Table Amendment #2 to House Bill 878."

Speaker Murphy: "The question is....on Tabling Amendment #2 ... all in favor signify by voting 'aye', contrary 'no', the Amendment is Tabled. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #3, Barnes, amends House Bill 878



as amended, on page one, line 35, and so forth."

Barnes: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I would like the same request for Amendment #3....and if.....to facilitate things I will also request the same for 4 and 5.....there is an Agreed Amendment coming afterward."

Clerk Selcke: "He wants to Table Amendments 2, 3, 4 and 5...."

Unknown: "Not 2."

Clerk Selcke: "That's 3, 4, and 5."

Speaker Murphy: "All right, the motion is on Tabling Amendments 3, 4 and 5. All in favor signify by voting 'aye', contrary 'no'. The Amendments are Tabled."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #6, Kozubowski, amends House Bill 878 page 4, line 29 by striking 59,200 and so forth."

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

Kozubowski: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House Amendment #6 adds \$294,800 to the appropriation for the Department of Law Enforcement for the Fire Protection Commission. This money is to be used for the training of local firemen and I ask for its successful adoption."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman moves for the adoption of Amendment #6, all in favor signify by voting 'aye',..... the Gentleman from Cook....wish recognition; Representative Totten? Representative Totten."

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

Speaker Murphy: "He indicates he will, proceed."

Totten: "Ah.....Wally, was this included in the original recommendation, and removed?"

Kozubowski: "The \$294,000 was included in the original request made by the Department of Law Enforcement, yes."

Totten: "Do you recall why it was removed?"

Kozubowski: "It was the recommendation of the Appropriations Committee...."

Totten: "Do you know whether it's in the Governor's Budget?"

Kozubowski: "Representative Totten, I might just remind you



that the initial cut made by the Appropriations Committee calls for a reduction of \$899,000. This Amendment adds \$294,000 still leaving a cut in the budget for the Department of Law Enforcement by a total of \$500,000, so it's still within the limits set by the Governor's office, yes."

Totten: "But this is....this is not a Committee Amendment, is that right?"

Kozubowski: "That's correct."

Totten: "Did the Department ask for it?"

Kozubowski: "Yes, they did."

Totten: "Well, if it's not in the budget....why did the.... how did the...why did the....how did the Department ask for it?"

Kozubowski: "Because the Bureau of the Budget refused the request of the Fire Protection Commission. And that's why I initiated the Amendment #6 to put that amount back in, for the training of local fire departments."

Totten: "Well, why did they refuse the request?"

Kozubowski: "Because the total amount of the budget as originally provided for by the Department of Law Enforcement at the initiation of the Bureau of the Budget indicated that it was over the amount that they would be allowed."

Totten: "All right."

Speaker Murphy: "The question is, on the adoption of the Amendment. AllOh....The Gentleman from Grundy.... Representative Washburn."

Washburn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, just to make....just to clarify this a little bit. The Appropriations Committee, this is not restoring any cut that was made by the Appropriations Committee. This is in addition to the original Bill. Not, ...not to restore a cut by the Appropriations Committee. The cut was made by the Bureau of the Budget on the original draft of the Bill. Thank you."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative



Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Committee ...ah...reviewed this Budget very thoroughly and entirely what the Sponsor of the Amendment has stated is absolutely true. Upon second reflection it is noted that they need this money both downstate and in the City of Chicago. It has been discussed with the Chairman of the Appropriations Committee and in turn the Minority Spokesman as well and I would ask the support of the House for this Amendment."

Speaker Murphy: "The question is on the Amendment. All in favor signify by voting 'aye', the contrary 'no'. The 'ayes' have it, the Amendment is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #7, Barnes, amends House Bill 878 as amended on page one, line 35 and so forth."

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

Barnes: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this Amendment will adjust the...ah...appropriation of the Bureau of Identification, it does not change the total, the total will remain the same but for the juvenile officers file, which I have raised a great deal of question about in the Committee Hearings, it will put it back in as a line item, \$100,000 and they'll adjust the other 23,000 proportionately in personal service of the Bureau of Identification. We've worked this out with the Department and with the Sponsor of the Bill and I would move for the adoption of Amendment #7, to House Bill 878."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Christian, Representative Tipword."

Tipword: "Mr. Speaker, I wonder if the Sponsor of the Bill or the Sponsor of this Amendment...who had worked this out with the ...ah....Sponsor and the Department....could clarify this for me ...some of the language that appears



in the letter that has been placed on our desk. The letter indicates that this juvenile file will be purged annually or whenever it is noticed that there is one that is over 17 years of age. But there is a diff....there is purges and there is purges....I wonder if this is a purge and a destruction then of the card that is purged....for these are not offenders, these are only persons that have had contact with the police."

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

Barnes: "Yes, according to the conversation I had with the Department, the intent is....and the understanding that I have from them is that these names will be purged in fact."

Tipsword: "And destroyed."

Barnes: "And destroyed upon reaching majority age. And one of the reasons for my insistence that the appropriation be put back in a line item so that we can be sure next year that this has taken place. It's a good Amendment there and we want to check it carefully."

Speaker Murphy: "The question is on the adoption, all in favor signify by saying 'aye', ...the Gentleman from Grundy Representative Washburn."

Washburn: "A question of the Sponsor, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Murphy: "Proceed."

Washburn: "Representative, Barnes....this in no way changes the dollar amount that was allotted for the juvenile of....officers file and it in no way decreases....takes away from the efficiency of the operation of the Juvenile Officers File, because many of us are interested in that."

Barnes: "Absolutely not....in fact it increases it aboutah.....11,000.....I read..."

Washburn: "I just wanted to clarify that....with the other Members, thank you."

Speaker Murphy: "The question is on the adoption of the Amendment. All in favor signify by saying 'aye', contrary



'no', the 'ayes' have it, the Amendment is adopted. Any further Amendments? Third Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1477, J. M. Houlihan, a Bill for an Act to Amend the School Code, Second Reading of the Bill. Ah....One Committee Amendment. Amends House Bill 1477, page one by deleting line one and two and so forth."

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

Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen ..Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Committee Amendment is a Bill ...er...ah.....Makes it a completely new Bill, and I want to explain it to the Members of the House. It was discussed in Committee, the reason it was amended to change it entirely was that I had a ...a time problem introducing the Bill and introduced the Bill not in its complete form. What this Amendment does is it improves the nominating procedure by which we select school board members in the City of Chicago. It is an attempt to strengthen the appointive board so that the City Board can operate more effectively. What it does is establish by statutes the informal nominating procedure which is now implemented in suggesting names to the Mayor of the City of Chicago. What it does is establish a Commission, this Commission is composed of ...of five organizationsCity wide organizations selected by the Mayor ... who then send representatives to this nominating commission. Nine members selected from recommendations of the school councils ...the local school district councils and three members at large. All of these members are selected by the Mayor, to work on a...on aconsistent and effective manner of soliciting good applications for the school board... The Bill further indicates that the Mayor is required to confine his selections to recommendations of this school board nominating commission.and I would ask your... ..ah...favorable....ah...consideration of this ...ah..



Committee Amendment."

Speaker Murphy: "Any discussion? If not, the question is on the adoption of the Amendment, all in favor signify by saying 'aye', contrary 'no', the 'ayes' have it, the Amendment is adopted."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #2, Berman, amends House Bill 1477 as Amended and so forth."

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

Berman: "Ah...Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #2...ah....after it was submitted was found to be an improper form....I have the essence of it in Amendment #4, so at this time I move to Table Amendment #2."

Speaker Murphy: "Any discussion....The Gentleman moves to Table Amendment #2, all in favor signify by saying 'aye', contrary 'no'. The 'ayes' have it, the Amendment is Tabled."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #3, J. M. Houlihan amends House Bill 1477 as Amended and so forth."

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

Houlihan: "Committee....er...Amendment #3, which I am offeringit implements some suggestions that I received at the Committee of Primary and Secondary Education to clean up some of the language and to ...ah...change...some of the references to make thatmo...more clear in the Committee Amendment and it doesn'tit doesn't make major changes in the Committee Amendment other than adding the definition of the City wide organization. Also, deleting the requirement that the members be residents of the City for five years ...it was suggested that that be ...ah..changed to two years and it also ah.....adds unexcused meetings rather than just meetings in the section which refers to absence of members from their nominating commission meetings. They would be removed after two



consecutive unexcused meetings rather than just two meetings. And I would move for a favorable consideration of this Amendment."

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

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #4, Berman, Amends House Bill 1477 as Amended and so forth."

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

Berman: "Ah...thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #4, very simply puts....says that the Commission arrangements that Representative Houlihan is suggesting in House Bill 1477 ...ah...be advisory and not mandatory as far as the selection of the Members of the Chicago School Board is concerned. The theory behind Amendment #4 is that there must be some ...ah..position where the public can look at ...as far as responsible political action is concerned...and without requiring someone to have the ultimate responsibility regarding the appointment of this board ...ah...I suggest to you that there really is no one that the public can look to as far as the activities of the Chicago School Board so therefore I am suggesting by Amendment #4 that the responsibilities lay in the political figure who has the ultimate responsibility back to the voters through the ballot box that the Mayor of the City of Chicago and that the Commission....be advisory to that board...to the Mayor....as far as the ...the nominees...to the Chicago School Board are concerned and I would move the adoption of Amendment #4."

Speaker Murphy: "Any discussion? The question is on the adoption of the Amendment. ...Oh...the Gentleman from Chicago, Representative Houlihan."



Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I believe that Amendment #4 offered by Representative Berman really deletes the fundamental purpose of this Bill. The Bill is to give the Nominating Commission some teeth and some effectiveness in recommendations it makes to the Mayor. I would suggest that by making it merely permissive we would then have a Nominating Commission that would be similar to the one we have now ...in its advisory positionand therefore a Nominating Commission that has no real authority. Now, the Nominating Commission does make three recommendations, and the Mayor can make his selections from those recommendations. He is not mandated to choose a single person but there are three recommendations from which he can choose an effective Member of the school Board and I believe that this would make for a much more effectiveboth nominating procedure and also school board composition and I urge that you reject this proposed Amendment."

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

Douglas: "Mr. Speaker, and Members of the House, I think it is very important for those who may not be directly involved in the debates taking place to recognize that the Amendment that we're talking about literally destroys the intent of the Bill and ...ah...it...if you go along with this Amendment and make it permissive we might simply... might as well just simply not have the Bill at all...in essence that's what we have right now....the intent of this Bill is to upgrade the procedure ...to give the Mayor in his selection of new school board members the support of the Legislature and the people in the State of Illinois which he has not had up to now. He's been subjected to I think ...unnecessary criticism because of the openness of the law...this Amendment is designed specifically to destroy the Bill and I urge you to vote against it."



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

Walsh: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would just like to support the last two Gentlemen that spoke. The effect of this Amendment is to strike the Enacting Clause, because it has been mentioned that the Mayor may consult with these groups now and the Amendment makes it so that he may do it in the future. So, if the Bill is to have any meaning, and I think it does have some meaning because I think obviously the Chicago Board of Education Board....ah...needs some uplifting and needs some input from ...ah...a group other than the Mayor....so I'm going to ask you to vote 'no' on the Gentleman's Amendment."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Berman to close the debate....Representative Holloway, do you wishrecognition? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Holloway."

Holloway: "Now, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I don't want to take up too much of your time but I just want to ...ah...reinforce what the Speakerthe Majority Leader has said. Ah....Representative Berman, for whom I have the greatest respect....He's a hard worker and he's a knowledgeable man in school matters but if this Amendment passes it will 'gut' the Bill.....and I urge you to vote 'no' on this Amendment."

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

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I rise in support of the Amendment #4 Sponsored by Representative Berman. I wish to commend the distinguished Majority Leaderand all of those who are concerned with the problems of the Chicago Board of Education. However, if you are familiar with the Chicago Board of Education then you know that the problems festered at the Board have been



caused by the lack of accountability. Lack of accountability of the Board Members to the people....and what is being proposed here today by Representative Houlihan is to remove from an elected official the power to appoint the Members of the Board. If you wish to further cloud the issue, if you wish to further provide for the lack of accountability then support the Bill. However, if you wish to have someone who is accountablean elected official...the Mayor of Chicago...then support Amendment #4."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Berman may close the debate."

Berman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I think Representative Madigan hascould I have a little order, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Murphy: "We are really moving slow....now let's have a little order and some quiet so that we can finish this debate and move on."

Berman: "Representative Madigan used a word that is very popular in the educational circles today, And too often we talk it but we don't do it ..and that word is accountability. I would point out to you that this Bill as proposed by Representative Houlihan would say that nominees for the Chicago Board of Education would come from....and I quote....'five citywide, nonprofit, non-sectarian and nonpartisan organizations'...among others. Now, who is this, I don't know, I don't think Representative Houlihan knows...then I submit to you that no one knows. These can be organizations that I may be a member of or organizations that might exclude me from membership. They are not organizations that are outlined or stated in this Bill. They are organizations which very well may be well-meaning but they are not organizations that are accountable to me as a citizen of the City of Chicago, or as a taxpayer of the City of Chicago, or as an elected



representative of the City of Chicago. They can nominate anybody they please and they don't have to be accountable to anyone. And I don't even know who those organizations are going to be. I think that there is some good points, and that's why you didn't hear any objections from me.... regarding the Amendment that Representative Houlihan put on House Bill 1477, because it does broaden the participation of some of the local schools counseled in the nominating procedure. But in the end result there has to be someone who is accountable to the entire City of Chicago for the activities of the membership of that Chicago School Board. That person at the present time is the Mayor of the City of Chicago....he is accountable...he's accountable through the ballot box...he's accountable through the media....he's accountable because he is named and he has to answer to his actions in making those nominations. These organizations are faceless and nameless....they are not accountable to anyone and I submit to you Ladies and Gentlemen that in order to put into this Bill some degree of accountability and still.....encourage some local participation...then Amendment #4 should be adopted....I would submit to you also that yesterday ...if this House is going to be consistent there was a Bill that mandated that the Governor must appoint four welfare recipients who would be nominated from welfare organizations...this House rejected that Bill ...and I think for the same reason. The Governor in making his appointments is a counsel to the people...and I submit to you that without Amendment #4 House Bill 1477 would be the same as the Bill that we rejected yesterday. So I suggest to you Ladies and Gentlemen ...if we are going to maintain a degree of accountability...a degree of responsibility...in the operations of this Chicago School Board...then Amendment #4 should be adopted and Mr. Speaker I would respectfully request a Roll Call vote on that Amendment."



Speaker Murphy: "Do you have five Members joining you in that request?...All right, the question is on the adoption of the Amendment....all in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Washington is recognized."

Washington: "Ah...Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, in addition to what Representative Berman has stated so clearly, that is the question of responsibility and accountability...the thing that disturbs me about the Bill is simply this, it might well be an unconstitutional delegation of power. It seems to me that you're skating on rather thin ice if you mandate...if you mandate the Mayor of ..a City of this State....to select individuals to in turn nominate people who he has mandated to select for the Board...without spelling out very clearly who those people should be. I'm afraid of this...and consequently I think the Amendment...it leadsgives the Mayor... some discretion....in terms of whether he shall respond to that body or not, because I want to repeat...what you are in effect doing is delegating responsibilityor in effect nominating Members of the Chicago School Board. Now, I'm in sympathy with the basic thrust of this Bill and it seems to me I supported a similar ...if not the same kind of a Bill in previous Legislation, but it skirted that particular and peculiar Constitutional problem. I think what Representative Berman has doneinstead of emasculating a Bill as has been said by some.....I think he has made it Constitutional...and consequently I'm going to have to support the Amendment ..and I vote 'aye'."

Speaker Murphy: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. For what reason the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Houlihan rise?"

Houlihan: "Explain my vote?"

Speaker Murphy: "Proceed."



Houlihan: "That's all right....what's the score?"

Speaker Murphy: "On this question there are 82 'nays', and 67 'ayes' and this Bill...having...this Amendment having failed to receive the majority is hereby declared....lost. Any further Amendments?....Third Reading..House Bill 1242."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1242....Springer, a Bill for an Act to amend the Motor Fuel Tax Act....Second Reading of the Bill....One Committee Amendment...Amends House Bill 1242, Page 2 and so forth."

Speaker Murphy: "Representative Springer is recognized.."

Springer: "Mr. Speaker, I move the adoption of Committee Amendment #1 to House Bill 1242."

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

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #2, Deuster, amends House Bill 1242 page one by deleting lines one through four, inserting in lieu thereof the following and so forth."

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

Deuster: "Ah....Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #2 I will request be Tabled because it provides for a regional increase in the gasoline tax in the six counties in northeastern Illinois in order to finance mass transit and since that subject is still under great consideration I think it's appropriate and proper to have the Amendment tabled at this time and so I so move."

Speaker Murphy: "The question is on the adoption of the Amendment...ah....on the tabling of the Amendment...all in favor signify by saying 'aye', contrary 'no', the 'yes' have it....the Amendment is Tabled. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #3, Deuster...amends House Bill 1242 page one and so forth."

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



Deuster: "Now, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, that too will cause an increase in the gasoline tax in the Chicago Metropolitan area ...of a different size and because I'm confident that another vehicle will find its way to the House Floor a little later in the Session I would like to move to Table that Amendment too."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman moves to Table that Amendment #2. All in favor signify by saying 'aye', contrary 'no', the 'ayes' have it....House Amendment #3, the 'ayes' have it.....and the Amendment is Tabled. Any further Amendments? Third Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "1495."

Speaker Murphy: "House Bill 1495."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1495, Mann, a Bill for an Act to Amend Sections 3 and 4 of an Act authorizing School Boards and Welfare Centers to sponsor a Community School Lunch Program and so forth. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment...."

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

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #1 amends House Bill 1495, page one and so forth."

Speaker Murphy: "Representative Mann....you're recognized."

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

Speaker Murphy: "Any discussion? The question is on the adoption of Amendment #1. All in favor signify by saying 'aye',.....the Lady from DuPage, Representative Dyer."

Dyer: "Ah...Mr.....would the Sponsor yield for a question about the Amendment?"

Speaker Murphy: "He indicates he will."

Dyer: "Ah...Representative Mann, I was reading the Amendment anddo I understand this correctly....are you saying that the revenue from the sale of candy and beverages and so on...in the vending machines must be deposited at the end of each day...into the same account that the school



lunch fund.....is?"

Mann: "Yes, I am."

Dyer: "And, then do you provide there must be an accounting of these funds....to whom must the accounting be made? What kind of bookkeeping does this involve....is what I'm getting at?"

Mann: "Well, there is a school...ah..ah...lunch account.... I can't give you the detail....ah...of the funding but the theory ...here is that we spend millions of dollars to subsidize free lunches...that ...ah..in order to protect the investment of the taxpayer...ah...monies received from the sale of food should go into that...ah... account...."

Dyer: "Thank you...thank you."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #2, McClain, amends House Bill 1495 on page one, line 24, by inserting after shall the following and so forth."

Speaker Murphy: "Yes, Representative McClain is recognized."

McClain: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Amendment #2 to House Bill 1495 is a very simple ...technical Amendment..all it does is ...instead of mandating that the...ah..State...ah... not offer for sale candy or nonnutritious material all it does is give it back to the authorization of the school.district board and the local school authority and I move for the adoption of Amendment #2."

Speaker Murphy: "Any further discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Mann."

Mann: "Mr. Speaker, there is no need for this Amendment.... ah...because...ah....if the schools prohibit ...a....the sale there is no need for the Bill and I would respectfully a...ah....ask that you defeat this Amendment."



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

Douglas: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this is a very good Bill. It's come from the authorities in the... in the State and in the....Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction in the field of nutrition...where their primary and only concern is for the general welfare of children who get free school lunches....in the lower elementary grades. Now, this Amendmentit's.....it's clearly and simply designed to destroy the intent of the Bill...I think that we should give the.....a...ah...the Office of the Superintendent ...the option to say since they initiated the thrust of this Billof retaining control over the ...the...idea that children should have good food....These are kids by and large who need the nutritious food they get in the schools that comes through the School Lunch Program and I urge you to vote against this Amendment."

Speaker Murphy: "Any further discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Polk is recognized. Ah..."

Polk: "Mr. Speaker.....May I ask the...ah....the Sponsor of the Amendment a question, please?"

Speaker Murphy: "Proceed."

Polk: "Now, the language in this Amendment then states that the schools have the right to make their own decision whether they will or will not have this program. Is that right?"

McClain: "That's right, Representative Polk."

Polk: "This goes back then to each schoolmay make their own decision...ah...whether they will...ah...sellah. so call nonnutritious foods in the school?"

McClain: "Each school district."

Polk: "Each school district...."

McClain: "Each school district...in other words the school district board would decide whether or not to prohibit such sale."



Polk: "Very fine....it's a good Amendment..I'll support it."

Speaker Murphy: "All right, the Gentleman from Adams may close, Representative McClain."

McClain: "Ah...Thank you, Mr. Speaker...all I'd ask for is a favorable vote....ah...it's a simple Amendment..it gives it back to the local school board....I urge its adoption."

Speaker Murphy: All right, the question is on the adoption of the Amendment, all in favor signify by voting 'aye', opposed 'no'. For what reason the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Mann arise?"

Mann: "Well, Mr. Speaker I think we ought to have a Roll Call on the Amendment....."

Speaker Murphy: "Are there five people requesting a Roll Call? All right the question is on the adoption of the Amendment, all in favor signify by voting 'aye', opposed by voting 'no'. The Gentleman from Adams, Representative McClain."

McClain: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I'd like to speak to the Amendment if I may. Ah....House Bill 1495 mandates that the...ah..schools throughout the State offering a free lunch program cannot offer for sale ...ah...nonnutritious food....In other words ...potato chips, coca-cola, soda pop, candy bars, etc. All this Amendment does is let this kind of authority go back to the school district to decide whether or not they want to prohibit its offer for sale. It's a simple Amendment....it's where that kind of responsibility ought to be and...ah...that's why I offered the Amendment."

Speaker Murphy: "Have all voted who wish? Representative.... from Cook, Representative Mann."

Mann: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House...Let me explain the purpose of this Bill....In ...On March 16th 1973 the president of the American Dietetic Association stated that organizations position with regard to nutrition in our schools. Now, we're spending millions and millions of dollars for....sound nutritious meals and what we're



doing here is negating the expenditure of those funds by permitting the sale of candy and pop in the school room. Now, let me explain to you that this only applies to the elementary schools...one through six...now, last Session we passed Legislation in this Assembly which would permit and mandate educational programs for nutrition, so all we're talking about here is grades one through six and we're talking about the kids who come to school with a limited amount of money if they buy candy and pop they don't get that nutritional Type A school lunch. So what we're doing iswe're undermining our own expenditure of money....undermining our own expenses and from the taxpayers point of view we would require in this bill that monies go into the school lunch program to help defray the cost of the free school lunch which in effect ...ah... helps the State in terms of its investment in expenditures. Now, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House the school.... elementary school ought to be a vehicle for teaching good nutrition and this only applies to grades one through six and I respectfully ...ah...ask that you put some red lights up there so that we can get the Bill in the form in which it was intended."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Moultrie, Representative Stone."

Stone: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, you know I think we should be paying more attention to what's going on here at the present time. People who have green lights up there and do not know what this Amendment does should listen....We have a Bill here that providesit isn't my Bill but before us is a Bill that provides that if balanced meals are provided for children in a school thatyou....ah....grade six on down, that you shall not serve candy bars, popcorn, peanuts, potato chips and so forth in vending machines. So that these children can have balanced meals. Now the purpose of this Amendment is



just one...has one purpose only...and that is to take away the effectiveness of this Bill. This Bill was presented in Committee and I think that most of us in Committee thought it was a very good Bill. In any event we should vote this Bill up or down in its present form and without this Amendment...and we should either not vote or vote red. This Bill deserves better ...ah...than we're giving it at the present time."

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

Douglas: "Ah...Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, ...ah...to support what Representative Stone just said. The ...the intent of this...ah...well intentioned ...do doubt...the intent of this Amendment is to bring back to local school districts what local school districts generally are not prepared to do. It sounds good to bring it closer to home but why is the school lunch program handled from the State level right now, why are the dietitians ...and nutritionists who work with it employed by the State ...and the reason is because that's the place where it can be done most expeditiously and where the money is available to pay for it. If as some are sayingwe should give the option...to local school districts ...while it may sound good to those of us who want to keep control at home we are essentially doing something that is against the health of children. And just to repeat so that those who are voting green realize that this is an...I think an incorrect vote...against what was decided in an extensive committee hearing...we... we must give children an opportunity in the school lunch program ...the intent of the School Lunch Program to have at least that one nutritional meal a day ...if they have candy and pop and other things sitting there we all know they are going to spend their nickles and dimes on that and it's far better for the kids to get the lunch and that



would be a good reason to vote....ah...against this Amendment."

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

Barnes: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I see that the sufficient votes are up there. In taking a different ...'tack' on this...I...I am concerned about whether young people that attend these various schools will be....ah...getting these candies and this kind of things from....I ...I...can't speak for the rest of the State...but I know in my own area...we've had some problems with small stores and vendors cropping up....that sell this kind of thing to young people outside of the schools. Now, I would much prefer if they are going to purchase these kinds of items I would much prefer for them to be purchased in the school and not outside ...from these various vendors that come through....and we can't determine....have any control....over what's being sold out there. So I think the Amendment is really a good Amendment and we should vote for it...and...and...and consider it in those contexts."

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

Schneider: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and Members of the House, I have taken to.....spoken to the Sponsor of the Amendment, I think the case he's made to many of you in a personal discussion...in a personal way is that it faces the question of 'free choice'. Now, I'm not opposed to that, but I also think there are some reasonable measures that we could enact that deal with the question of nutrition and health. I don't think the Sponsor of the Amendment would also say it's a matter of free choice if a student....or if a school shall allow to have smoking vending machines in the school....Most of the Members of this House, I am pretty sure would oppose the



notion that cigarettes ought to be authorized via vending machines in the schools because it's a matter of free choice. Now, that might not be a problem with me personally but it is ...kinda the approach that the Sponsor has taken....Sponsor of the Amendment has taken in regard to this question. Now, I have spoken to some people....who are concerned....about the...various fund raising activities...related to selling candy within the school system. Now, the school code clearly protects those kinds of activities. They are reasonably allowed to sell candy or have ...ah.....ah...cake bakes and things like that ...within the boundaries of the regulations established by the school or the school district.....so I think the Amendment is a serious attempt to undermine one of the very basic things that we raise questions about time and time again and that is proper health care for individuals who are without their....the means to gain free...free.....meals. So I think this is a bad Amendment and I would hope that we take a good look at it on the very simple notion of free choice."

Speaker Murphy: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 75 'ayes', 51 'nays',for what reason the Gentleman from Cook arise?"

Mann: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like the chance to explain my vote as the chief Sponsor of this Bill."

Speaker Murphy: "You have explained your vote."

Mann: "No, Sir, I spoke to the ...to the Amendment."

Speaker Murphy: "Proceed."

Mann: "All right. Now, Mr. Speaker, the concept in this Bill has the support of every dietary association in the Country.....What we're talking about now is the Type A lunch which provides 1/3 of the child's daily recommended dietary allowances. Now, because most of these items are composed primarily of carbohydrates especially simple sugars....they're detrimental to the children's teeth,



detrimental to the children's health. Now, all I'm saying to all of you on the floor of this House is that this Amendment says that school districts which have already prohibited such sales ...ah....you know...shall prevail. Well, if they have already prohibited it, what's the use of having the Bill? Let's protect our investment in the free school and the supported school lunch program in the State of Illinois and let's not undermine it with this kind of a measure. What you're doing is you're sending kids to school to buy candy and pop instead of getting that Type A school lunch which we have voted to support in this General Assembly. You're undermining it. Now, this is only applicable in grades one through six, not in the high schools....and it seems to me that on the one hand you're saying we want our kids to have good nutritional habits but on the other hand we're not willing to do anything about it....and I urge you to reconsider your vote."

Speaker Murphy: "On this question the 'ayes' are 70....and the 'nays' are 51 and this Amendment having received the majority is hereby declared adopted."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #3, McClain, amends House Bill 1495, page one, line 24 and so forth."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Adams, Representative McClain."

McClain: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'd like ask leave to Table Amendment #3."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman asks leave to Table Amendment #3. All in favor signify by saying 'aye', opposed 'no', the Amendment is Tabled."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #4, McClain, amends House Bill 1495 page one and so forth."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Adams.....Re....."

McClain: "Ah..Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'd like leave to Table the next two Amendments



please."

Speaker Murphy: "What two?"

McClain: "Four and five, Sir."

Speaker Murphy: "All right, the question is on Tabling Amendments 4 and 5, all in favor signify by saying 'aye', contrary 'no'. The Amendments are Tabled. The 'ayes' have the Amendments are Tabled. Any further Amendments? Third Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1184,...."

Speaker Murphy: "House Bill 1184."

Clerk Selcke: "....Ah....who's is that? ...Gibbs....A Bill for an Act to Amend the Pension Code, ...Just a minute..."

Speaker Murphy: "Any further Amendments....from the Floor? Third Reading.....1441..."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1441, Giorgi, a Bill for an Act to Amend the Park District Code, Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment, Amends House Bill 1441 and so forth..."

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

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, Committee Amendment #1 allows park districts from....with the population of 100,000 to 500,000 to divide themselves into geographic districts and provide representation on geographic basis....This is a 'shall'..er..'may'...Amendment and I move for its adoption."

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

Tuerk: "Will the Sponsor yield?"

Giorgi: "Sure..."

Tuerk: "Did you say that this would allow park districts within 100 to 500 to elect its members within districts?"

Giorgi: "Yes."

Tuerk: "Well, I would oppose this Amendment, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House...."



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Giorgi: "Just a minute.....let me finish...Tuerk....What it doesit allows the Park Districts' Commissioners sitting to provide that they shall be elected from geographic districts in the future. It provides that they may....not that they shall....they may....Do you object to that....is that what you're objecting to?"

Tuerk: "Permissive?"

Giorgi: "Yes...."

Speaker Murphy: "Any further discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "What does the Bill do now?....Does it mandate them to?"

Giorgi: "The Bill...originally mandates....it ...the Bill changes the 'shall' to 'may'."

Walsh: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, it seems to me that this opens the door to a ... Park District that might be politically motivated to...ah. ...ah...gerrymander district so that they can get their own people in and ...ah..I...I...really don't think it's a very good idea....I'm not crazy about the Bill to start with but...if...if....it's a whole lot better than ...than giving them an opportunity to gerrymander ...if it benefits them and ...and not when it doesn't benefit them...I suggest that the Amendment ought to be defeated and maybe we ought to give the Bill a good hard look when it's on Third Reading....I...I...think this is a very poor idea."

Speaker Murphy: "Any further discussion? If not, the Gentleman from Winnebago may close the debate."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker...ah...First of all will the Clerk Are there two Amendments up there, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk Selcke: "Yes, Sir, we have another Amendment ...#2 coming up...."

Giorgi: "All right...Mr...ah....Tuerk and Mr. Walsh....Amendment #1 only changes the...ah...effective election date... I was talking about Amendment #2...so why don't we move for the adoption of Amendment #1 first? It's a technical



Amendment."

Speaker Murphy: "Any discussion? The question is on adopting Amendment #1, all in favor signify by saying 'aye', contrary 'no'. The 'ayes' have, the Amendment is adopted."

Clerk Selcke: "All right. Amendment #2, Giorgi, Amends House Bill 1441, page 1, line 14 and so forth."

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

Giorgi: "What this Amendment does ...it allows a City like Rockford, Peoria and Springfield....not Springfield but Peoria and Rockford...to allow their Park Board to Commission Members to be elected from geographic districts now what's occurring is your park commissioners are coming from one area of town and aren't conversing with the lower ...ah...economically deprived areas of towns..so they're not getting any input from the lower economically deprived areas. This is a true American Bill...the American flag and apple pie BillI don't see how anybody can ...ah.. can object to this...so I move for the ...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', contrary 'no'. The 'ncs' have it and the Amendment ...Five people join the Gentleman for a call for a Roll Call? All right, the question is on the adoption of Amendment #2, all in favor signify by voting 'aye', contrary by voting 'no'. The Gentleman from Lake, Representative Pierce."

Pierce: "Mr. Speaker, this is Representative Giorgi's Bill, as I understand it he has an Amendment to approve this Bill for the election of a...on a permissive basis....of the Park District Commissioners from Districts or....or...Wards....or Districts whatever you want to call 'em... within the Park Districts...when you get to a community of over 100,000 you may find whole areas not represented if they are elected at large....If permissive these are



already home rule city government....let the Park District at least have enough home rule powers to decide whether it wants to elect its trustees in districts or at large.. And if this is the Gentleman's Bill on Second Reading and he wants to amend his Bill vote it up or down on Third Reading but I ask that we all let Mr. Giorgi put the Bill in the shape that he desires and vote 'aye' on this Amendment."

Speaker Murphy: "Shea, 'aye'.The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Bill Walsh."

Walsh: "Well....I'd just like to say that the....that the Bill perhaps...does have a little bit of merit....as the Gentleman points out, there are some areas of a park district, such as the Springfield Park District, where there is not proper representation...and as he points out ...the poor for example...are not properly represented because there is nobody from their area on the Park Board. Well, the Bill conceivably...would correct that....ah.. but the Bill with the Amendment would not correct that necessarily but as I reiterate that the Board would probably be inclined ...being somewhat political...to apportion the districts in such a way as to collect their own people. And so, I submit to you that the Amendment substantially changes the Bill and is not the Bill that Representative Giorgi introduced to begin with, but is altogether different and the Amendment should be defeated."

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

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I did not understand the Amendment because the Sponsor didn't explain it. He said he was going from a mandatory to a permissive Bill. After reading the Amendment I findah...that the Amendment provides that there shall be a referendum as a condition to going to single member districts...for the Park District...and for that reason



I vote 'aye'."

Speaker Murphy: "Any further discussion? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 61 'ayes' and 31 'nays', and this Amendment having received the Majority is hereby declared adopted. Ah..Representative Lemke, 'aye', Representative Thompson 'aye', Representative McMaster 'no'. Third Reading...



1. 31st

F. B. Selcke: "House Bill 1484. Gene Hoffman. Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Second Reading of the bill."

W. Murphy: "Gentleman from DuPage, Representative Gene Hoffman."

F. B. Selcke: "Committee Amendment.. how many are there? Committee Amendment #1. Amend House Bill 1484 on page 13, and so forth."

W. Murphy: "Representative Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Ah.. this is a Committee Amendment. Ah.. there are a series of amendments that are proposed ah.. to this ah.. bill. And ah.. what I would like to do is ah.. to inform you of the fact that there are ah.. 10 amendments. Ah.. I'm going to table Committee Amendment #1, Committee Amendment or Amendment #2 was tabled in Committee. And then Representative Berman has Amendment #3 which changes the bill substantially. I distributed to you a green sheet on House Bill 1484 which explained this bill after an amendment which I will put on it ah.. straightens out some of the languages and makes a couple of changes which we will be discussing in the process. What I would like to do now, is to point out to you that this is the School Problems Commissions school formula proposal. Ah.. after my amendment is adopted.. assuming Representative Berman's amendment is defeated, it will be in the condition you find on the green sheet. So, at this point, I will move for tabling Committee Amendment #1."



W. Murphy: "Gentleman moves for.. tabling Committee Amendment #1. All in favor signify by saying 'aye'."

Members: "Aye."

W. Murphy: "Contrary, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it, the Amendment is tabled."

F. B. Selcke: "Committee Amendment #2. Amend House Bill 1484 by deleting everything after the enacting clause and so forth."

W. Murphy: "Committee Amendment #2, is that Representative Hoffman?"

Hoffman: "Ah.. that Amendment was not adopted by the Committee."

W. Murphy: "Well, what do you wish to do with it?"

Hoffman: "Well.."

W. Murphy: "Do you wish to table it?"

Hoffman: "Table Committee Amendment #2."

W. Murphy: "It was amended by Representative Berman. Gentleman from Cook, Representative Berman."

Berman: "Ah.. that was offered in Committee but was not adopted and should be tabled."

W. Murphy: "All right. Do you wish to table the amendment?"

Berman: "I wish to table Committee Amendment #2."

W. Murphy: "All right. The Gentleman moves to table Committee Amendment #2. All in favor, signify by saying 'aye'."

Members: "Aye."

W. Murphy: "Contrary, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The amendment is tabled."

F. B. Selcke: "Amendment #3. Berman. Amend House Bill 1484



and so forth."

W. Murphy: "Gentleman from Cook, Representative Berman."

Berman: "Thank you. Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This bill deals with the sing.. one of the single most important issues to confront the legislature in this session, as in every session, and that is the School Aid Formula. The ah.. House Bill offered by Representative Hoffman is a total new concept. The proposal that's embodied in my Amendment #3 is a proposal that has been developed by the Superintendent of Public Instruction through consultation of legislative leaders, executive department leadership and seeks to propose an increase of approximately \$140,000,000 in our School Aid Formula for fiscal 1974.. \$140,000,000 over what we've spent in this current year. Now, there are several factors in this proposals that tries to address itself to the important issues that faces the school district not in any particular area of the state, but throughout the State of Illinois. Number 1 is an increase in the percentage add-on of the existing formula from 19% to 23%. That is to combat the inflationary trends that every school district throughout the state is facing. Amendment #3 directs itself to the problems of the dual districts by decreasing the qualifying rate of the dual districts in the elementary level from 84 cents to 80 cents, a 4 cent decrease. And at the high school level, from 84 cents to 82 cents, a 2 cent decrease for a total of 6 cents on the dual district/unit district asperity.



It gives.. it addresses itself to a problem which many of us have recognized in past formula by providing for a disadvantaged waiting of .45. And that is to get recognition to the additional cost of educating children from disadvantaged families.. a factor which must be given recognition not only in the Chicago area, but in almost every other urban center in the State of Illinois. This disadvantage factor of 45% is provided as an option to school districts so that you may take advantage of the density factor or the disadvantage factor, whichever best suits your particular school district. And fourthly, Amendment #3 does give recognition to a concept that this House has.. has endorsed just a few minutes ago by its passage of House Bill 911.. and that is a tax freeze and proposal that is built into Amendment #3. And that would be to provide that certain tax rates in these districts shall be frozen but that the contractual and obligation that has to be increased in order to maintain the quality level of education would not be frozen under Amendment #3. The total package, Ladies and Gentlemen, is comparable in cost to Representative Hoffman's proposal. Now, you've heard Representative Hoffman talk about the School Problems Commission and I would just point out to you that the Hoffman proposal was adopted in the School Problems Commission by a vote 7 to 6.. hardly a mandate vote in that Commission. I would point out to you, Ladies and Gentleman, that the Hoffman proposal embodies within it a four-year commitment. A commitment that I believe



many of us may find too strenuous upon state revenue and too restrictive upon local option to commit ourselves at this point of a new administration of this point in view of the point on House Bill 909 regarding a state referendum whereby we will be locking ourselves in.. if not technically, certainly politically, to a concept that we will not be able to change over the next four years. Also, the Hoffman proposal puts the money into the districts who are already spending the most money per child and I submit to you that this is not the area and not the avenue that the School Aid Formula should take at this point of development of our educational process. The Hoffman proposal ties in state aid, to high-level tax rates and encourages local districts to raise their rates in order to get the maximum from state reimbursement. And that may sound fine as far as increasing the level of educational input. But with the requirement of referendum to reach those rates, it is an illusory encouragement that would lock in poor districts to already inferior levels of state expenditure for education. Amendment #3, Ladies and Gentlemen, enlarges upon the existing state aid formula giving direction and recognition to the areas that need the kind of recognition as far as additional state aid money. It commits on a one-year basis, a comparable amount of money as does the Hoffman proposal but it does not build into it, some of the shortcomings that the Hoffman proposal has such as locking in low-income districts,



over subsidizing districts that really should not get the type of advantage that the Hoffman proposal seeks to give them..."

W. Murphy: "Can the Gentleman bring his remarks to a close?"

Berman: "And I submit to you, Ladies and Gentlemen, that House Bill.. that Amendment #3 to House Bill 1484 is an equitable proposal to bring quality education throughout the State of Illinois, especially downstate, especially in the urban areas, but on a fair and flexible method.. without tying the hands of the legislators for the next four years."

W. Murphy: "Gentleman from Ogle, Representative Brinkmeier."

Brinkmeier: "Well, Mr. Speaker: and Members of the House.

Ah.. I'd like to add my support to Amendment #3. Well, let me say this. I do like the concept of equality of education. I am much more concerned with equality than I am quality. Many people talk about quality education, well.. that means different things to different people. I'm interested in seeing that all youngsters have an equal opportunity. But there are a number of things that are wrong with.. with the so-called School Problems Commission's Proposal. And ah.. Representative Berman has touched on practically all of them. But, there's one point that I would like to emphasize again. Just a few minutes ago, we did pass out of here the tax freeze bill. Now, if that goes through all the way.. what we are really doing then,



we are saying we are not going to permit you to raise any more money to conduct your schools. Now, this is a point that I hope everyone of you here listens to. Ninety-six counties will get more state aid under the OSPI proposal or Amendment #3 than they're going to get under the so-called Resource Equalizer. Nine-six counties get more. And I submit to you that a time that we are going to talk about tax freezing and holding the line at home, we are going to have to come up with more money ah.. for our downstate school systems. And I would urge an 'aye' vote on Amendment #3."

W. Murphy: "Gentleman from Christian, Representative Tipsword."

Tipsword: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen. I rise to support this amendment offered by Representative Berman. I had occasion to try to have figured out for me what the districts.. the school districts that..in the district which I represent.. where they would lie under each of these proposals. One of the counties in the district which I represent, has a frozen 2.1 multiplier. Can you imagine any school district within that county passing a referendum to go to the highest tax rate so that they could, under the present bill, qualify for the most possible return from the State of Illinois? I think it would be absolutely impossible. In addition, the 51st district as most of the districts in downstate ILLINOIS, under the proposal of the amendment would benefit considerably more than under House Bill 1484 as it now stands. And, in fact,



by one district alone, the dis.. the school districts within my district would be better off by about 1/2 million dollars under the terms of this amendment. Which they would suffer from not having under House Bill 1484. So, consequently, I strongly urge all of the members, from especially the downstate area to carefully examine what their school districts would get under the two different approaches and would urge them strongly to support the amendment now offered to House Bill 1484."

W. Murphy: "Any further discussion? Gentleman from Cook, Representative Holloway."

Holloway: "Would the sponsor yield to a question?"

W. Murphy: "Well, a real quick question, yes. Go ahead, proceed."

Holloway: "Ah.. Representative Berman. Ah.. under your proposal, will the City of Chicago receive as much on its formula as it would receive under House Bill 1484 as it presently understands."

Berman: "Representative Holloway, I have in my hand projection figures from.. supplied to me by the Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction and it shows that for the City of Chicago under the OSPI proposal, Amendment #3, Chicago would get 1.6 million dollars more than the minimum provisions of the Resource Equalizer Proposal. 1.6 million dollars more. I'll be glad to supply you with a copy of this, if you'd like."

W. Murphy: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Bill Walsh."



W. D. Walsh: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I rise to oppose the Gentleman's amendment. And suggest to you that some months ago that House Bill 372 passed this House resoundingly and that provided for qualifying rates for dual districts of 62 cents for elementary districts and 70 for the high school districts. Now, the Gentleman's amendment would propose qualifying rates for dual districts of 85 and 86 cents, respectively. Now, I suggest to you that this is a vast difference and that this bill discriminates greatly against the dual districts. I suggest also that the discrimination between dual and unit districts now is in the neighborhood of \$105,000,000 according to the present formula. And that this amendment, the Gentleman's amendment, would increase rather than decrease that discrimination because it increases the add-on from 19 to 23%. So, we'd have 4% more of the discrimination. Now, I suggest that this is bad and that this amendment should be defeated and that he is throwing a smoke screen up in saying that some areas get more under this bill than they would get under House Bill 1484 unamended. I would also point out that, ah.. raise the point that was made a little bit earlier that ah.. the Gentleman is attempting to amend somebody else's bill. Let's let the bill riser fall on its own merit and I urge you to vote no on this amendment."

W. Murphy: "Gentleman from Vermilion, Representative Craig."

Craig: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. I would like to urge the adoption of this amendment because just not



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

very few minutes or hours ago, this body, here, overwhelmingly said that we wanted to freeze taxes. Now, you are saying to the counties if that is carried out, which all of you wanted to vote for or the big majority of freezing taxes, you are saying to the other school districts which have not raised their taxes to the limit, taxing real estate property if you please, to the limit, they are not going to receive near the necessary funds under the 1484 that they will under this amendment. Now, I think it'd be rather ridiculous to vote to freeze these taxes and then think you should cut the people House Bill 1484, for they were going to lose state aid, if you please, to help finance the schools of this state. I think that is far-fetched thinking, when you vote to freeze taxes and then stand up on the floor of this House and say that we should pass House Bill 1484. I urge the adoption of this amendment."

W. Murphy: "The Gentleman from DuPage, Representative Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker... Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I rise in opposition to ah.. Amendment #3. It is true that the Resource Equalizer is a new concept, something that we have talked about in the area of school finance, and in the School Problems Commission for a number of years. And there is general agreement that we needed a new concept. And now we find an Amendment #3, a continuation of adding on here and patching on there which we have done in the past. The Resource Equalizer is a result of considerable study. ~~It meets the recommendations of numerous~~



experts in the field. And we took into consideration, the development of it.. the question of equal opportunity. The ah.. vote in the School Problems Commission was close... the difference in the dollars is basically the same. The disagreement was over which direction ah.. to take. The tax rate involvement in ah.. House Bill 1484 gives local school districts and local people the option. Ah.. they have an opportunity in which the state will match them in terms of their differential between the 94th percentile which is the ah.. dollar figure that we will match. Now, one of the things that you have to remember is that when you compare this proposal to the Resource Equalizer, you are comparing this proposal to 1/4 of the total proposal that we have made. Because we have said that ah.. any school district should not get more than a 25% increase ah.. over what they received in state aid this year. In terms of absorption ah.. this seemed to be a reasonable amount. There are school districts under the proposal which you find in Amendment #3 ah.. that will get as much as 166% increase. Ah.. this ah.. seems to be ah.. a rather unreasonable. We spread this out. We phase it in and we meet for the first time or we could meet for the first time in the history of the State of Illinois ah.. what some claim to be our constitutional mandate and that is that from the state we provide ah.. in excess of 50% of support for schools. I think the proposal has been well-developed and well thought



out. I think the present proposal which you have before you ah.. in the long run ah.. for all schools, regardless of where they're located ah.. would ah.. do a disservice and I would urge you to vote 'no' on this amendment."

W. Murphy: "Gentleman from Cook, Representative Berman, to close the debate."

Berman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I'd like..request your attention for just another moment because some points have been raised that I think require your attention and I'd like to try to explain them based upon previous votes on previous bills that this House has taken. Now, the Majority Leader talked about House Bill 372. Ladies and Gentlemen. Amendment #3 is fully compatible with House Bill 372 which is now in passage stage in the Senate. If 372 passes, and Amendment #3 is put on and is adopted, they can both be incorporated into the School Aid formula. If Amendment #3 is not adopted, House Bill 372 cannot be incorporated into the Resource Equalizer formula. Now, that's important. If you supported 372, you will do better for your school district by the passage of 372 and the adoption of Amendment #3 than you would if just the Resource Equalizer Proposal is passed. That's number 1. Number 2. We voted a few minutes ago on a referendum to see what the people of the State of Illinois want regarding school financing. If you reject Amendment #3, you are committing the State to approximately a billion dollar program over the next four



years that will really preclude any advice that you're going to get out of that referendum. You will have decided what our course of action is going to be. Regardless of what the people of the State of Illinois say on that referendum. The way to keep our options open, is to adopt Amendment #3. A few minutes ago, we adopted House Bill 911. A tax freeze proposal. Under that proposal the extensions of the monies raised by your school district is going to be frozen. In growing areas, and I call the attention of the legislators from suburban Cook, from other areas of fast growing school population, under 911 where you're freezing the extensions of the money raised for those school districts, your tax rates are going to have to be decreased under House Bill 911. Under Hoffman's proposal you're going to decrease your tax rates and you'll get accordingly lower state reimbursement because the state reimbursement is tied in to the tax rate levy under the Hoffman proposal. I suggest to you that Amendment #3 is the most compatible amendment, the most sound approach to school financing in view of those you who voted for House Bill 372, in view of your vote in favor of House Bill 909, in view of your vote in favor of House Bill 911 and lastly in view of a flexible and realistic approach to meeting the needs of education throughout the State of Illinois, I solicit your 'aye' vote on Amendment #3 to House Bill 1484."

W. Murphy: "All right. The question is on the adoption of Amendment #3. Do you want a roll call? All right. Five



members asked for a roll call. So the question is on the adoption of Amendment #3. All in favor, signify by voting 'aye', contrary by voting 'no'. The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Union, Representative Choate to explain his vote."

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

I wish you.. you would give me just one wee bit of attention because I want to be brutally frank about what this amendment does. This is a not partisan approach as far as I am concerned because you will see members on this side of the aisle voting against the amendment and you will see members on this side of the aisle voting for the amendment. Now, what does the amendment propose to do? Let's be brutally frank about it. It says to the wealthy areas of the state, that if you want quality education throughout the state, if you want to have all taxpayers to share in the burden of providing education on an equal basis, then you will adopt this amendment. What does it do? It takes, to be quite frank about it, monies out of some of the richer areas in the State of Illinois and puts that money in some of the poorer areas of the State of Illinois to provide quality education at an equal basis as far as taxation is concerned. You and I know that as far as downstate is concerned many of the people are property.. property.. property rich. But income poor. Many of the people in those areas that would be affected as far as taking the money out of those counties are income rich and property rich. That's what brings



about the difference. What happens in Crawford and Lawrence County as an example. You get an additional \$113,000 in Aid to Education under this amendment. What happens in Johnson County? You get \$71,000 in increased Aid to Education under this amendment. Livingston County, \$193,000 increase. McLean, \$456,000 increase. Champaign, \$146,000 increase. Do we want the help? Do we want the help, the Downstate area? Or do we want to levy a higher tax rate that they can ill afford to pay. Taking a chance on bankruptcy.. some of the districts down there. This is what it's all about. If you're interested in putting the money on an equal basis, throughout the 102 counties, you're going to help these counties downstate and you're going to help the City of Chicago by adopting this amendment. And quite frankly about it, you're going to penalize from a financial standpoint, the suburban counties. I vote 'aye'."

W. Murphy: "The Gentleman from DuPage, Representative Hoffman."

Hoffman: "With all due respect to, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the last speaker. If you'll look at the material I passed out in reference to ah.. House Bill 1484, this is exactly what we intend to do with this formula, we intend to equalize to a much greater degree than we ever have before in this state, the educational opportunities and the resources behind each child in this state. Now, if you believe in equality, if you believe in equity, if you believe in providing ah..



ah.. a certain type of incentive for a disadvantage on the basis of where that child is located in terms of the density, then you will vote no on this amendment. According to the figures that I have been given by the office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction comparing these two formulas. There's two and a half million more dollars in the Resource Equalizer ah.. for the City of Chicago than there is in this amendment. Now, this is contrary to something that Representative Berman said, however, he used the term minimal provisions or minimum provisions and I'm not sure exactly what that referred to. But, Ladies and Gentlemen, let me tell you that you have an opportunity here today to take a look at a change in the direction of school finance in this State. We have and we have the capacity and ability here today to turn the corner. To turn the corner and make Illinois one of the leaders in responsible school finance. Disregardless of the other bills which have been dealt with, we're looking at this one. You know and I know that we will put these things together responsibly and I solicit a no vote."

W. Murphy: "Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question, there are 82 nays and 72 ayes. And this amendment having failed to receive the majority is hereby declared lost. Do you want recognition? I will give it to you, Sir. Gentleman from Cook, Representative Berman."

Berman: "Well, Mr. Speaker. Before you announced that I



sought recognition for a poll of the absentees and ah..
then a verification of the roll."

W. Murphy: "That is.. you're right. The Clerk will poll
the absentees."

J. O'Brien: "Anderson. Arnell. Blades. Borchers. Carter.
Fleck. Friedland. Gibbs. Giglio. Granata. Kelly.
Mahar. Martin. Malloy. Ryan. Schneider. Sevcik.
Soderstrom. Washburn. Williams. B. B. Wolfe."

W. Murphy: "All right. Gentleman has requested a verification
of the prevailing vote. So, the Clerk will proceed.
Will everybody please be in their seats for the verification.
Now, we can move a lot faster if you stay in your seat
and they don't pick up a lot of names just because you're
wandering around." Gentleman from DuPage, for what purpose
do you rise? Representative Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker, parliamentary inquiry. Ah.. do we
normally verify the affirmative or negative vote first?"

W. Murphy: "Well, it's a prevailing vote. And it's certainly
going to save time if we verify that first. So, I at
least ask leave of the House to proceed in that fashion."

Hoffman: "Okay. Thank you."

W. Murphy: "All right. Proceed with the verification."

J. O'Brien: "Bluthardt. Calvo. Capuzi. Catania. Chapman.
Clabaugh. Collins. Cox. Cunningham. Day. Deuster.
Duff. Ralph Dunn. R. L. Dunne. Dyer. Ebbesen. Epton.
Geo-Karis. Getty. Griesheimer. Grotberg. Harpstrite.
Hill. Hirschfeld. G. L. Hoffman. R. K. Hoffman. R. H.
Holloway. Hudson. Hunsicker. Huskey. Hyde. Jaffe.



J. D. Jones. Juckett. Katz. Kempiners. Kennedy. Kent.
 Klosak. Kriegsman. Kucharski. LaFleur. Leinenweber.
 Macdonald. Matijevich. McAuliffe. McAvoy. McCormick.
 McGah. McMaster. K. W. Miller. T. H. Miller. Mugalian.
 Murphy. Neff. North. Pappas. Philip. Pierce.
 Piotrowicz. Polk. Porter. Randolph. Rayson. Redmond.
 Rose. Sangmeister. Schlickman. Schoeberlein. W. T.
 Simms. Skinner. Springer. Stiehl. Telcser. Totten.
 Tuerk. Waddell. Wall. R. A. Walsh. W. D. Walsh.
 Walters. J. J. Wolf. Mr. Speaker."

W. Murphy: "Alright, the gentleman ah.. Representative
 McLendon, from Cook, Gentleman from Cook."

J. McLendon: "Mr. Speaker, how am I recorded, please?"

W. Murphy: "How is the gentleman recorded?"

J. O'Brien: "Gentleman is recorded as voting 'yea'."

J. McLendon: "Yes, thank you."

W. Murphy: "Alright, does the gentleman ah.. Rerpresentative
 Thompson?"

R. Thompson: "How am I recorded?"

W. Murphy: "How is the gentleman recorded?"

J. O'Brien: "The gentleman is recorded as voting 'yea'."

W. Murphy: "The gentleman is recorded as voting 'yea', 'yes'.

Ah.. Gentleman from Cook, Representative McCourt. Ah..

Representative Dunn. Is that Dunne? Cook.. Representative
 Cook.. Representative Arnell is recognized."

D. Arnell: "How am I recorded?"

W. Murphy: "Recorded.."



- J. O'Brien: "Gentleman is recorded as not voting."
- D. Arnell: "No, vote me 'no'."
- W. Murphy: "Gentleman wishes to be voted 'no'. Gentleman from Cook, Representative Maragos, how is he recorded?"
- J. O'Brien: "Gentleman is recorded as voting 'yea'."
- S. Maragos: "I want to remain that way, thank you."
- W. Murphy: "The gentleman, Representative McCourt, is recognized, Gentleman from Cook."
- J. McCourt: "Mr. Speaker, how am I recorded?"
- W. Murphy: "How is the gentleman recorded?"
- J. O'Brien: "Gentleman is recorded as voting 'yea'."
- J. McCourt: "There's some intrepidation, would you vote me 'nay'?"
- W. Murphy: "Gentleman wishes to be recorded voting 'no'. Representative from DuPage, Representative Schneider."
- J. Schneider: "In the words of Mr. McCourt, would you record... you record me as 'aye', please?"
- W. Murphy: "Record the gentleman as 'aye'. Representative from Cook, Representative Sevcik is recognized."
- J. Sevcik: "Mr. Speaker, how am I recorded?"
- W. Murphy: "How is the gentleman recorded?"
- J. O'Brien: "Gentleman is recorded as not voting."
- J. Sevcik: "Vote me 'nay'."
- W. Murphy: "Record the gentleman as voting 'no'. Gentleman from McHenry, Representative Hanahan."
- T. Hanahan: "How am I recorded, Mr. Speaker?"
- J. O'Brien: "Gentleman is recorded as voting 'yea'."



- T. Hanahan: "I didn't hear that."
- W. Murphy: "You're recorded as voting 'aye'."
- T. Hanahan: "Change that to 'no', please."
- W. Murphy: "Gentleman from Cook, Representative Palmer."
- R. Palmer: "Mr. Speaker, how am I recorded?"
- W. Murphy: "How is the gentleman recorded?"
- J. O'Brien: "Gentleman is recorded as voting 'no'."
- W. Murphy: "Representative from Kane, Representative Friedland
is recognized. How is the gentleman recorded?"
- J. Friedland: "Mr. Speaker, how am I recorded?"
- J. O'Brien: "Gentleman is recorded as not voting."
- J. Friedland: "Vote me 'no'."
- W. Murphy: "Record the gentleman as voting 'no'. Alright,
shall we proceed with the verification. Representative
from Cook, Representative Berman."
- A. Berman: "Mr. Speaker, could I have a count as to where we
stand before we start asking verification."
- W. Murphy: "Who was that, sir?"
- A. Berman: "I wanted a count."
- W. Murphy: "Oh, wanted ah.. the record right now. Ah..
Representative Fleck, how is he recorded. Representative
Charles Fleck."
- C. Fleck: "Vote me 'no', please."
- W. Murphy: "Representative Fleck wishes to be recorded as 'no'."
- J. O'Brien: "Gentleman is not voting."
- W. Murphy: "Record him as voting 'no'. And the count now is..
The vote now is 90 'nays' and 73 'yeas'."



A. Berman: "I'm sorry, 90 to 73?"

W. Murphy: "90 to 73."

A. Berman: "I'll withdraw the request."

W. Murphy: "Thank you very much. On this question the vote is 90 'ayes' and 73.. 90 'nays' and 73 'ayes' and this amendment failed to receive the majority and is hereby declared lost. Are there any further Amendments?"

J. O'Brien: "Amendment No. 4, G. L. Hoffman. Amends House Bill 1484 on page 11, line 29, by inserting after the word 'section', so forth."

W. Murphy: "Representative from DuPage, Representative Hoffman."

G. L. Hoffman: "Ah.. Mr. Speaker, ah.. I would like to ah.. table Amendment No. 4 as Amendment No. 8 takes its place and we made some technical changes and therefore I move we table Amendment No. 4."

W. Murphy: "Gentleman moves that we table Amendment No. 4. All in favor signify by saying 'aye'."

Members: "Aye."

W. Murphy: "Opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have and the amendment is tabled. Ah.. I want to break in for a moment to represent ah.. recognize the Gentleman from Rock Island, Representative Pete Pappas."

P. Pappas: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would like to suspend the appropriate rule to have a change in the order of the business of the House for purposes of introduction of a resolution. I've cleared it



with both sides of the aisle."

W. Murphy: "Does the gentleman have leave?"

Members: "Leave."

W. Murphy: "Alright, leave is granted, proceed."

P. Pappas: "Would you have the Clerk read the Resolution, please?"

W. Murphy: "Clerk will read the Resolution. Let's have some quiet, now, so that the resolution can be heard."

F. Selcke: "House Resolution 379, Pappas, et al. 'Whereas this nation draws its primary moral sustenance from the concepts and traditions of the Judio-Christian ethic. And Whereas that and other prophetic and guiding wisdom urges us to commit our progeny to a life of good deeds. to a study of and appreciation for and a dedication to the further amplification of the rights of all men. And Whereas it also urges us to commit our offspring to a life of fulfillment and consideration that can only be found on the altar of mutual commitment. And Whereas our tradition further urges us to celebrate and sanctify our vows of eternal love and faith by bringing forth our issue so that we can indeed pledge them to the forgoing goals. And Whereas no holy scripture extinct or extant, propounded by biblical sage, guru, or other found of divine inspiration, or, for that matter, no oral scriptures have ever been or ever will be enunciated that could be interpreted by any reasonable man to place a finite amendment on the seconds, minutes, hours, days, weeks, fortnights, months, decades,



centuries, milleniums, or eternities that any couple united in connubial love have to achieve the divine product of conjugal bliss. And Whereas this House of Representatives has men and women of infinite patience and understanding know intuitively that every member who is now serving in these hallowed halls subscribe to the aforesaid. And Whereas as men and women of good will we realize that there may be a stray one or two among us that, while dedicated to these ideals, may still, by some strange quirk, be of such an intrinsically and intensely shy nature that he or she might await some extraterrestrial sign that it was all right for he and his beloved to proceed to reproduce their number as commanded. And Whereas we find it unacceptable to believe that it would take a virile, robust, aggressive and frequently absent member of this body almost two decades to accomplish a feat requiring so little effort. And Whereas, above all else, we believe in the right and privilege of the freedom of choice. Therefore Now Be It Resolved by the House of Representatives of the 78th General Assembly that we take note of this momentous occasion by saluting our esteemed colleague and friend, Tom Rose, and his bride of 19 years, Harriet, on the announcement of their pending blessed event. And Be It Further Resolved that we join together to wish the delirious couple a hearty mazel tov with our hope, too, for a pregnancy of joyful planning and expectation and a delivery made easy by the practice of the Lamaze or some other



suitable method of painless childbirth. And Be It Further Resolved that we rise now to toast our newest expectant father and his Harriet. And Be It Further Resolved that a suitable copy of this Preamble and Resolution be presented to the Honorable Tom Rose sometime during the next 8 1/2 months."

W. Murphy: "Would the Gentleman from Rock Island like to come down here to make the presentation. Representative Pappas."

P. Pappas: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would like to, before I move for the adoption of this amendment, I'd like to yield some of my time to Minority Leader, Representative Choate."

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

C. Choate: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I certainly know how happy Tom Rose and all of his friends must be. But I want to point out ah.. at least for the edification of the members on this side, that Tom's really a good Republican, but Tom doesn't have to take his Party's elephant symbol so seriously. Tom, I want you to know that. Because, you see, I checked the encyclopedia this morning and I found out that the gestation period of an elephant is a little over 19 months, Tom, not over 19 years. So.. also want to point out to this membership that due to the expertise that Tom evidently has in this area I would suggest to the Speaker that Tom be assigned a new committee chairmanship rather than the one that he has now



that he'll be appointed the chairman of the Human Resources Committee. I personally asked our song leader on this side of the aisle, Rolly Tipsword, to dedicate an appropriate song to Tom on this momentous occasion. I picked the title. Several others have suggested different titles, but the one I think Rolly should ah.. dedicate to Tom is 'Impossible Dream'. We really shouldn't be too hard on Tom this morning. He's a nice guy. Ah.. specially about his slowness. Because, after all, my friends, Rose was not built in a day."

W. Murphy: "The Gentleman from Rock Island, Representative Pappas."

P. Pappas: "Mr. Speaker, I would ask leave that all members of the House ah.. become partici.. ah.. I mean sponsors of this resolution. Then I move its adoption."

W. Murphy: "Gentleman moves adoption of the resolution. All in favor signify by voting 'aye'."

Members: "Aye."

W. Murphy: "Contrary 'no'. Alright, ah.. Representative Choate, did you wish Representative Tipsword to be recognized for the song."

F. Selcke: "Can't sing it he says. Don't know the song."

W. Murphy: "I think we should recognize the Gentleman from Morgan, now, Representative Tom Rose. Move over to Representative Pappas's mike."

T. Rose: "Well all I can very simply say is ah.. a heartfelt thank you on behalf of Harriet and me and I'm a little bit



concerned about the quality of the champagne. I thought it might be Don Perigon rather than ah.. the one that was here. It is just a very, very exciting experience for both of us and we're totally pleased and thank you so much for taking the time of the House. And, Clyde, thank you for those kind words, I think. We're really happy and ah.. thank you very, very much."

W. Murphy: "Well, if you stay down here long enough and practice enough it's bound to take effect, you know. Ah.. Representative from DuPage, Representative Hoffman."

G. L. Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker, ah.. where are we on the amendments. There are 10 of them on this bill."

W. Murphy: "Amendment No. 5, we're just starting on Amendment No. 5."

F. Selcke: "Amendment No. 5, R. H. Holloway, Amend House Bill 1484, as amended, and so forth."

W. Murphy: "Gentleman from Cook, Representative Holloway."

R. H. Holloway: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I ask leave to table Amendment 5, Amendment 6 and Amendment 7."

W. Murphy: "Gentleman moves to table Amendments 5, 6 and 7. All in favor signify by saying 'aye'."

Members: "Aye."

W. Murphy: "Contrary 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the amendments are tabled. Amendment No. 8."

J. O'Brien: "Amendment No. 8, G. L. Hoffman. Amends House Bill 1484 on page 11 by deleting lines 29 and 30 and in-



serting in lieu thereof the following, so forth."

W. Murphy: "Gentleman from DuPage, Representative Gene Hoffman."

G. Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment No. 8 puts House Bill 1484 ah.. in the condition and after that last resolution I hate to use the word ah.. puts House Bill 1484 in the condition that you see on the green sheet which I distributed. It does all the things that I have indicated that it would do in the debate on the amendment and I move for the adoption of Amendment No. 8."

W. Murphy: "Any discussion. If not, the question is on the adoption of Amendment No. 8. All in favor signify by saying 'aye', contrary 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the amendment is adopted. Further amendments."

J. O'Brien: "Amendment No. 9, R. H. Holloway. Amends House Bill 1484 as amended by adding immediately after the period at the end of the new paragraph J the following, so forth."

W. Murphy: "The Gentleman from DuPage, Representative Hoffman."

G. Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker, this is ah.. Representative Holloway's amendment. Mr. Speaker, would you please recognize Representative Holloway."

R. Holloway: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, ah.. as you know, ah.. House Bill 1484 is an alternative formula from the present formula and it means that school districts can stay with the present formula or switch to the formula as set forth under 1484. Amendment 9 simply adds ah.. a section of the present formula wherein the



disadvantage percentage of funds ah.. can be tied down as to use and ah.. I ask the adoption of Amendment 9."

W. Murphy: "Representative Robert Holloway moves the adoption of Amendment No. 9. All in favor signify by saying 'aye'."

Members: "Aye."

W. Murphy: "Contrary 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the amendment is adopted. Further amendments."

J. O'Brien: "Amendment No. 10, Berman. Amends House Bill 1484 as amended on page 6 line 34 by inserting after the word 'instruction' the following and so forth."

W. Murphy: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Berman."

A. Berman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Amendment 10 is an amendment that I have discussed with the principle sponsor, Representative Hoffman. It applies to the old formula to those limited number of school districts that would want to continue under the option of the old formula and deals with the ah.. limited area where there's an elementary district and high school district coterminous.. and I would move the adoption of Amendment No. 10 to House Bill 1484."

W. Murphy: "The Gentleman from DuPage, Representative Hoffman."

G. Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is an opportunity to ah.. make something clear that I'm not sure either Representative Berman or I made clear, and that is that under House Bill 1484 school districts have the option of moving onto the new formula or staying on the present formula. The amendment which he is suggesting amends the present formula."



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

W. Murphy: "Any further discussion. If not the question is the adoption of Amendment No. 10. All in favor signify by saying 'aye'."

Members: "Aye."

W. Murphy: "Contrary 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the amendment is adopted. Any further amendments. Third Reading."



Speaker Murphy: "Third Reading. House Bill 1816."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1816, J. M. Houlihan, a Bill for an Act to Amend the Illinois Government Ethics Act, Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Murphy: "Any Amendments from the Floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1, J. D. Houlihan, amends House Bill 1816 on page 2, line 3 and 30 by deleting \$50 and inserting in lieu thereof \$100."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Houlihan. Is Representative Houlihan on the floor?..... The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Mann."

Mann: "Ah...Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I move for the adoption of Amendment #1."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman moves for the adoption of Amendment #1. All in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed by voting 'no', the 'ayes' have it....the Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments? Third Reading..... Wait....Representative ah....from Cook, Representative Jerry Shea...."

Shea: "Is this 1316?....Oh..I see....1816...."

Speaker Murphy: "House Bill 1816...Third Reading....1471 is that it? House Bill 1471..."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1471, Giorgi, a Bill for an Act to Amend Sections of the Unemployment Compensation Act, Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Murphy: "Any Amendments from the Floor?....The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Shea, for what reason do you rise?..."

Shea: "Where are we on this Bill....We had quite a discussion the other day ...this Bill was Amended then brought back to Second...er...ah....the Amendment....the Vote was reconsidered...so that we're in a position now where somebody is moving for the adoption of Amendment #1, is that it?...."

Speaker Murphy: "The Representative.....from Winnebago...."



Representative Giorgi."

Giorgi: "I was just about to put that question to the Speaker and to the House....Where are we? What happened was.... this Bill was presented with a 25% increase for unemployment compensation recipients and when I went to the Industrial Affairs Committee the only thing the Committee would grant was a average 16% increase and when I agreed to that we came to the floor of the House, we adopted that Amendment then I was called to the phone and when I came back you'd reconsidered the Amendment and now there is....the Bill is in its original form with no Amendments and a 25% increase in unemployment compensation."

Speaker Murphy: "We're going to....we're going to hold the Bill for a moment and check the Journal and see what happened with it...."

Giorgi: "The Bill is.... the Bill is...."

Speaker Murphy: "We're going to hold the Bill..."

Giorgi: "Let me tell you, Mr. Speaker, the Bill is in its original form on the Speakers desk now...."

Speaker Murphy: "That is correct.... the Amendment #2.... but no Amendment #1... Is that all right now? The Gentleman from Peoria, Representative Tuerk is recognized."

Tuerk: "Well, Mr. Speaker, you still have Amendment #1 down on the Speaker's Table, right...ah...on the Clerk's table?"

Speaker Murphy: "No, we do not have...Representative Tuerk, we're calling to find out what's wrong, we do not have it. Well, we'll take it form the records and proceed for the moment and come back to it."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1532, Schoeberlein, A Bill for an Act relating to payment of wages to Governmental Employees, Second reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment, Amends House Bill 1532 on page 1, by deleting line 4 and inserting in lieu thereof the following and so forth."

Speaker Murphy: "Representative from Kane, Representative Schoeberlein."



Schoeberlein: "Ah..Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I want to ask for the tabling of Amendment #1 ...the Committee Amendment #1."

Speaker Murphy: "For the Tabling of Amendment #1, all in favor signify by saying 'aye', contrary 'no', the 'ayes' have it, the Amendment is tabled. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #2, Schoeberlein, Amends to House Bill 1532 on page 1 by deleting line 4 and inserting in lieu thereof the following and so forth."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Kane....."

Schoeberlein: "Ah...Mr. Speaker, this is to strengthen the Bill so employees can get the money due them from employers by the director of labor assisting them in this regard. It also calls for the posting of regular paydays and time of pay for employees. I would move the adoption of the Amendment."

Speaker Murphy: "Any discussion? If not the question is on the adoption of Amendment #2, all in favor signify by saying 'aye', opposed 'no', the 'ayes' have it, the Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments? Third Reading."



Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 1585, Getty, a bill for an act to amend the Environmental Protection Act. Second Reading of the bill. Wait a minute this is . . ."

Speaker Blair: "All right, we've had this one up before."

Jack O'Brien: "Amendment 1 was adopted."

Speaker Blair: "Amendment 1 was adopted."

Jack O'Brien: "And was held on Second Reading."

Speaker Blair: "And it was held on Second Reading. All right, further amendments?"

Jack O'Brien: "Amendment Number 2, Telcser, amends House Bill 1585 as amended on page 20 by deleting lines 11 through 13 and inserting in lieu, thereof, the following and so forth."

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

Telcser: "Mr. Speaker and members of the House, . . . ah . . . some of you may recall this amendment from earlier in the week. Ah . . . This bill, among other things, takes away from the State's Attorney, and takes away from your State's Attorney and from the Attorney General the power to seek injunctive relief beyond emergency relief on pollution cases. Now, this is the current law. Ah . . . This amendment would retain those provisions of the current law. Ah . . . I think this amendment was discussed to some extent earlier this week. This is the . . . ah . . . thrust of the amendment; and I would appreciate your support, and be glad to answer any questions which anyone may have."

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

Shea: "Ah . . . Mr. Sponsor, would you yield for a question or two?"

Speaker Blair: "He indica . . ."

Shea: "Where . . . where in the current law does the Attorney General have that power?"

Telcser: "In Section 42 of the current law."

Shea: "Would you tell me in the current law in Section 42, what portion of it gives the Attorney General that power?"

Telcser: "I'm . . . I'm . . . one minute, Representative Shea, I'm getting out Section 42 so we can refer to it."

Shea: "O.K."



Telcser: "Representative Shea, Section 42 has the language . . . ah . . ."

Shea: "42, what sub- . . ."

Telcser: "Pardon?"

Shea: "42, go ahead . . . Art."

Telcser: "This is Section 42 of the present statute, and it goes on to say,
'and such person may be enjoined . . .'"

Shea: "Where . . . what paragraph are you on, Mr. . . . ah . . ."

Telcser: "I'm on the first paragraph, about half way down, Gerr'."

Shea: "All right."

Telcser: ". . . 'the defense begins in a civil action and such person may
be enjoined from continuing such violation as, hereinafter, provided'.
Now, the courts have construed that language to give that power, which
I'm attempting to retain to the State's Attorneys throughout the
State and to the Attorney General."

Shea: "All right, now, there was a case that held contrary to that, called
the Janssen case. You might ask the Assistant State's Attorney next
to you if that is the . . ."

Telcser: "Well, Gerry, I think I can answer that question and . . . ah
. . . I've discussed that all week with a number of . . . ah . . .
distinguished attorneys and my colleagues here in the House, and I
must say that as many attorneys as we had discussing it, we had that
many opinions. Ah . . ."

Shea: "They can't . . ."

Telcser: ". . . I really don't think that case gave a firm distinct . . .
ah . . . situation, whereby, one could conclude that that power is
there or is not there. It makes sense, and it's rational to assume
that the . . . ah . . . situation which we've had . . . ah . . . up
through today . . ."

Shea: "All right, but that . . . that's what you're saying the power was
that you're talking about being taken away, is that correct?"

Telcser: "We are . . . we say . . . ah . . ."

Shea: "No, is that . . . is that where you say, if there were any power
there, that's where it's being deleted, is that correct?"

Telcser: "That power is not being deleted by the court case to which you
refer."



Shea: "No, no, I'm saying . . . you're saying in the amended bill that's the language that you have some reference to being deleted that . . ."

Telcser: "Oh, yes, yeah."

Shea: ". . . that is . . . all right. Now, would you look at page 21, paragraph 43A?"

Telcser: "Is this in the bill?"

Shea: "Yes, it is."

Telcser: "Page 21?"

Shea: "Page 21, 43A. It says, 'in circumstances of imminent and substantial danger to the public health of persons or to the welfare of persons, where such danger is the livelihood of such persons, the State's Attorney or the Attorney General upon the request of the agency or on his own motion may institute a civil action for immediate injunction to halt any discharge or other activity causing or contributing to the danger or to require such other action as may be necessary'. Now, that gives the Attorney General and the State's Attorneys of this county, on their own motion, the power to go in and do exactly what you want to do in this amendment."

Telcser: "Gerry, Gerry, now, there are two points I want to make. The language to which you refer is very constricting . . . very constricting; and that that language means that they only have that power when there is an imminent emergency, an emergency situation or something that's imminent. It takes away from them the power to seek other injunction. Now, if you . . . wait a minute . . ."

Shea: "Well, then . . . the power . . . the power . . ."

Telcser: "Gerr', let me finish."

Shea: "No, well, yeah, but, Art', you're misconstruing what I'm trying to say."

Telcser: "Gerry, if . . . if this language to which you refer says what I am trying to do, then accept my amendment, and we've done what we agreed to do."

Shea: "Well, but your amendment goes much beyond what you're saying . . ."

Telcser: "My amendment only goes . . . ah . . . only does what we're doing today."

Shea: "Well, . . ."



Telcser: "That's . . . all we're asking for is don't take away power from everybodys State's Attorneys throughout the State, and don't take power from the Attorney General."

Shea: "Nobody's trying to take any power, but if you read your amendment, what you're trying to do is to set up a little E.P.A. with every State's Attorney and the Attorney General throughout the State of Illinois."

Telcser: "Gerry, that's not true, all we want to do is retain the power which they have now."

Shea: "Well, that's . . . they do under Section 43A; and, Mr. Speaker, may I speak to the bill?"

Unknown: "Is it all right?"

Telcser: "And, Gerry, the first amendment removes that language, the first amendment to this bill."

Shea: "Well, Mr. Speaker and members of the House, I think if . . . if the people will read page 21, Section 43A, of the bill, they will see that the Attorney General and the . . . the State's Attorneys of this State have all the power they've ever had under this bill. In fact, this delineates that power so that, clearly, we have the guidelines that we know where we want to go."

Speaker Blair: "Is there further discussion on the amendment? The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Telcser, to close."

Telcser: "Ah . . . Mr. Speaker, I would only like to point out again that Amendment Number 1, which was adopted to the bill, clearly, clearly takes away the . . . ah . . . the right of the State's Attorneys and the Attorney General; and I would appreciate a . . . ah . . . favorable response to adoption of this amendment."

Speaker Blair: "I'm sorry, the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Getty, wanted to be recognized there before Mr. Telcser closed. Do you want to proceed."

Getty: "Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen of the House, I want to make it clear that as the sponsor of this bill, I am in opposition to it, to the amendment proposed, and that I have every intention . . . ah . . . that the Attorney General and the State's Attorney, in substantial dangerous conditions to the environment or to the public,



should be permitted to exercise authority. There is no question in those . . . cis . . . circumstances, and the agency agrees to that, but actually what is trying to be done here is to enlarge power; and I certainly, solicit a 'nay' vote on this amendment."

Speaker Blair: "All right, the question is on the adoption of the amendment. All those in favor say 'aye', oppose 'no'. Well, it was pretty close. All those in favor will vote 'aye' and the opposed 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the Record. On this question . . . McCourt 'aye'. Philip 'aye'. William Walsh . . . how is the gentleman recorded?"

Jack O'Brien: "The gentleman is recorded as voting 'no'."

Speaker Blair: "Change him from 'no' to 'aye'. Mr. Hyde 'aye'. Mr. Sevcik 'aye'. Mr. Kucharski 'aye'. Mrs. Dyer 'aye'. Mr. Anderson 'aye'. Mr. Palmer . . . I think maybe we'd better take another Roll Call. All right, the question is, all those in favor of the adoption of the amendment vote 'aye' and the opposed 'no'. The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Rayson."

Rayson: "Just to explain my vote. I say the E.P.A. is not sacrosanct, even if there is some semantical diffusion here as to what and what are not the powers existing for the Attorney General. I say let him have this right. The injunctive relief is very limited in Pollution Control Board, and injunctive relief in civil actions can be very wise and sweeping, and I suggest that we have a constitutional right to sue and we should enforce it by all people to class action. I vote 'aye'."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Stedelin."

Stedelin: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to explain my vote; and I'd like to point out the record of our outstanding Attorney General in the area of water and air pollution; and I'd like to have anybody stand up in the floor of this House and they argue of the outstanding things he's done. Now, this bill originally has taken some authority from his office; and I happen to think that the things he's done has been outstanding, and what this amendment does is give him back the authority he now has; and I don't see why I see any red lights up there at all."



Speaker Blair: "All right. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the Record. Mr. Neff 'aye'. Mr. Holloway."

Holloway: "How am I recorded?"

Speaker Blair: "How's the gentleman recorded?"

Jack O'Brien: "Gentleman is recorded as not voting."

Holloway: "'aye', record me as 'aye'."

Speaker Blair: "Record the gentleman as 'aye'. Mr. Getty."

Getty: "I'd like to request a poll of the absentees, please, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Blair: "All right, the gentleman has requested a poll of the absentees."

Jack O'Brien: "Blades. Borchers. Brandt. Carter. Dyer. Granata. Hirschfeld. D. L. Houlihan. Juckett."

Speaker Blair: "Dyer 'aye'."

Jack O'Brien: "Redmond. Schisler. Schlickman. Stedelin. Waddell. Walters; and B. B. Wolfe. 86 'yea', 76 'nay'."

Speaker Blair: "86 'nay' . . . what is it, Jack?"

Jack O'Brien: "86 'yeas' . . ."

Speaker Blair: "86 'yeas' . . ."

Jack O'Brien: "76 'nays'."

Speaker Blair: "76 'nays'. Mr. Waddell. How is Mr. Waddell recorded?"

Jack O'Brien: "Gentleman is recorded as not voting."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Waddell votes 'aye'."

Jack O'Brien: "All right."

Speaker Blair: "All right. On that question . . . on this question there are 87 'yeas', 76 'nays'. Brandt 'no'. Brandt 'no'; and the amendment is adopted. Further amendments?"

Jack O'Brien: "No."

Speaker Blair: "Third Reading. For what purpose does the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Juckett, arise?"



Juckett: "Well, Mr. ...MR. Speaker, on a Point of Personal Privilege,"

Speaker Blair: "State your point."

Juckett: "Each of us this day have received on our desk a message from his Excellency the Governor of the State, most of which are our proposals on the Legislative Branch which he is now adopting his proposals of the Executive Branch, but what is disturbing Mr. Speaker, is that .. it is my understanding he has left the seat of Government and is flying around the State of Illinois giving this message to people throughout the State and I think maybe it would be appropriate for the House to form a special Committee to inform him of the contents of House Bill 1449 which passed yesterday setting up a special Commission on the Energy Crisis and inform his Excellency that there is a gas shortage in the State of Illinois and that the City of Springfield as many cities are now facing a critical shortage and that maybe we advise his Excellency that he use his most favorite and most publicized mode of transportation, that of his feet, instead of using gas at the taxpayers expense when such gas is in such critical shortage."

Speaker Blair: "For what purpose does the Gentleman from Randolph, Mr. Halloway rise?"

Halloway: "Mr. Speaker, I was going to rise on a Point of Order. The Gentleman arose on a point of Personal Privilege but he made a speech and that didn't have anything to do with Personal Privilege.....He's quit ...so fine..."

Speaker Blair: "For what purpose does Mr. Jaffe rise?"

Jaffe: "On a Point of Personal Privilege, Mr. Speaker. Let me say that as long as we have Representative Juckett around we will have no shortage of either 'hot air' or 'gas'....."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1640, Schoeberlein, a Bill for an Act to Amend an Act relating to Public Health....comfort



Second Reading of the Bill."

(Telcser in Chair)

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Kane, Representative Schoeberlein."

Clerk O'Brien: "Three Committee Amendments. Amendment #1, Amends House Bill"

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Kane, Representative Schoeberlein."

Schoeberlein: "Ah..Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I was asked leave to table Amendments #1, 2, and 3 ...adopted in the Committee."

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

Shea: "Could you tell us why?"

Schoeberlein: "Yea....There was duplication on the Amendments and a new Bill isdrawn...been drawn incorporating what should have been in the Bill at the original....The original Bill."

Shea: "Are you saying that you're going to table the first three Amendments and then offer an Amendment #4 that does substant...."

Schoeberlein: "I offer Amendment #5..."

Shea: "Which will do substantially what"

Schoeberlein: "Absolutely...only the language has been cleaned up a little bit."

Shea: "All right."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman has moved to table Amendment #1,2 and 3, all in favor of the Gentlemans motion signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no'....The Committee Amendments are tabled. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #4, Walters, Amends House Bill 1640 ..."

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



Walters: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, due to a mixup in the priorities I'd like to move to table Amendment #4, it's going to be the same Amendment as #6, we got it out of priorities. I move to Amend...to table it."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman has moved to table AmendmentThe Gentleman from McHenry, Representative Hanahan..."

Hanahan: "I wish the Member would explain what the Amendment is that he is Tabling..."

Walters: "Yea, Representative Hanahan, the problem is that we're going to amend it with Amendment #6, but just the same it got out of order with the Clerk."

Hanahan: "Oh, Okay."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman has moved to table Amendment #4, all in favor signify by saying, the opposed.....and the Amendment is tabled. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #5, Schoeberlein, Amends House Bill 1640....."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Kane, Representative Schoeberlein."

Schoeberlein: "Ah...Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I..ah...explained this to the Minority Leader andon the other side of the aisle and...ah...this is a very good Bill ...ah...the way it is ...'writ' :i.... right now and I would move for the adoption of this Amendment."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from McHenry, Representative Hanahan."

Hanahan: "Just exactly what does the Amendment do, Representative Schoeberlein?....If you'll answer that....because it is a good Bill and I'd hate to see it Amended with something I have no knowledge of...ah...concerning Labor Legislation....What does the Amendment do particularly to this Bill, now?....I've got House Bill 1640 in front of me..."



Schoeberlein: "We have a completely new Bill at the present time and Mr...Representative Walters has one Amendment to apply to it...Again I would let him explain that. But...Amendments...this particular Bill has been distributed to all desks."

Hanahan: "Is the Amendment you want to adopt to House Bill 1640 ...is that recommended by the Labor Laws Study Committee?"

Schoeberlein: "It has been recommended by the Head of the Department."

Hanahan: "By...who?"

Schoeberlein: "The head of the Labor Department...the... Director of Labor..."

Hanahan: "You talking about Director...ah...of Labor...he gave you an Amendment to offer to House Bill 1640?"

Schoeberlein: "The Amendments were not recommended by the... entire Bill...the way it is written at the present time..."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there further discussion? Representative Hanahan...Okay...Representative Hanahan..."

Hanahan: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, if this Amendment is adopted it...it seems to me that the Amendment will negate the very intent of the Bill and that is to provide ...to provide a day and rest and make specific provisions for the meal periods in certain cases...This Amendment ...does it ...does it...still provide for a break in work for meal provisions? Does this Bill does your Amendment apply to it?..."

Schoeberlein: "It still applies to it...No less than 3 1/2 hours after...you return...after you come to work and no more than 5 hours.."

Hanahan: "And previously it was after 4 hours?"

Schoeberlein: "I don't remember what it was..."

Hanahan: "All right....I can't make heads or tails of the complicated Amendment ...Mr. Speaker and if he wants to adopt it before it goes on Third Reading and before pass-



age stage I'd like to be able to discuss the Bill with the Sponsor..."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman has asked to move the adoption of Amendment #5 to House Bill 1640, all in favor signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no', the Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments? "

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #6, Walters, Amends House Bill 1640 on...."

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

Walters: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Amendment #6 adds Section 3 on page 2 of the Bill, Section 3, this Act does not apply to the following1, 2 and 3 and mine adds #3 which says employees for whom meal periods are established thru the collective bargaining process. I move for the adoption of this Amendment, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman has moved for the adoption of Amendment #6 to House Bill 1640, all in favor of the adoption signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no', the Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments? Third Reading."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1831, is being held by the Sponsor ...House Bill 1906...Shea...a Bill for an Act relating to Foreign Banking Corporations, Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment, Amends House Bill 1906 on page one..."

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

Shea: "I move for the Adoption of the Committee Amendment."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman has asked for move of the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 1906, all in favor of the adoption signify by saying 'aye', opposed 'nay', and the Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments? Third Reading."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1152, Washington, a Bill for an



Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense for the Commission on Human Relations, Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment, amends House Bill 1152 on page one line 10 by striking....."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Washington."

Washington: "Ah...Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, Amendment #1 to House Bill 1152was agreed on in Committee. It made a total cut of approximately....ah.. \$50,000 from the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Department of ...of Human Relations. The Human Relations Commission. I move its adoption."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman has asked for move of the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 1152, all in favor of the Gentleman's motion signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no', the Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #2, Washington, amends House Bill 1152 as amended on page 1, line 10 by striking"

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Washington."

Washington: "Ah...Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, Amendment #2 restores a total of \$20,000 of the original Committee cut of \$50,000 for the purpose of providing additional personnel in the ...ah...Police Community Relations Division of the Human Relations Commission. It has been approved by both sides of the aisle. I know of no opposition. I move its adoption."

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

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

Speaker Telcser: "He indicates he will."

Totten: "Harold, you indicated that this Amendment has been approved by both sides of the aisle, which is restoring a cut which was made in the Appropriations Committee?"



Washington: "That's correct. I...I...I've discussed this with the Leadership on this side and with the Chairman of the Appropriations Committee and no one indicated any opposition. As a matter of fact I got only affirmative responses. It was felt that a cut in that particular area would be ...ah...would be a detriment to the whole thrust of the Human Relations Commission because the Police Community Relations Division was doing a monumental task in that field of bringing about good police Community relations in many of the towns throughout the City and it was felt they needed two additional personnel to carry on their good work. I might incidentally add that that work was certified by the State as being outstanding. I know of no opposition to it."

Totten: "Ah.....Harold, this is....it is not my understanding I...I...don't know if there is an agreement on it or not, ah...but when we heard the Bill in the Appropriations Committee ...ah...there...there was not ...ah...ah.... opposing the cuts that were made....in this at the time and to restore them...ah....I wonder whether there is an agreement or not?"

Washington: "Well, ..don't indicate that there was no opposition to Amendment #1 within the Committee...it was opposition from the Director...ah...Mrs. Young, she indicated that the ...the cut was extremely drastic and that it would curtail some of the useful functions of that Committee. It was adopted as you well know, we had only a few minutes before the commission, I'm not saying we didn't have a fair hearing, but she has some objections. Now, ...ah...the...the Leadership on both sides have looked back into the issue and decided that they should restore 20,000 of the 50,000 cut. Now, this is not new money. It is not new money....It was orig....originally budgeted for 50,000 more and they took out the 50....now we're trying to restore 20..... I was under the opinion



that it was agreed upon or I would have touched some additional bases. I would suggest strongly that you do because I know of no opposition unless...ah...you are representing opposition in yourself."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Totten, have you ...ah... ah..."

Totten: "Ah...Yes, Mr. Speaker....ah...It wasn't my understanding...during the Committee hearings that there were any reasons to restore these positions....And it would seem to me that we're...we're rather in a fiscally irresponsible position to ...to....restore these positions... and ah...and ah.....I would have to ...ah....have to.... ask that we...ah...oppose this Amendment."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman from Grundy, Representative Washburn."

Washburn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think that Representative Totten was correct that theah...Committee Amendment reduced... ah...through various measures...ah...by additions and subtractions....reduced \$50,000 from the Appropriation.. and...ah..Amendment #2 attempts to restore 20,000 of the 50....in Personal..Services. Is that right, Representative Washington?....In Personal Services? For what positions, may I ask?"

Washington: "I didn't hear you."

Washburn: "For what positions, may I ask?"

Washington: "This will be additional personnel in the Police Community Division of the Human Relations Commission. I think you can appreciate ah.....Representative Washburn ...that we did have limited time to go into this in the Committee....although I'm not indicating that we did....hearing...and that Mrs. Young indicated that the cuts were somewhat drastic in certain areas. Now, this is a very meager restoration of...ah...ah.a partial restoration of that cut. Ah...Representative Totten used the



word irresponsibleI...I...I...hesitate to ...to respond in kind to that ...because I think it is a little bit harsh...to use that sort of language. Ah...the Committee said that 50,000....I thought I had touched bases with everyone involved insofar as I could....ah.. relative to restoring that 50,000 ...I had a consensus I thought....Now I find out there is at least one dissident, but to say it is irresponsible I think is unfair, ...to the fact that I think we have discussed this quite thoroughly. That particular division needs these funds, they have done an admirable job in these past few years of touching base with some of the larger communities in our State for the sole purpose of trying to improve ... and they are improvingthe police ...police community relations in some cities...And I for one was thoroughly convinced that the original cut in that division should not have been made...And I solicit your support....in support of Amendment #2 to House Bill 1152."

Washburn: ".....All right. In response to your answer to my question...I think that you are correct...ah...I think in your remarks though...you said you were trying to restore the entire 50,000...it's only 20,000 and that the reasons that we didn't decrease employees....this was for additional employees...and I think the reasons for the cut...er...for the ...ah..ah...Amendment...Committee Amendment...ah...were the fact that \$75,000...last.... ah...two years ago....and about \$35,000 was going to last this time. Ah...We didn't decrease the...ah...number of employees...ah..and your Amendment is for an additional two employees in the police relations as you claim."

Speaker Miller: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Washington."

Washington: "Yeah....in conclusion, Mr. Speaker, let me make it clear...that with this Amendment there will still be a cut of approximately \$30,000, which represents better



than 6% of the total budget. I ask for your support."

Speaker Miller: "All right, the Gentleman has moved for the adoption of floor Amendment #2, all those in favor will say 'aye', opposed 'nay',you want a Roll Call on this one....the Chair is uncertain....the Chair is uncertaindo five Members.....All right, let's have a Roll Call. All those in favor of adoption of Amendment #2 will vote 'aye', and opposed 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record.

Representative Davis, for what purpose do you rise, Sir?"

Davis: "Is it adopted? All right....I...."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Davis, did you seek recognition, Sir? You sure? On this question there are 85 'ayes', 54 'nays', and the Gentleman's motion to adopt Amendment #2 prevails. Are there further Amendments? Third Reading."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 662, G. L. Hoffman, a Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the State Board of Education, Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amends House Bill 662, on page one....."

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

Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Ah...Amendment #1, which was adopted by the Appropriations Committee put the figure of \$25,000 into ...ah...662.... this is the Appropriation Bills for House Bill 661, the State Board of Education, which we passed and this is to cover ...ah...the first half year of their..operation. I move for the adoption of Committee Amendment #1."

Speaker Telcser: "Any discussion? The Gentleman has asked for the adoption of Committee Amendment #1 to House Bill 662, all in favor signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no', the Amendment is adopted. Other Amendments, Third Reading."



Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 809, J. D. Jones, a Bill for an Act making an appropriation to Ivan E. Weger. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Telcser: "Amendments from the floor? Third Reading. Okay, we'll go back to House Bill 1184, which was on Second Reading, we didn't adopt the Amendment yet."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1184, Gibbs, a Bill for an Act to Amend the Pension Code, Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amends House Bill 1184 on page..."

Speaker Telcser: "Is Representative Gibbs on the Floor? ... Take it out of the Record. Representative Juckett, for what purpose do you rise?"

Juckett: "Mr. Speaker, I.....opposed that Amendment in Committee....ah...and it was acceptable to Mr. Gibbs at the time...I don't....I have not had any response from him and is it possible to adopt it now?"

Speaker Telcser: "Well it was on the Consent Calendar and the Clerk tells me it came off of the Consent Calendar... onto the order of Second Reading...I'm reluctant to do it if...the Sponsor isn't here, Bob."

Juckett: "Okay."

Clerk O'Brien: "You want to hold it?.....House Bill 1471, Giorgi....a Bill for an Act to Amend a Section of the Unemployment Compensation Act, Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Telcser: "Are there Amendments from the Floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1, Tuerk, amends House Bill 1471, on....."

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

Tuerk: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, we had some discussion on this Amendment a week ago and as you recall the Amendment was adopted and then the vote was made to reconsider it.....What I'd like to do is adopt the Amendment ...Amendment #1 because this will put the Bill, House



1471, in the condition in which the Sponsor desires...and I would move for its adoption."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman has asked to move for the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 1471. The Gentleman from Winnebago, Representative Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Ah...before we get into ...ah...you know...controversial discussion...the Bill as...the original Bill as introduced ...without this Amendment ...ah...it's in its original form which grants a 25% increase but because of the Industrial Affairs Committee, after sending it to Subcommittee and doing some thorough research on it... decided that 16 or 17% increase ...average increase is all they thought the employers could afford. And this is the Amendment you're adopting...this is the Amendment I had to accept in the Industrial Affairs Committee, but in the event this Amendment wasn't adopted then the Bill would be in its original form...and that's what I thought I'd try to clear up the air."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman has asked to move the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 1471, all in favor of the adoption signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no', the Amendment is adopted. Are there other Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #2, Palmer, amends House Bill 1471 on page"

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Palmer." The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Palmer, with reference to Amendment #2."

Palmer: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #2 to House Bill 1471"

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Giorgi, for what purpose do you rise, Sir?"

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, I think...ah...Mr. Palmer...if you'll look at your Amendment...could it possibly...can it... is it in conflict with Amendment #1, your...your Amendment



now? Is it in conflict....automatically?...."

Palmer: "I'm not going to make that judgement...I will say this....that Amendment #2 will increase the maximum benefits ...across the board ...for jobless wage earners by 20 percent. Amendment #1 adopted a formula that provides for a decreasing amount of benefits, starting with a single person of 20 percent...for a single wage earner down to 10 percent ...for a wage earner with a family of.....I believe three...two children or more...He's got four children he would have a ...a 10 percent increase. However, the postulate for right now ..ah...and that is my Amendment....ah....ah...that ...ah...to raise..."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Tuerk, for what purpose do you rise.....Representative Palmer, just a moment.... Representative Tuerk, for what purpose do you rise?"

Tuerk: "Mr. Speaker, I hate to cut in on my esteemed colleague there, but...ah..this Amendment ...truly is in conflict if you'll examine the Amendment...it has different...ah....benefits...it has a different effective date, and it's already been ruled ...a week ago...that this Amendment is in conflict to the adopted Amendment."

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

Shea: "...I think you're a good Speaker and let you make the ruling....I don't think you want to be bound by anybody else....I think you are an excellent job up there and I'm sure you are going to rule that this is a good Amendment."

Speaker Telcser: "...Jerry.....I appreciate that very....very much....I know that you mean it sincerely....Ha...Ha.... Wait a second Mr. Romie...is going to come over and try and make a little arrangement with you....Okay...the Chair will rule ...ah...that the Amendment #2...is in conflict with Amendment #1...which was adopted....Are there further Amendments? Third Reading. Representative



Shea, for what purpose do you rise, Sir?"

Shea: "Well, if the Amendment is in conflict...why don't we leave the Bill on Second Reading and let the man have a little bit of time to get it in shape?"

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Shea, that's fine with the Chair, but if the Sponsor doesn't wish to do it then I"

Shea: "Oh, I think he'd be happy to do that, wouldn't you 'Zeke'?"

Speaker Telcser: "He doesn't really say that, 'Gerr'. You gotta get over there and work on him a bit. Or perhaps ...bring it back to Second from Third...or...The Gentleman from Winnebago, Representative Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, we'll put it on Third and if there is an acceptable Amendment, I'll move it back to Second.... and move it back to Third....Okay...."

Speaker Telcser: "Certainly....Certainly...It's all right. Third Reading."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1184, Gibbs, a Bill for an Act to Amend the Pension Code, Second Reading of the Bill, one Committee Amendment. Amends House Bill 1184...."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Sangamon, Representative Gibbs."

Gibbs: "Ah...Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the Housethis is Amendment #1 proposed by Representative Juckett and...ah...I would defer to Representative Juckett to explain his Amendment."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Juckett."

Juckett: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Committee Amendment #1 merely puts into House Bill 1184 the standard Bill from the Pension Laws Commission which will allow State employees to contribute into the fund for those who are not able to do it their first year of employment and I would urge adoption of Committee Amendment #1 to House Bill 1184."



Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman....
the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, I might just add ...just for further...
clarification...the Enacting Clause of my original Bill
was stricken and everything after that was stricken so this
is a brand new Bill....with the..."

Speaker Telcser: "Is this acceptable to you?"

Shea: "Yes, it is..."

Speaker Telcser: "All right. The Gentleman has asked for move
the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 1184, all in
favor signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no'. The
Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments?
Third Reading." House Bills, Third Reading.

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 950, Maragos, a Bill for an Act
to..."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 966, Telcser,"

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

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 871....there is a hold on it by
the Sponsor....House Bill 994, B. B. Wolfe.....are you
going to handle that for him?....."

Speaker Telcser: "Gerry, who can handle B. B.'s Bill, do you
know?...."

Shea: "I thought Berman was, but I don't see him on the floor."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1098....."

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

Shea: "I might suggest before we start on Third, maybe you
better ring that bell a few more times..."

Clerk O'Brien: "Shall I ring the bell a few more times?"

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, we'll ring it again."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1098, Craig, a Bill for an Act to
Amend Sections of the Illinois Vehicle Code...."



Speaker Telcser: "Representative Craig on the floor?.....

Take it out of the record."

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

Speaker Telcser: "Take it out of the record at the request of the Sponsor."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 701, Katz.....Katz isn't here...."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Katz on the floor? Take it out of the record.."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 763, Hart, a Bill for an Act to amend the Environmental Protection Act, Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Hart: "Thank you Mr. Speaker...Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 763 was discussed yesterday, you'll recall that we had...ah...some discussion on the Bill. The Bill is introduced for the purpose of protecting the Illinois coal industry and preserving the jobs of Illinois coal miners. This Bill will delay the enforcement of the air control regulations by the Pollution Control Board until the customers who use Illinois coal can comply with those regulations. These customers are primarily electric power plants and large industrial plants. They prefer to use Illinois coal but the devices that will remove sulfur from the coal and permit them to comply with the EPA rules are still being developed. As I stated yesterday, there are some 10,500 coal miners in Illinois. Together with their families and people working in related fields we're talking about 70,000 individuals, citizens of Illinois, whose welfare is effected by the problem that we have. The gross annual product of the industry in Illinois is \$1,000,000,000. The problem is that ...ah...there is no available sulfur removal equip-



ment which can be used to conform with the standards that the EPA has, which will become effective May 30th 1975. The industry and the users have to make their plans about what they're going to do. Where they are going to get their fuel, what kind of ...ah...research is going to go on, so that we...we had to delay the enforcement of this rule, which was the purpose of the Bill, until there is sulfur removal equipment available which will do the job. This...ah...decision will be made after hearings are held by the Illinois Pollution Control Board.....and we leave it to them, they ...they wanted some standards put into...into the Bill. We've worked with them and got this Amendment on here. I want to say that...ah...in my first discussion with the Governor's Office, when we came in this Session, I said one of the problems that we face in Illinois is declining market for Illinois coal because of the problem with ...ah...the ...ah...sulfur emission standards...and we've got to do something, we're already loosing ...ah...one mine has shut down in Franklin County, another shut down in Montgomery County...ah...there is continual pressure on Illinois market...the marketing of Illinois coal. We've had several meetings with the Governor's Office, with the Governor personally, with the people from the Environmental Protection Agency, both State and Federal, we've attempted to work with them in every way that we can, to work out a satisfactory solution. And I want to say this, I pledge that we will continue to do so...ah.. as long as there is...it is possible to get together and try to sit downreason together about this thing and see if we can come to a satisfactory solution. But at this time we have ...have ah...we have this before us ...ah..I would appreciate the support of this House to give this Bill the necessary votes to pass it ...so we can....to get it over to the Senate and continue to



work towards the solution to this problem."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Union, Representative Choate."

Choate: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, not only am I Cosponsor of House Bill 763, but I am fully cognizant of the impact that the import of House Bill 763 can have on the economic conditions, especially on downstate Illinois. Now, the Environmental Protection Agency is aware of what we're going to do here today, I hope, and that is to pass House Bill 763 out of the House and in the meantime continue consulting between the Sponsors of this Bill and the Environmental Protection Agency to see if we can reach a 100 percent agreement. But let me tell you something, when you talk about not enacting this Bill into law, you're talking about putting thousands of people in the downstate area out of a job. Consequently you're talking about increasing the public aid rolls in the State of Illinois. I know and full well realize the importance of Environmental Protection Agency and all of the things that they try to do. But you cannot possibly, with this agency or any other pollution control agency, attempt to undo ...in a matter of a few days... in a matter of a few weeks....in a matter of a few months, or a year....what it has taken the generations of this country to do for several hundred years. It's just that simple....and you cannot penalize industry, you can't penalize the farmer and you can't penalize the working man by trying to do in a year what it took us several hundred years to do. I rise in support of this piece of Legislation and I say to those of you who are interested in pollution...and environmental protection, that we will continue meeting with EPA and hopefully arise with an amiable solution to their problems and our problems prior to the passage of this Bill in the Senate. I encourage your strong support of House Bill 763."



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

Tipsword: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of this House,
I too am a Cosponsor of this Bill and I urge your serious
consideration of it. This Bill is not an attack...er....
not intended as an attack upon the Environmental Protection
Agencies of the State of Illinois. Nor does it intend to
deminish the powers of that agency. All that this calls
upon us to do is pass Legislation that permits the con-
tinued use of Illinois coal until such time as proper pro-
visions are made for the extraction for those items from
the burn-off of coal that are found to be environmentally
unacceptable. There is action being taken in this field
at the present time, ...the coal industry is acting, the
public utilities ...industry is acting, the Environmental
Protection Agency of the State and of the Federal Government
is acting, not only in Illinois but throughout this country
in trying to solve the polution problem that we find in
the burning of our high sulfur Illinois coal. Illinois
coal production has been very important to the economy of
the State of Illinois and as Representative Choate and
Representative Hart have told you ...this involves the live-
lihoods ...of some 70,000 people in the State of Illinois.
It is not just for the purposes of continuing that that
economy but continuing a basic economy for that large seg-
ment of our citizenry. Miners in Illinois work hard. The
miners have asked only that they have an opportunity to
continue to earn a living for themselves and for their
families. They do not want to be public aid recipients.
I can tell you very frankly that due to the pressures
against the use of Illinois coal under the Federal Environ-
mental Protection Regulation and under the regulations of
the Illinois EPA and under what industries feel that they
are going to have to meet in the future, which has caused
them to back away from the use of Illinois coal. One mine



which is quite close to the City of Springfield...within 20 miles of here...has been working two shifts a week.... coal miners can hardly support their families upon that kind of opportunity to work. They cannot afford to send their children to college, they are just getting by and they are too proud to go on public aid. They're trying to make ends meet and using up what meager resources they've been able to put aside for their children's education or for their old age. Consequently we urge that you support this Bill, not for the purpose of killing control of the use of high sulfur coal in Illinois but only to provide a time within which the industries which have the use of coal can provide some means of reducing and eliminating the pollution...hazards which do exist. We've looked at pollution...unfortunately from this respect from perhaps too high minded position. We have worried about what people smell, we have worried about what people hear, we have worried about what people see and that is important and it should be important not just now but for the future. But right now we also have to worry about what people eat and the opportunity that they have to eat, because these people have the right to continue to exist in the State of Illinois and in Illinois economy just as you and I and everyone else no matter what our work or our businesses may be. So we urge you only to give an opportunity to continue the life of the Illinois coal industry for a short time, to continue the opportunity for the environmental protection agencies and for industries to come up with a solution which we very much feel they are very near..... in removing the hazards ..the pollution hazards that are caused by the use of high sulfur Illinois coal at the present time. Because of the regulations and the future regulations that are expected by industries we have almost lost the market for Illinois coal. We have to restore that market ...we have to restore that economy, a very basic



part of Illinois economy, and we have to protect people from increased pollution hazards. This we can do in conjunction, the industry with the pollution agencies, and by the use of this Bill which merely only provides a delay until solutions are found. We beg you to consider your support of this House Bill 763."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Sangamon, Representative Jones."

Jones: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I too rise in support and urge your support of this Bill because of the implication that it has in...particularly.. in Springfield for example, the City Water, Light and Power Department has taken bids on such a pollution control device ...yet the engineers will say that the device is not yet perfected and is not ...re...available that will guarantee to do the job. All this Bill does is delay the time and such asuch a device is available and proven that it is capable of ...of obtaining objectives required by this regulation of the EPA. II urge your support of this Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Totten."

Totten: "Mr. Speaker, I move the Previous Question."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman has moved the Previous Question. All in favor signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no'. The Gentleman from Franklin, Representative Hart to close."

Hart: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I'd like a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Telcser: "The question is, shall House Bill 763 pass? All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Fleck, 'no'. Have all....have all voted who wish? The Lady from Cook, Representative Catania to explain her vote."

Catanai: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, briefly I'd like to explain my vote. I had to oppose



this Bill in Committee, because what it does is to take the pressure off. Technology as I'm sure you all know, if you stop and think about it, can really work miracles when the pressure is on. It can produce pollution control devices that are needed to save the health of the citizens of this State, to save the crops of this State, but if we take the pressure off, technology isn't going to do that. And the green lights are taking off the pressure from technology. I'm sorry I have to vote 'no' on this Bill and I hope many of you will join me."

Speaker Telcser: "Have all voted who wish? Take the record.

Oh, I'm sorry, the Lady from Cook, Representative Macdonald.."

Macdonald: "Thank you....thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I consider this one of the most important days in voting in the history of environment in Illinois. This is a dilemma...this particular Bill presents...that is really historic and has been troubling the State of Illinois and the Nation for some time. I think that certainly we have a problem here....and I am most sympathetic to what the problem that the....Mr. Hart's Bill addresses itself to is, but I have to say that I commend the Environmental Protection Agency and the other Pollution Control Agency for trying to meet with the Sponsor of this Bill and others to work out some kind of a solution so that this Legislation would not be necessary. They recognize, as we do, that we have a problem and I think that the important thing that we must realize is that both industry and the Environmental Protection Agencies must have open communication and must be willing to compromise. I have felt all along that this Bill was premature. I think that we in good faith must give a little bit more time and for that reason I am going to have to vote 'no'. I commend the Environmental Protection Agency and the others for trying to work out some



kind of a solution."

Speaker Telcser: "On this question 112 'ayes', 29 'nays', and this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. The Gentleman from Union, Representative Choate, for what purpose do you rise, Sir?"

Choate: "Ah...Mr. Speaker, just to make an announcement and to thank you from a person that asked me to. I just talked to Representative B. B. Wolf on the telephone. He's being discharged from the hospital in Springfield today, he's going back to Chicago to consult with his own doctor ... with his records from this hospital. He asked me to tell you allah...thanks for your cards, thanks for your calls and that he feeling fine and he hopes to be back down before the Session adjourns."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 806, Stone, a Bill for an Act to Amend Sections of the School Code, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Moultrie, Representative Stone. Is the Gentleman on the floor? Take it out of the record."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 142, Rayson, a Bill for an Act making an appropriation, Department of Transportation, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Rayson."

Rayson: "Again, Mr. Speaker, I ask to take it out of the record, I want to see the Governor's Budget because we're going to pass this Bill, right, Mr. Minority Leader?"

Speaker Telcser: "Thank you. Take it out of the record."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 730, Schraeder, a Bill for Act making an appropriation to the State Employees Retirement System, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentle.....take it out of the record."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 882, Collins, a Bill for an Act to amend the Pension Code, Third Reading of the Bill."



Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman on the Floor, Representative Collins? Take it out of the record."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 928, Leon...."

Speaker Telcser: "Take it out of the record at the request of the Sponsor. Doesn't anyone want to call their Bills.... God...."

Clerk O'Brien: "There is a hold by the Sponsor on House Bill 1288....House Bill 1430, Deuster, a Bill for an Act to amend the Toll Highway Authority Act, Third Reading of the Bill...."

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

Deuster: "Ah...Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, there is a companion appropriation Bill, I am waiting for that to be considered by the Committee and I ask that this be taken out of the record, thank you."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1504, Washburn,...."

Speaker Telcser: "Take that out of the record and also 5 and 6....at the request of the Sponsor."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 842, Calvo, a Bill for an Act to amend the Cannabis Control Act, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Madison, Representative Calvo."

Calvo: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Ah... this is a Bill requested by the Chicago Police Department and other law enforcing units throughout the State of Illinois of the Legislative Investigating Commission and ...ah...as a result of that the Bill is introduced. It concerns the sale of cannabis and the penalties relative to and I would appreciate your favorable vote."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Fleck."

Fleck: "Ah...Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I don't know the police officers or what groups



have proposed this Bill but they must have been smoking their product. If you look at the ...ah...Digest...this Bill is very nifty....it's consumer protection Bill for 'potheads'. What it says is 'if I go into my grandmothers vegetable patch and cut up a tomato plant and I go to Old Town in Chicago and tell someone it's really grass and I want to sell it to 'em I'm committing a crime' now, this is absolutely ridiculous I think. I can sell anything I want if it's a harmless product and all of a sudden we're going to protect the 'potheads' so that they are going to get the real stuff when they negotiate a sale. I think we ought to look at this Bill, it's absolutely ridiculous, it's the height of absurdity and we should vote a red light on this."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Rayson."

Rayson: "Would the Gentleman....the Sponsor yield to a...."

Speaker Telcser: "He indicates that he will."

Rayson: "Do I understand in this Bill that ...ah..with the 'potheads' as mentioned over here, that if you're convicted under possession of cannabis now...that....and then subsequently convicted under another kind of narcotic charge that you would be subject to the penalty for a second offense under the narcotic charge. Is that correct?"

Calvo: "No, I don't think so Lee, I think you're talking about House Bill 843, which is the next Bill. I don't believe that would be correct....under this Bill."

Rayson: "All right, I will save my 'salvo' for the next Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion, if not the Gentleman from Madison, Representative Calvo to close."

Calvo: "Well, Ladies and Gentlemen, Mr. Fleck's critique of the Bill was a pretty good one I guess but the Bill really doesn't penalize anybody for selling cabbage leaves or tomato leaves or tobacco or anything else as long as they don't represent that it is in fact cannabis. I think



other than that his critique is probably has validity, but the Bill was requested of us as I mentioned before by the Chicago Police Department and by other Law Enforcement Units throughout the State. I'll rest with the decision of the House and I do request a favorable vote."

Speaker Telcser: "The question is, shall House Bill 842 pass? All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. The Gentleman....Have all voted who wish? Take the record. Leinenweber 'aye'. Duff 'no'. On this question there are 50 'ayes', 22 'nays', ...Boyle 'no'... and this Bill having failed to receive a Constitutional Majority is hereby declared lost. "

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 843, Calvo, a Bill for an Act to amend a Controlled Substance Act, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Madison, Representative Calvo."

Calvo: "Somebody must have forgotten what that last Bill was about, but House Bill 843 is...ah...considerably different....and has nothing directly to do with the last subject, but I see we aren't interested in protecting the users of cannabis as far as their product is concerned. This Bill however, adds the subsequent offense position to the Illinois Controlled Substances Act and provides that if you are convicted in Illinois of a Felony under the Cannabis Act. Now, as all of you know, I think, there are misdemeanors in the Cannabis Act, but after you are convicted of a felony under the Act which is for the second cannabis offense of a large quantity of cannabissale of cannabis or marijuana....then this is considered as an offense under the Controlled Substance Act and a subsequent drug offense felony would be a secondor would be a felony then ...ah...in the case of use or that is the sale of a controlled substance in the drug field. I would appreciate your favorable consideration of this



Bill. This Bill is ...ah...requested...again by the ... the law enforcement agencies of this State and is the product of the Illinois Investigating Commission."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Mann."

Mann: "Would the Gentleman yield to a question?"

Calvo: "Yes."

Speaker Telcser: "He indicates he will."

Mann: "Now, Horace, the other day ...ah...our temporary...our presiding officer Representative Telcser passed a Bill including ...ah..some new substances under the Controlled Substances Act, I think barbiturates was one of them if I'm not mistaken. Now, would this come within the category ofthat you describe...in terms of ...a.. ah.. subsequent conviction?"

Calvo: "I don't think so, Bob, but I can't be certain. This only applies to Section 408 of the Act, I don't believe that Art's Bill....I'm...I'm just not certain. I think maybe Art could tell us better than I could."

Speaker Telcser: "The Bill which we passed this week Bob, didn't deal with cannabis, it dealt with ..ah...it was a different Act, really...different section."

Calvo: "I don't think this would effect that."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Rayson.....He indicates he'll yield."

Rayson: "You mentioned in the Cannabis Act, Section 4D....in Section 4E, now, isn't at least one of those a misdemeanor section now, under the Cannabis Act?"

Calvo: "Well, that would notin other words what I'm saying 'Lee' is the only time that this Section would come into play is when the violation did in fact constitute a felony. In other words it would not be an offense considered for the second offense unless the violation was a felony."

Rayson: "On the second occasion?"



Calvo: "No, in other words the way I understand it, the violation would have to constitute a felony under Illinois law before it would be considered as one of the two offenses."

Rayson: "Ah...Mr. Speaker, if I recall the Bill in Committee and this disturbed me greatly...that under the Cannabis Act there are certain sections referring to 2.5 grams or less, 2.5 to 10, 10 to 30, 30 to 50, and 50 to 500, has varying grades of misdemeanor penalties. Now, this Bill says if you're convicted of another controlled substance violation a felony, that you can relate back to that first conviction ...if you had one...as a second event....and a second offense....under this Bill is very ...very...oppressive. So I suggest that this Bill is a regression from the fine steps that we made in Illinois when we passed the Cannabis Control Act and that if anything we should be moving away from that 'Fu Manchu'.... doctrine of 'pot' because the Presidential Commission on Marijuana and Drug Abuse, if not legalizes 'pot', comes the next step to it. Not saying word for 'pot', but this is a regression which solves no problem and I see no reason to pass this Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman from Madison, Representative Calvo to close."

Calvo: "Ah, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I do not feel that this Legislation is regressive in the ...to the degree or in the way that Mr. Rayson describes it....We're talking about violations concerning more than 500 grams of cannabis and I think that under those circumstances that if a felony is committed in connection with cannabis then it's proper to consider it in connection with another violation of the law concerning controlled substances ...heroin or other drugs....and if you feel that way then I think you could vote 'yes' for this Bill if you disagree with that of course that's your prerogative



and you should exercise that privilege. But I feel this is a good Bill in this area and should be and is worthy of your support and I ask your favorable vote."

Speaker Telcser: "The question is, shall House Bill 843 pass? All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Take the record. Schoeberlein 'aye'. Porter 'aye'. This question there are 102 'ayes', 15 'nays', this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 877, Mann, a Bill...."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1029, Rayson, a Bill for an Act to Amend the Civil Practices Act, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Rayson."

Rayson: "10....10....what's the Bill number, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Telcser: "1029."

Rayson: "Thank you very much. 1029 Amends the Civil Practices Act with regard to divorces to allow alternative service to one who files an indigent petition and states ..where the defendent is out of State to the extent where the clerks can issue the copy of the complaint and the copy of summons by registered mail...now the county pays for this now and...ah..this is proper service on the United Supreme Court cases and it would be not only help to the county but it would be better service than the euphemistic service by publication which we all know is a phony. I urge a favorable vote."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The question is, shall House Bill 1029 pass, those in favor signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Campbell 'aye'. Have all voted who wish? Take the record. This question 129 'ayes', one 'nay' and this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed."



Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 1549, Telcser. A Bill for an act to amend the consumer fraud act. Third Reading of the Bill."

K.W. Miller: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Telcser in Mr. Skinner's seat."

A. A. Telcser: "Mr. Speaker, and Members of the House, I wonder if I might have leave to take ah.. House Bill 1549 from the order of Third Reading back to Second in order that I may adopt an Amendment?"

K.W. Miller: "Is there objection? Hearing no objection, the.. this Bill is returned to the order of Second Reading."

Jack O'Brien: "Amendment No. 1, B. B. Wolfe. Amends House Bill 1549 on page 1, by striking line 15.."

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

A. A. Telcser: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House ah.. this was an Amendment recommended by ah.. B. B. Wolfe in the judiciary committee ah.. The Amendment simply states that a contract ah.. should be available not only in a language in which the ah.. ah.. ah.. person is fluent, but also in English, and I move for the adoption."

K.W. Miller: "Is there discussion? The question is on the adoption of Amendment No. 1. All those in favor say 'Aye', opposed 'Nay'. The 'Ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments? The Bill is advanced to the order of Third Reading. Now this Bill has been read a third time



2.

and the Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Telcser."

A. A. Telcser: "Mr. Speaker, and Members of the House, House Bill 1549 ah.. is a Bill that was recommended by .."

K.W. Miller: "Just a moment. For what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea arise?"

G. W. Shea: "We've got two Amendments and we're trying to figure out which one got adopted."

A. A. Telcser: "Gerry ah.. the second one was adopted. The first one is an Amendment which I.. I had passed out. I didn't realize that Bernie was going to draw the Amendment. I thought he wanted me to. We adopted the second one which was passed out, which was Bernie's."

K.W. Miller: "Does that answer your question, Mr. Shea?" Alright. Proceed, Mr. Telcser."

A. A. Telcser: "Ah.. Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, House Bill 1549 is a Bill recommended by the Attorney General, and it provides that if someone advertises in a foreign language newspaper, (as an example, someone who is in the roofing or siding business), and when the consumer signs the contract ah.. to purchase those services or goods, the contract be made available in the language ah.. in which the newspaper was written. The Amendment provided that a contract also be made available in English as an extra copy. It's a very simple Bill. I would appreciate a favorable vote."



3.

K.W. Miller: "Is there discussion? The question is 'shall House Bill 1549 pass?' All those in favor will vote 'Aye', and opposed 'Nay'. Have all voted who wished? Take the Record, Mr. Clerk. Show Kenny Miller as 'Aye' on this Roll Call. On this question there are 133 'Ayes' and one 'Nay', and this Bill having received the Constitutional majority is hereby declared 'passed'."



Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 816, Blair,....."

Speaker Miller: "Just a moment, I think the Gentleman from Bureau, Mr. Barry will handle this if the Clerk will read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "....an Act relating to Legislative Council, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Miller: "All right, the Gentleman from Bureau, Mr. Barry."

Barry: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I am handling this Bill for the Speaker and it's a Bill that merely indicates that the sponsoring university will be determined by the committee in question...made up of the Leadership and Council...some council membership and others. Ah...nothing of any consequence except to continue the intern program under the sponsorship of Sangamon State University."

Speaker Miller: "Is there discussion? The question is, 'shall House Bill 816 pass', all those in favor will vote 'aye', and opposed 'nay'. Ah....The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Champaign, Mr. Hirschfeld."

Hirschfeld: "Just briefly, in explaining my vote, Mr. Speaker, I'm going to support this and I hope that next year ...ah Representative Barry will introduce a Bill that will ... transfer ...ah...transfer Sam Gove and ...ah...his organization over to Springfield also, since they seem to be getting so many people to run against us for State Senate and State Representative out of that Office."

Speaker Miller: "Have all voted who wish? Take the record Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 147 'ayes' and no 'nays'. This Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1156, Washington, a Bill for an Act creating the Human Rights and Liberties Commission, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Washington."



Washington: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, House Bill 1156 is very adequately explained in the Digest. It simply creates the Human Rights and Liberties Commission to study the policies and practices of all branches of State Government relative to their hiring practices. Over the past several Sessions in each House ...we've had two or three House or Senate Committees that have directed themselves to this question and each Session several other committees crop up. It is felt by many that what is needed is a relatively permanent Legislative Study Commission to go into this very serious question...to keep the Legislature appraised of just what level of non-discrimination we're having in our various levels and agencies of State Government. It passed out of the Committee without a dissenting vote and I indicated to the Members of the Committee that I would table the Right of Privacy Bill which is over in the Senate, which in a sense 'dovetails' this one. I think it is an excellent Bill. I urge your support because we need a continuing study of what is an extremely serious problem."

Speaker Miller: "Is there discussion? All right, the question is 'shall House Bill 1156 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 133 'ayes', no 'nays' and this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1295, Mann, a Bill for an Act to amend the Harness Racing Act, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Mann."

Mann: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this is a Bill that was requested by the ...ah...ah...Racing Board and it's essentially a housekeeping Bill. When the Horse Racing Act covering thoroughbred horse racing was passed a provision was included which provides that the board could designate one of its members to conduct hearings."



For some reason the same provision was not included in the Harness and Quarter Horse Act. The purpose of this Bill is to give the board the same flexibility in the case of hearings conducted under the Harness and Quarter Horse Act. Ah...There is an additional aspect to the Bill and that is that the Bill ...ah...indemnifies members of the board so that in the event of a suit ...ah...under the Civil Rights Act....ah...they are protected. At least nine other governmental agencies in Illinois have statutes providing for indemnity similar to the indemnity that is provided ...herein. The Racing Board in particular, however, is in need of such statutory protection...to enable the board to discipline without fear of personal liabilities, participants in the racing industry. For example last year the board suspended a jockey for five years because he had been found to have used a whip on a horse which contained an electrical prodding device. This is a good Bill and I urge its adoption."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Palmer."

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

Speaker Miller: "Proceed."

Palmer: "Will this...ah...eee....ah....indemnify the board member of intentional acts performed by him which are wrong....which he knows is wrong?"

Mann: "I don't think under existing law ...ah...that that's the ruling. Ah...as I understand it...ah....this just conforms ...ah...the Racing Act....ah...to the other... indemnifications which are protected against."

Palmer: "Well, my question is whether or not ...ah...we might be wrong on those. If a guy...if there issay for instance there is a ...some conspiracy to commit embezzlement...ah...er...something of this nature, would the taxpayers then have to pay for that...defending him ...in suit? Say a civil action, recovery of the money?"

Mann: "I really can't answer that question...ah..Romie."



Speaker Miller: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman from Randolph, Mr. Springer."

Springer: "Would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Miller: "Proceed, Sir."

Springer: "Ah...Representative Mann, 1295, is this a Racing Commissions Bill?"

Mann: "This is a Racing Commission Bill."

Springer: "Do you have any passes?"

Speaker Miller: "Is there further discussion? Does the Gentleman from Cook care to close?"

Mann: "Well, as I said, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, ...ah....this Bill gives..ah...the same flexibility in the cases of hearings under the Harness and Quarter Horse Act and.....ah...it merely brings the Bill in conformity ...ah...to the other Act and also provides in it indemnity consistent with the indemnity covered for other boards....and I urge your support."

Speaker Miller: "The question is, 'shall House Bill 1295 pass, all those in favor will vote 'aye', opposed 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? Take the record. On this question there are 115 'ayes', 6 'nays'. This Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1617, Douglas, a ...a Bill for an Act in relation to the Humane Care and Treatment of Animals and provide for penalties for violations thereof, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Douglas."

Douglas: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is a ...ah...completely noncontroversial piece of Legislation which is designed to upgrade the Statutes relating to the care of animals ...ah...it's supported by the Department of Agriculture and all of the humane animal groups in the State. It's to my knowledge not had any opposition and I would appreciate your favorable consideration."



Speaker Miller: "Is there discussion? The Lady from Cook, Mrs. Catania."

Catania: "Would the Sponsor yield to a question?"

Speaker Miller: "He will, proceed."

Catania: "Representative Douglas, I wasn't aware of any opposition to this until a pet shop owner in my District called and wanted to know if ...ah...inspectors could really use the provisions in this Bill for harassment of pet shop owners. Is there some provision to prevent that?"

Douglas: "Well, if there are complaints that warrant an inspector going in and checking up on the complaint that would be the inspectors job, which I would hope would not be harassment, I think it would be in the best interest of what the Legislation is aiming to do."

Catania: "Well, I would agree, but as you know, sometimes in some of the larger cities inspectors have been known to abuse such provisions to really badger ...ah...ah...small business people."

Douglas: "Representative Catania, these are inspectors from the Department of Agriculture, I've never heard the kind of ...ah...concerns expressed in regard to ...to these people that I think you're referring to and actually they do it all the time right now. It just clarifies in this Bill and recodifies the present statutes allowing them to do what I think is necessary if the Bill is going to work."

Catania: "Thank you."

Speaker Miller: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman from Cook care to close?"

Douglas: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, I just ask for a favorable consideration?"

Speaker Miller: "All right. The question is, shall House Bill '1616' pass. All those in favor vote 'aye', and the opposed 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On this question there are 141 'ayes' and no 'nays' and this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is



hereby declared passed."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 495, Juckett, a Bill for an Act making appropriations for the purpose of reimbursing certain Mass Transit operators in relation to reduced fare to pupils, Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Juckett: "Ah..Mr. Speaker, I would ask leave of the House to also hear House Bill 1465 which is a companion Bill."

Speaker Miller: "Does the Gentleman have leave to consider House Bill 495 and 1465 together? All right, hearing no objections read House Bill 1465, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1465, a Bill for an Act to repeal an Act relating to transportation of School Children, Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Juckett: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, House Bill...ah...1465 repeals the current Statute and House Bill 495 would put in a new Statute providing that the Department of Transportation would reimburse privately owned bus companies which carry school children on regularly scheduled routes and it would provide for \$130,000 in ...495...and the Governor's Budget already has \$220,000 in it. This would be a supplemental and the reason for that is that the company that they left out ...they thought was going to be a publicly held company or mass transit company. The company is still operating privately and there is no provision at this time for it being made into a mass transit company and I would urge adoption of both of these Bills."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, he talks about repealing a Bill. How does that effect Chicago and Rockford, in 1464, or is it 1465? How does that effect Chicago and Rockford?"

Juckett: "It would not repeal any payment to publicly held or mass transit companies. It would only repeal that to



a private bus company and then 495...ah...provides a new payment procedure ...ah...for that type of operation."

Giorgi: "Why would you have to repeal this Act."

Juckett: "Because 495 is a different procedure where it goes in for the monthly repayment...of it rather than at the end of the school year. It also provides for the Department of Transportation, which is now doing it, rather than the Department of Local Governmental Affairs...which is not doing it."

Speaker Miller: "All right, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Now, are you telling me that you're repealing the one Act and putting in a new Act to take care of one bus company?"

Juckett: "No, the...ah...495 will provide the funds for a bus company, that is correct. It was left out of the Governor's Budget because at the time they prepared the budget they felt that that company would be a mass transit company."

Shea: "Now, what bus company is that."

Juckett: "That's the United Motor Coach."

Shea: "And where do they transport school children; what..?"

Juckett: "Northern suburbs, northwestern suburbs and a portion of the western suburbs."

Shea: "All right, now, do theywith the schools?"

Juckett: "In some cases the companies do contract with the schools and other cases they do not."

Shea: "What kind of provision do they have for students riding on that company?"

Juckett: "Well, their fares are ...ah...are...ah...dictated by the ICC, where they have to carry them at a ...anywhere to a half-rate fare....and the Bill would provide that they could not reimburse the company for more than a fare ...for more than the difference of the regular fare and the student fare and not to exceed 50 percent of the adult fare."



Shea: "Well, what I'm getting at, Bob, and I get very confused when we get into this area, is that each one of these school districts presently have the right to levy a transportation fund. Is that correct?"

Juckett: "That would be correct."

Shea: "All right, now, why is it that if we have a transportation fund ...we're...we're seeking to do it this way?"

Juckett: "Well, they do not have their own transportation system for one....for one thing. The students have to pay their own fares for another....and the problem would be that if this compensation is not made for a service rendered, this bus company could very well go out of business and when it does go out of business then the State of Illinois will probably foot the bill for providing for all of the capitol improvements plus at the present time 80 percent of the ...ah...cost of transporting them and if the Representative Hanahan's Bill goes through ...95 percent of the cost."

Shea: "All right, now, isn't this the bus company that there was just a transportation district formed and.....in....in...DesPlaines and ...er...Arlington Heights....wasn't that formed?"

Juckett: "DesPlaines did form a transit...comp...a transit district and that's why it was left out of the budgetbecause they felt that the transit district would take over the company....but it has not done so and does not appear that it will do so."

Shea: "All right, now, you know, if you need the 195,000 I can understand that but why ...but why repeal the one Act?"

Juckett: "Well, the one Act first gave it to the Department of Local Government Affairs which is not now ...ah... handling the administration of it. And at the suggestion of the Department of Transportation we changed the procedure of payment from at the end of the school year to monthly during the school year, so that the bus company



would be paid on a monthly basis rather than on an annual basis."

Shea: "Well, that's a departure, isn't it?"

Juckett: "Yes."

Shea: "Now, as I remember last year this was in DOT's budget, was it not?"

Juckett: "Yes."

Shea: "All right, do you know if the Governor has put in an amount in DOT's budget this year?"

Juckett: "Yes. \$220,000."

Shea: "All right. Wouldn't it be the proper place to do this at the appropriation process ...ah...here with Mr. Washburn, to amend that Bill to include this amount rather than ...ah..to have another appropriation floating around to DOT?"

Juckett: "The Department...."

Shea: "The reason I ask you this is because, as you know yesterday I passed the Secretary of States budget out of here and I think it was the first time that any State officer has put together in one appropriation document all of the money to be spent by his Department so that we in the General Assembly could look at it. Now, here we are again in a situation where we've got a major governmental department ...er....agency...and it's DOT... and they are possibly going to have a budget of ...oh... maybe 6 hundred or 7 hundred million dollars and then we find these little bits and pieces around here and we don't actually know what we're spending."

Juckett: "Now, Jerry, I couldn't agree with you more but when I brought the subject up to the Department of Transportation ...by the introduction of the Bill, they indicated to me that they preferred that their budget not be changed and revised upward and they would prefer to have the individual Bills."

Shea: "Well, they may want to do it that way but I disagree



with 'em."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman from Logan, Mr. Lauer."

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

Speaker Miller: "He indicates he will, proceed."

Lauer: "Bob, excuse me for having a suspicious, devious, cynical, Machiavellian mind, but I'm somewhat disturbed by the fact that there is about a six week ...ah...time lapse in here for two companion Bills. Would...would you mind telling meah...why the time lapse?"

Juckett: "Well, when we introduced the 495 we were just adding to the appropriation that was going to be spent for this purpose and we had no change in the method of payment for the Department of Procedure. When it went to the Appropriations Committee for hearing, which was not too long ago, ...ah....the Department of Transportation suggested a new method for paying the companies on a reimbursement schedule. And when we did that we were changing what is the current law and so we did it with this vehicle of 495, and that's why we put in the Bill to repeal the presentah...authorization. And that's the reason for the difference between the two numbers and the ...ah...lapsed time and that's why we've waited until both Bills caught up, so they could run together."

Shea: "In essence then, we could anticipate that this would be a one shot situation, this year only and then next year this appropriation would come through in DOT's appropriation Bill."

Juckett: "Yes, that is correct.....that is correct."

Shea: "Thank you."

Speaker Miller: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Berman."

Berman: "Would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Miller: "He will, proceed, Sir."

Berman: "Bob,ah...the language of Amendment #2 to 495



says that we're going to reimburse the bus companies... half of the regular fare. It's my understanding that in order to...."

Juckett: "Not to exceed one half of the regular fare. There is a limitation. They would reimburse the difference between the student fare and the adult fare, not to exceed one half of the adult fare."

Berman: "It's my understanding that under the ruling of the ICC in granting these charters, these bus companies are required to haul them at half fare. Now, are we going to be paying over...overpaying them...the other half and making it full?"

Juckett: "The State would reimburse ...yes...up to that one half fare and this was established two years ago when we passed a like Bill. Because if these school companies or school districts set up their own school bus companies which transported only school children, we would not only pay for one half of the fare we pay for according to the Hanahan Bill...95 percent of the fare plus all of the capital cost of establishing the buses."

Berman: "It appears to me that, we're doing with the right hand, we're going to pay the other half, and the left hand under the rulings of the ICC...they said that they were supposed to haul them in order to get their charter ...at half fare. Am I..it seems inconsistent....or am I wrong?"

Juckett: "...Ah...No, I think we're paying a private company for performing a service to the schools."

Berman: "When this Bill was in Committee...ah...a question was asked as to whether at the time of the hearing in Committee...the Department of Transportation had taken a position on this Bill. You had indicated to me that they were in favor of that. Is that..."

Juckett: "That is correct."

Berman: "Well, I received after that a letter indicating that



they were opposed to this Bill. Can you shed any light on that?"

Juckett: "I heard about that letter and I went to their Legislative representative and he had absolutely no knowledge or any change of their policy on that because if there...if that was true I wanted to find out why they had changed their policy et cetera; and at that point they gave me an amendment to the Bill which changed the payment procedure and as far as I know at this point they are fully in favor of the Bill and of the new payment procedure."

Berman: "Well, Bob, we've got a letter indicating that the department is against it....you indicated that you thought the Department was for it....ah...would you hold this Bill until we can find out who's for it and who's against it?"

Juckett: "Okay. Put her down."

Speaker Miller: "What is Mr. Juckett's desire?"

Juckett: "Well, as long as they have a letter over there saying that the Department is against it, I don't want the Department telling them one thing and telling me the other. And if the Department is against it, I want to know for sure.....because I don't want the Department of Transportation to be double dealing the Members of the Legislature. They have indicated they are in favor of it so....let's pull it out of the record and I'll...I'll check it out."

Speaker Miller: "Both Bills?"

Juckett: "Right."

Speaker Miller: "All right, take both House Bill 495 and 1465 out of the record...."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 614, Calvo, ..."

Speaker Miller: "Is Mr. Calvo on the Floor? I don't see him.. take it out of the record..."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 945, G. L. Hoffman, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code, Third Reading of the Bill."



Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Gene Hoffman."

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

House Bill 945 does exactly as the digest indicates. It Amends the School Code limiting the language stating that if the School District is not operating the Kindergarten in prior years, it may establish one anytime during the school year and claim the attendance for the purpose of State Aid ah... this language is ah... obsolete language ah.... all school districts offer Kindergarten and ah... therefore we are removing it from the ah... Code. Ah... I move for the ah... passage of House Bill 945

Speaker Miller: "Is there discussion? The question is, shall House Bill 945 pass, all those in favor will vote 'aye' opposed 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? Take the Record, Mr. Clerk. Capuzi, 'aye'. Getty 'aye'. Simms, 'aye'. W. T. Simms. On this question there are 132 'ayes', no 'nays' and this Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed.?"

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1091, Merlo. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Election Code, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Merlo."

Merlo: "Ah.... Mr. Speaker, I respectfully request the return of House Bill 1091 to the Order of Second Reading for an Amendment."

Speaker Miller: "Is there objection? Hearing no objections the Bill is Returned to ah... Second Reading."

Merlo: "Mr. Speaker and Members of....."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1, amends House Bill 1091 on page 1, line and so for."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Merlo."

Merlo: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. This Amendment is an agreed amendment, it was agreed by the Members of



the Election Commission... er... the Election Committee, Chaired by Representative Bluthardt and was the result of the suggestion and recommendations of Congressman Derwinski and Congressman Rostenkowski. The effect of the Amendment is to insure that the Elections to fill the Congressional vacancy would take place within, One-hundred and fifteen days of the issuance of the writ of Election by the Governor. The two prime points would be that the Government would be required..... the Governor would be required to issue the writ within five days of the occurrence of a vacancy and the second would be, that no special election will be held if the vacancy occurs within a Hundred days.... a Hundred and Eighty Days of a regular scheduled general election and I move the adoption of the Amendment, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Miller: "Is there discussion? The question is, shall this Amendment be adopted. All those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is Adopted. Are there further Amendment? The Bill is advanced to the Order of Third Reading. Now this Bill having been read a Third time.... the Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Merlo with respect to House Bill 1091."

Merlo: "And now, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. Present Illinois Laws to replace deceased or resigned Members of the United States Congress, in the opinion of many are inadequate and unrealistic. Evidence of this fact is clearly shown in the case of the late Congressman George W. Collins, whose replacement will be elected this next Tuesday, June the 5th. Six months after his death in a tragic airplane accident. A number of Congressmen feel that this is far too long for any District to go un-represented, although the Governor is required to call a Special Election after a vacancy occurs, no time limit is imposed on him, he is free to call the



Election to suit his own... pleasure or whims. As a result hundred of thousands of voters are being deprived of representation due to an inordinately long period during the occurrence of the vacancy and the Election of a new Congressman. Congressma.... Congress continues to operate under a seniority system in the selection of Committee Assignments. In many a delay in Special Elections can effect Committee Assignments which could be a detriment or certainly not in the best interest of the people of the State of Illinois. This Bill has the support of Congressman Tom Railsback... Thomas, Congressman Robert McClory, Congressman George O'Brien, Congressman Sam Young, Congressman Hanraham, Congressman Robert Michel, Congressman Paul Findley, Congressman Edward Derwinski, and Congressman Daniel Rostenkowski and it also has an editorial supporting it ah... which is the Daily News Editorial, dated 4/22 and also Governor Walker. I ask your favorable consideration."

Speaker Miller: "Is there discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. William Walsh."

Walsh: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. It is passing strange that we're considering replacing a Congressman that ah... where replacing is not needed and we're ah... sitting on hands over on that side of the aisle when the question of replacing one of our Members ah... ah.... is very real and before us. Ah... it seems to me that replacing someone in a Member of Four-hundred and Thirty-five people where there is no replacement needed is certainly secondary to the job of replacing someone who is vitally needed in a District that is not properly represented. It seems to me that ah... we ought to address ourselves to the problem that exists and not one that might exist. I would ah... suggest that maybe it might be a good idea to hold this Bill and ah... ah... consider this in the same light that



we consider the Legislator replacement Bill, House Bill 452."

Speaker Miller: "All right, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Well, Mr. Walsh we've been sitting down with Mr. Bluthardt most of the day trying to work out our differences in that Bill and I am sure that if this Gentleman if you want it out of the Record, I don't know why he wouldn't take it out for you."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Merlo."

Merlo: "Ah... I'm somewhat surprised, honestly ah... I certainly don't think that two wrongs make a right. I'll do what Representative Walsh wants, but certainly this is evidence of... of.... I just don't know the inequity of thinking or something. Because ah... Take it out of the Record."

Speaker Miller: "All right, the gentleman requests that this Bill be taken Out of the Record. Call the next Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1093, Totten. A Bill for an Act to Amend the Election Code and Township Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Totten."

Totten: "Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask leave of the House to move ah... House Bill 1093 back to the Second Order of Reading for the purposes of an Amendment."

Speaker Miller: "Is there objection? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Is the Amendment on our desk, you know?"

Totten: "Should be Jerry, should have been sometime ago."

Shea: "Pardon me."

Totten: "Should be, should be of sometime ago."

Shea: "Ah... what does it do basically?"

Speaker Miller: "Well we haven't got it back to Second yet. Would you like to...."

Shea: "Well.... no, we... we pull Bills back from Third



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

to Second, put the Amendment on it and put it back on Third and pass it and I'd venture to say that there isn't 20% of this House that's read it and they are going to get back to their Districts and found out that they voted for some Bill and they are not going to know what it did."

Totten: "Ah... Mr. Speaker, if I may, we adopted an Amendment in Committee to 1093 and inadvertently ah... that Amendment was ah... was not put on, what I would like to do is go back and put that on and then I have another Amendment."

Speaker Miller: "All right, is there objections to take this Bill back to Second Reading. Hearing no objection, the Bill is returned back to Second Reading and now Mr. Clerk, read the Amendment."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1, Totten. Amends Bill 1093 on Page 1, by deleting line 18..."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Totten."

Totten: "Ah... Mr. Speaker, what I would like to do is to ah... move to table Amendment #1 for purposes of adopting Amendment #2 which is part of the same language in it."

Speaker Miller: "All right, the gentleman moves to Table Amendment #1, all those in favor say 'aye', opposed say 'nay'. The 'ayes have it and the Amendment #1 is Tabled. Are there further Amendments, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #2, Totten. Amends House Bill 19... 1093 on page 1...."

Speaker Miller: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Totten."

Totten: "Okay, Amendment #2, sufficiently ah... sufficiently changes the synopsis of the Bill ah... and makes the Bill apply only ah... to counties in ah... townships in Cook County ah... that are contiguous in the City of Chicago ah... and ah... also provides for an option ah... on either the caucus or primary procedure and I would move for its ah... adoption."



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

Shea: "Have you discussed this with Representative Klosak, you know.... Cicero which is in my District and it's Eighty-thousand people is a town and as I understand this you're saying that they won't have any primaries and won't have primary elections to fill these vacancies anymore, but it will be by a Party Caucus?"

Totten: "No, now what it is attempt to do... there are... there are Thirty townships in ah... Cook County of which fourteen now are caucus by law and sixteen are primary by law. Ah.... now this is an attempt to make the election code more uniform for those townships that ah... surrounds ah... Cook County and it allows them the option for nominating candidates for a township election to use either the caucus or the primary method. Now, they may choose to use the primary or ah... or ah... the caucus."

Shea: "Well, all right lets take Cicero for instances. Ah... Cicero, the township government is the only form of government they have in the town now. Now you... as I understand this Bill, either the Democratic or the Republican Party could do away with the Primary and nominate caucus candidates to run in the election, is that correct?"

Totten: "Refers only established political parties method of nominative..."

Shea: "But, that's what I'm saying. The Democratic and Republican Parties in Cicero are the established Parties. They don't run on names other than Republican and Democrat in Cicero and Berwyn. All right, now in both of these both of these towns the existing parties could then do away with the Primary Election and nominate the candidates for the Election by Caucus, is that what you're telling me?"

Totten: "For town.... for the Township and that would be the



case where the town boundries are coterminous with your Township boundries... is that what you're referring to, Jerry?"

Shea: "Yeah, well here... in the cit.... in Berwyn... Berwyn is both the City that has the coterminous township. In Cicero, the Governor.... the ruling government out there, you can ask Representative Klosak, he probably knows more about that subject than any man on the floor here, the town of Cicero is the... the entity that, you know, is the governing force in that town and as I understand this Amendment, that you would be.... you could eliminate any Primaries there and by Caucus put the candidates of the Party on the ticket for the general election, is that right?"

Totten: "Not when you are referring to City Government only to Township Governments."

Shea: "Well.... but you understand, in Cicero the only government they have is a Township government. It is an incorporated town..... would you just take this out for a minute, we'll talk to Klosak."

Totten: "Okay, we'll take it out."

Speaker Miller: "You want to take it out of the Record? All right, take it out of the Record and Ladies and Gentlemen we are wasting a lot of time on these, if there is some way we can shorten it the Chair would sure appreciate it. All right and Amendment #... the status of this Bill now is, Amendment #1 was Tabled. So, we will take it out of the Record and hold it on Second Reading."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1136, Berman. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act relating to Tuberculosis. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Berman."

Berman: "Ah... Thank you, Mr. Speaker ah... this is a Bill that merely changes the requirement of teachers from filing the evidences of ah... freedom from ah... freedom



from Tuberculosis from every year, to every 5th year ah... testimony was in.. introduced ah... from the Department of Public Health ah... who subscribes to the Bill, we passed out a simular one ah... earlier regarding total elimination ah... I know of no opposition to the Bill and I would appreciate an affirmative vote."

Speaker Miller: "Is there discussion? The question is, shall House Bill 1136.. 1136 pass. All those in favor will vote 'aye' and opposed 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? Take the Record. Mr. Maragos, 'aye'. Mr. Schoeberlein, 'aye'. Mr. McGrew, 'aye'. Mr. W. T. Simms, 'aye'. On this question there are 146 'ayes', 3 'nays'. This Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1213, Tipsword. A Bill for an Act to amend sections of the School Code, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Miller: "The gentlemen from Christian, Mr. Tipsword."

Tipsword: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This is a Bill that has been prepared ah... to provide for the election of Superintendents of Educational Service Regions where there has been a consolidation of two or more counties into an Educational Service Region as provided in legislation that we passed a few years ago. This basically provides that the election district shall follow county lines and not the lines of school districts that may overlap counties, the reason being that the lines of the school districts do not follow precinct lines and there is no way for the county clerk to know the various counties ah... to determine who votes within and ah... without ah.... ah.... a certain district for school superintendents."

Speaker Miller: "Is there discussion? The question is, shall House Bill 1213 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', no 'nays'. This Bill receiving the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1214, Arrigo. A Bill for an Act to amend the Adult Education Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Arrigo."

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

This Bill increases the reimbursement for Adult Education from 350 for each 40 minute period of classroom instruction to \$6.00. The reimbursement is for the courses regularly accepted for graduation from Elementary or High Schools and for Americanization and general educational development review classes which are approved by the superintendent. According to the 1970 census report, 45% of the adult population in Illinois that is over 18 years of age do not have a High School diploma. Of Illinois residence over the age of twenty-five, a total of one-million, seven-hundred and thirty-eight thousand have an eighth grade education or less. Approximately 40% of the students in grades, nine to twelve didn't complete their education in 1972. This represents thirty-five thousands young people, without an adequate education the opportunities for employment these people are severely limited. The Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction estimates that approximately, one-hundred and fifty thousands people are participating in Adult Education classes in one-hundred and twelve Public School Districts and Junior Colleges in fifty-six Counties. O.S.P.I. estimates in an average per minute period cost of the teachers in the program ranges from five to six dollars, the present three dollars and fifty cents reimbursement fall a dollar and fifty or two dollars short of this expense. The increased reimbursement has been included in the office of Superintendent of Public Instructions appro-



priation request, the fiscal year of 74, O.S.P.I. has requested two point five-million, one-million more than fiscal year of 73, requests. I urge the adoption of this Bill."

Speaker Miller: "Is there discussion? The gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Gene Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker ah... would the ah... sponsor yield to a question?"

Speaker Miller: "Proceed, sir."

Hoffman: "You may have mention this ah... Representative, but what ah... is the increase cost in this program over present funding, or what's the estimate."

Arrigo: "I ah... think the fiscal year 74 ah... O.S.P.I. has requested two point, five-million. One-million more than the fiscal year 73, request."

Hoffman: "Fine, thank you very much ah... Representative. Ah... Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Ah... I rise in opposition of ah... to this Bill ah... not because I'm in opposition to Adult Education, I certainly am not but ah... what I am opposed to is the increase expenditure in this area as well as in other special areas. If we are going to ah... fund general education which serves all the boys and girls in the State of Illinois ah... and under what we are required to do ah... constitutionally ah... a million here, a million there, five-million somewhere else and fifty-million somewhere else adds up to the State being unable to responsibly and reasonably fund a general ah... State Aid formular and ah... for this reason and for no other, I must rise in opposition to the ah... Representative Bill."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman from Adams, Mr. McClain."

McClain: "Ah... Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Ah... this is a very difficult Bill to oppose but I feel along with Representative Hoffman will have to. In ah... 19 ah... school year 1971 and 72



out of the one-million, three-hundred and eighty-four thousand, seven-hundred and fifteen dollars spent, Adult Education, eight-hundred and eighty-seven thousand, three hundred and seventy-seven dollars was spent in Cook County. Now, I don't believe that one can oppose Adult Education but I think from the stand point of downstate, I think that taking the money out of the General Revenue Fund and allocating it for Adult Education is only to distortion of ah... education on a Statewide basis. Also, O.S.P.I. has recently established a Committee to study the effectiveness of Adult Education Program and to make recommendations and ah... I believe we ought to hold this kind of Bill up until its considerations and ah... objectives have been met with O.S.P.I. Thank you."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman from Logan, Mr. Lauer."

Lauer: "I would like to reply to the distinguish from Adams and call his attention to the fact that we probably have a higher rate of immigration coming into the metropolitan area of Cook County and it would seem to me that it would be logical that we would anticipate that there would be a higher need based on this fact along, for Adult Education. It seems to me that this is a good Bill and it should be passed."

Speaker Miller: "Is there further discussion? All right the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Arrigo to close the debate."

Arrigo: "Ah... Mr. Speaker, in reply to Representative Lauer. I want to emphasize the fact that I come from a district that probably has one of the largest assortment of ethnic groups to be found in any district in the United States. We do have an extremely effective Adult Education Program and I want to assure you that this type of a program has brought remarkable results to the new immigrates as well as the older people who have never had a chance to complete their education. I may add that I was instrumental



in working with a group of Spaniards and Blacks while they initiated Adult Education Programs, some of these people have been able to become self-sufficient and I urge serious consideration for the adoption of this Bill."

Speaker Miller: "All right, the question is, shall House Bill 1214 pass. All those in favor vote 'aye' and opposed 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? Take the Record Mr. Clerk. Record Mr. Mann as 'aye'. On this question there are 113 'ayes', 19 'nays' and this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. For what purpose does... Mr. Barry, 'aye' on this roll call. For what purpose does the gentleman from Sangamon Mr. Gibbs, arise?"

Gibbs: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I arise at this time to ah... present House Bill 1395, I ask leave of the House to take this out of Order. This is Representative B.B. Wolfe's Bill and because of the emergency nature of the situation concerning replevin I ask leave of the House to have it heard at this time."

Speaker Miller: "All right, the Gentleman moves that pres.... that the provisions of Rule 18 be suspended for the purpose of considering House Bill 1395 out of Order. This will take 107 votes. All those in favor of the motion vote 'aye', opposed 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? Take the Record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 143 'ayes' and no 'nays', so the Gentleman from motion prevails. All right, Mr. Clerk read House House Bill 1395."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1395, an Act to amend Sections 1, 4, 7, 12, 21 and 21a and so forth an Act to revise the law in relation to replevin. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Gibbs."

Gibbs: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 1395 was sponsored by Representative B. B. Wolfe that I am handling in his behalf. It arose as a result of Supreme Court decision in June, 1972 called



Fuentes verses Sheppard and that decision in effect ah... repealed the replevin law in the State of Illinois and several other states. Now, for those of you who aren't familiar with replevin, this is a legal proceeding which allows one Claiming the legal and lawful owner of property either goods or channels to repossess or replevin these goods or channels claimed to be wrongfully taken by another, upon his giving security and upon... prior to the time that the matter is tried in court. The Supreme Court in this decision held that there must be noted given to the defendant ah... otherwise your depriving of his Constitutional Rights, now the net effect of the decision was that the entire replevin Act in Illinois was stricken..... horrible situation in Chicago and it is also hitting us downstate at the present time and that's why the emergency does exist if we want to get the Bill, if possible passed out of the House into the Senate and to the Governor and changed. Now, the Judiciary I Committee established a Sub-Committee comprised of Representative Katz, Maragos.... and I ask at this time for its passage."

Speaker Miller: "Is there ah... discussion? All those in favor of House Bill 1395 will vote 'aye' and opposed 'nay'. All right the Gentleman from Champaign, Mr. Hirschfeld is recognized to explain his vote."

Hirschfeld: "Mr. Speaker, I... I just want to point out to the Members of this House, I think it's something we should keep in mind when we go back into Session next week that this is about ah... 1/3 of all the Bills that we've heard in the last two days that have come out of Committee with no negative vote and it seems to me that we have got a Consent Calendar and we could be saving a lot of time on this House if we would put these Bills on the Consent Calendar rather than to debate them ah... ah.... Representative Gibbs did a beautiful job for Mr.



Wolfe, whose not here but the simple matter is that we could have put this on the Consent Calendar and saved this House a lot of time and I hope that when we come back into Session we will watch that Consent Calendar a little more closely."

Speaker Miller: "Have all voted who wished? Take the Record Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 151 'ayes' and 1 'nay', this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1223, Fleck. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Fleck."

Fleck: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House ah... House Bill 1223 is the progeny of the Spanish speaking people Study Commission. Ah... basically what it does, it sets up a new division within the Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction for a comprehensive By-legal Education Program to be ah... established by that office and to be implemented across the State ah... This Bill pass and I'll ask for a good vote."

Speaker Miller: "Is there further discussion? The question is, shall House Bill 1223 pass. Mr. Juckett, the Gentleman from Cook is recognized."

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

Speaker Miller: "He indicates he will, you may proceed."

Juckett: "Now what is exactly meant by a transitional by-lingual program?"

Fleck: "Well if you read the Bill, it states that the... by the purpose of the Act, that's what they mean by transition by-lingual ah..education is to... because of the problems that the Spanish speaking students and there is over a hundred and fifty thousand of them in the State... our State and the dropout rate is terrific that the ends of the Bill are that ah... the by-lingual education will meet the needs of these children and facilitate their



integr...integration into the regular Public Schools curriculum, in other words, to help them ah... develop english speaking skills and develop them as students so that we don't lose them as a human resource and create this dropout problem."

Juckett: "In other words, it would ease them into speaking English so that they would start doing the English programs and it would not setup separate Spanish programs."

Fleck: "Initially it would be a separate Spanish program and its lessons would be in English and Spanish, now when they get to the point where their English proficiency is such they take examinations in English and when they realize that they... they... can understand the ah... English language well enough that they can integrated into the ah... regular courses, English courses, they will be."

Speaker Miller: "Is there further discussion? The gentleman care to close? The question is, shall House Bill 1223 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 135 'ayes' 1 'nay' this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1241, Ron Hoffman. Ah... a Bill for an Act to amend the Park District Code, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Miller: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Ron Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 1241 requires same judges of elections for Park District Elections as for Township Election on the same day, amends the Park District Code was heard in Committee had no descending votes. I know of no objection, I urge your support."

Speaker Miller: "Is there discussion? The question is, shall House Bill 1241 pass. All those in favor will vote 'aye',



in oppose 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? Take the Record. On this question there are 146 'ayes', 1 'nay' and this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1303, VonBoeckman. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Miller: "Is Mr. VonBoeckman in his seat... Take the Bill out of the Record."

Clerk Selcke: "1340... House Bill 1340, Dyer. A Bill for an Act to assist Schools Institutions of higher education and other educational agencies within the State through a Commission for instruction by technology and so forth, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Miller: "The Lady from DuPage, Mrs. Dyer."

Dyer: "Ah... Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 1340 ah.. it's called the instruction by technology assistants Act, it would provide for a seven man Commission which would be a permanent thing, appointed by the Governor each member should serve for a period of six years ah... the purpose would be review and evaluate the different electronic ah... items that are like computers ah... cable T.V. ah... video tape recorders and things like that which are currently for sale and in use in school classrooms. Many of you may have seen the demonstration model of the Plato ah... computer teaching device that we had on display in the rotunda, a couple of weeks ago. Ah... some of these things ah... are really wonderful, one teacher can supervise and give individual instruction to a hundred children with this kind of thing. Ah... they are always coming on the market and they need evaluation, they need coordination because you could spend millions of dollars foolishly if you didn't have ah... Commission evaluating them ah... the Tele-Communication division of the Department of General Services recommends this, the Bureau of the Budget has approved it



ah... the Management ah... system has approved it. I would welcome any questions and I solicit your favorable vote."

Speaker Miller: "The gentleman from Will, Mr. Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "One quick question for the Lady, I can see by the synopsis that ah... their is going to be a seven man Commission, could the Governor appoint a women to this?"

Dyer: "Thank you... thank you very much, I think I should say seven person Commission. I stand corrected."

Speaker Miller: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Will the Lady yield for a few questions?"

Dyer: "Stand yield, yes."

Schlickman: "How will this Commission be funded?"

Dyer: "Ah... this of course, would require ah... an appropriation ah... from the General Assembly you know, just as any other ah... Commission and the appropriation Bill has not yet been heard in appropriation Committee."

Schlickman: "Has an appropriation Bill been introduced?"

Dyer: "Yes, ah... the appropriation ah.. Bill is House Bill 1940... 1940 and the proposed appropriation is ninty-two thousand, two-hundred and fourteen dollars."

Schlickman: "Ninty-two thousand dollars?"

Dyer: "That's correct."

Schlickman: "And that's for the next fiscal year?"

Dyer: "That's correct."

Schlickman: "Is this a permanent or an Interim Commission?"

Dyer: "Ah... ah... Mr. Schlickman, it purpose that this would be a permanent Commission, that is the recommendation of the tele communication commission that created by this General Assembly back in 1967 ah... it went out of existence in 1969 and its basic recommendation was that a permanent board of this kind be setup."

Schlickman: "To whom and when would this Commission report?"

Dyer: "It would report to the General Assembly by March 1, of



each fiscal year."

Schlickman: "Thank you."

Speaker Miller: "Is there discussion? The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Ah... Miss Dyer, you indicated that the Departments where in favor of this Bill and yet I have got some communication to just the opposite of that. Now, I hate to ask you to take this out of Record, but ah... unless we get an agreement from the Departments where we are I'm going to be forced to vote against the Bill and I don't think I want to do that, so could....."

Speaker Miller: "Mrs. Dyer."

Dyer: "Ah... Mr. Shea, I would be delighted to take this out of the Record for now and I will compare my communications with your communications."

Shea: "Thank you."

Dyer: "Thank you."

Speaker Miller: "All right, ah... take this Bill out of the Record. Ah... the Chair, just a moment Mr.... for what purpose does the gentleman from Peoria, Mr. Day arise?"

Day: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Ah... I filed today House Bill 1976, which is really a merely Bill. I have cleared this with both sides of the aisle and ah.. at this time I would like to move to suspend Rule 26 (b), so that this Bill could be considered before June 30. It is really a House keeping Bill which will help the Reference Bureau in the matter of drafting Bills."

Speaker Miller: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Day, are you going to just advance this after its read a first time to Second Reading without reference or are you going to send it to a Committee. I don't think as far as I'm concerned there was an agreement on both sides of the aisle and it was requested by the Reference Bureau."



Day: "Yes, and ah... I thought if I were successful in this motion I would then move to advance to Second Reading."

Shea: "Thank you."

Speaker Miller: "Now is there discussion? Ah... the gentleman from McHenry, Mr. Skinner."

Skinner: "Ah... could the sponsor give us a clue as to what it does besides housekeeping."

Speaker Miller: "All right, the gentleman from Peoria, Mr. Day."

Day: "All this Bill does is to amend the statute on statues to provide that ah... the definition of the word municipalities units of local government and special districts are ah... are as defined in the Constitution. That's all it does and the reason for this is, that if we put these definitions in that way in the statute on statues then the Reference Bureau doesn't have to define these terms everytime they draw a new Bill."

Speaker Miller: "All right, Introductions and First Reading of House Bills."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1975, Washburn. An Act making a supplemental appropriation. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1976, Day et al. Amends an Act relating to the Statutory of construction. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1977, Barry. Reappropriates twelve-thousand five-hundred Legislative Council. First Reading of the Bill. 1978, Barry. Appropriation for certain claims against the State of Illinois. First Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Miller: "Now, the Chair recognizes the gentleman from Peoria, Mr. Day."

Day: "Now, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Under the provisions of Rule 31 (b), I would move that House Bill 1976 be advanced to the Order of Second Reading without reference to Committee."

Speaker Miller: "Is there discussion? That's 37 (b), Mr. Day? Put Mr. Day on please."



Day: "Well, Mr. Speaker did we... did we take a vote to suspend Rule 26 (b)?"

Speaker Miller: "No, the Bill is now just been filed and its been read by the Clerk, that's the stage were in."

Day: "Then at this time I would like to move to suspend the provision of 26 (b), so that the Bill can be considered before June 30th."

Speaker Miller: "All right, the Gentleman has move that the provisions of 26 (b) be suspended so this Bill can be... ah... just a moment, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Jaffe."

Jaffe: "Mr. Speaker, I think we are intitled to know what the Bill would do."

Speaker Miller: "I believe the Gentleman explained it once , if the Gentleman cares to explain it again fine. All the Gentleman has moved to suspend the provision of 26 (b), so that this Bill may get on a calendar without reference to Committee and may be heard by this House by June the 30th. All those in favor will vote 'aye' and opposed 'nay'. This takes 107 votes. Have all voted who wished? Take the Record, Mr. Clerk. 136 'ayes' and no 'nays' and the Gentleman's motion prevails. Now, the Gentleman from Peoria moves that ah... this Bill be advanced to the Order of Second Reading without reference to Committee. All right, all those...is there discussion? All those in favor of this motion will vote 'aye' and opposed 'nay'. This will take 107 votes. All right, have all voted who wished? Take the Record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 130 'ayes' and 2 'nays' and the gentleman's motion prevails. For what purpose does the Gentleman from Vermilion, Mr. Campbell, arise?"

Campbell: "Ah... Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I just wondered if there is any provisions in the Rules that, that Bill may now be placed on the Consent Calendar?"

Speaker Miller: "We will return now to the Order of Third



Reading. Next Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1364. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Duff."

Duff: "Ah... I can't see from here but ah... Mr. Speaker, but I was going to ask to pull the Statu.... Yeah, he's here. I would like permission to bring this Bill back to Second Reading for the purpose of Amendment which will be offered by Representative Berman."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman have leave? Seeing no objections take it back to Second and read the Amendment."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amend.... Amendment #1, Berman. Amends House Bill 1364 on page 1, by striking all lines 13 through 35 and inserting in lieu thereof the following and so forth."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman, Mr. Berman."

Berman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Amendment #1 to House Bill 1364 ah... keeps the purposes of the Bill the same as indicated in the digest. It was suggested by our staff that I confirm with Representative Duff that merely tightening up and cleaning up some of the language that I would move the adoption of House Bill 1364."

Speaker Blair: "Discussion? All in favor of adoption say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The Bill is adopted. Further Amendments? Back to Third Reading. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Duff."

Duff: "Ah... Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This Bill continues the program currently in effect of the ah.... County Advisory Committee on Special Education. It has the approval of the ah... Superintendent of Public Instruction and I know of no opposition of the Bill ah... I would appreciate a favorable roll call."

Speaker Blair: "Discussion? The question is, shall House Bill 1364 pass. All those in favor vote 'aye', opposed 'no'. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the Record. On this question there are 130 'ayes', this



Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1367, Stiehl. A Bill for an Act to amend the Sanitary District Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Blair: "The Lady from St. Clair, Mrs. Stiehl."

Stiehl: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 1367 would amend the Sanitary District Act of 1907 to provide that the Board Members be appointed by the Governor with the advise and consent of the Senate rather than elected. I know that this is a radical change, one that in normal circumstances I would never suggest but in this case, if we are ever to bring responsible government to the East Side Levee and Sanitary District, I feel that this action is necessary. Since its inception over sixty years ago, the East Side Levee and Sanitary District has been an horrendous example of waste, graft, mismanagement, corruption, theft, table padding, secret contracts went without bids and arrogant indifference to the public's welfare. If you look at the news articles and editorials I have distributed you will see that the headlines alone tell a story. The dire need of this district is a responsible Board, free of local political pressures, free to set the policy of this taxing body and free to hire competent administrators to run the affairs of this District. In view of this passed history I am convinced that this can only be accomplished by appointment of the Board Members by the Governor with the advise and consent of the Senate. In this manner I feel that we can best serve the Public interest. I ask your support. Thank you."

Speaker Blair: "Discussion? The question is, shall House Bill 1367 pass. All those in favor vote 'aye', opposed 'no'. The gent... oh, I am sorry, the gentleman from Madison, Mr. Calvo, you have to get the Chair's attention, Mr. Calvo."



Calvo: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I would appreciate a ah... red light on this ah... Bill I do not feel that this is the answer to this problem, we were here and I appreciate the help of the House in passing a Bill last Session to divide this District to try to help solve the problems... that not as yet been done and I think that we deserve the chance to do that and see if it doesn't help solve the problems of this... of this District. Now... the Court ruled in a contest of that Bill, the lower Court that it was not proper to have the Governor make appointments to a Board in which the taxpayers, by referendum created. Now, if it wasn't Constitutional to make those temporary appointments then I don't think it would be to appoint all of them now that matter is now pending before the Supreme Court and I certainly feel this Bill is premature to say the least and I would appreciate a red light and give us a chance to give the legislation that we now have on the books ah... become operative and become law and see if that doesn't solve our problems ah... before we hastily go into a ah... complete appoint of Board of ah... a unit of Government that the taxpayers voted by referendum to tax themselves for and which to elect their officials. Thank you."

Speaker Blair: "The gentleman from Madison, Mr. Kennedy."

Kennedy: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I wonder if my colleague, Representative Calvo would yield to a question?"

Speaker Blair: "Well... it's a little out of Order but lets ah... confine it to the two minute time, go ahead."

Kennedy: "Well, this ah... I didn't mean to be out of order I just wondered what happened to the proposal that went before the ah... litigation before the Illinois Supreme Court. Where is that? Your legislation of last Session provided that the District be split, the people of Madison



County wanted the District split, the lower Court held that Bill Un-Constitutional and someone in your... area, the levee area took it to Supreme Court. Where is it now?"

Calvo: "Mr. Speaker, oh I have ah.... okay, fine. we've.... ah... was submitted last Thursday on briefs and we expect the Court to rule within thirty or forty-five days. That's what I say, lets give us a chance to see if this Legislation will work, so I would appreciate a ah... ah... green light... ah... a red light on this Bill until we have that opportunity, to let the Court make up its mind about the legality of the present Law that we have on the books and see if that won't solve the problems."

Kennedy: "Well, under those conditions, I will vote 'no'."

Speaker Blair: "The Gentleman from Madison, Mr. Walters."

Walters: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I disrespectfully disagree with my friend, Mr. Calvo but ah... I think he brought out a good point that it is going to be heard in forty-five days we're out of business. I think that Representative Stiehl has an excellent Bill here and we ought to give this a chance to become law also, I think it's needed greatly in our particular area... she has done a good job and let's give her a green light. Thank you."

Speaker Blair: "Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the Record. Geo-Karis, 'aye'. The Lady from St. Clair, Mrs. Stiehl."

Stiehl: "Mr. Speaker, may I have this Bill put... placed on postponed consideration?"

Speaker Blair: "Lady have leave... hearing no objection, placed on postponed consideration. Proceed."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1440, Giorgi. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Blair: "The Gentleman here? Mr. Giorgi... Take it Out of the Record."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1442, Craig. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."



Speaker Blair: "The Gentleman from Vermilion, Mr. Craig."

Craig: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. House Bill 1442 as amended where it won't go into effect until July 1974. I have served here for a long many years and have heard a lot of controversy about ah... tax relief for personal taxes, real estate taxes and also we had just today the argument about Legislation on how to finance education where it was going to help one in one area and hurt in the other, and this Bill provides that the State would finance education 100% on the educational ends level and they would allow them to have by referendum vote, in the particular areas, if they wanted to go to other programs that the State felted like... not needed but this would be funded from the State level and this would give equal education to every school district in the State of Illinois We've heard about circuit breakers and this would automatically take care of the people on pensions, on set incomes and it would be.... because when they became sixty-five it would not have a taxable income and they would only have to pay their real estate taxes for services that was benifical to their property, and I would like to ask for consider.... favorable consideration on this Bill."

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

Walsh: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This Bill is of more than a little significance ah.... that ah... our figures show cost of this would be from two and a half to three billion dollars ah... that looks to me like we would either have to double the income tax or double the sales tax, one or the other to ah... pay for it, so when you're considering how to vote on this you ought to consider whether you're going to be interested in doubling either one of these are maybe increasing each by 50%."



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Speaker Blair: "The gentleman from Cook, ah... Mr. Rayson."

Rayson: "Ah... a question of the sponsor. Ah... Representative Craig, is this a Bill.... do I understand which is really a tranformation and suggest that the State ought to go into the business of financing schools. Can you workout matters of equity on abating property tax and so forth."

Craig: "That's right, it... as they said, it would cost approximately two and a half billion dollars, or there about, to finance it on the State level. But, at the same time you would be reducing your real estate taxes approximately 60% of which everybody says and everybody talks about... giving tax breaks to the real estate taxpayer."

Rayson: "All right, but it is in total State Funding of Schools, is it..."

Craig: "It would as far as education is concerned..."

Rayson: "Yes..."

Craig: "Not on the building...."

Rayson: "All right, Mr. Speaker I ah... I am certainly going to support this Bill because I like the gentleman's way... in which he wants to grapple with the problem ah... I think the Bill is kinda messed up, but by God it's worth supporting."

Speaker Blair: "The gentleman from Kendall, Mr. ah... ah... Kempiners."

Kempiners: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield to a question? Ah... I would like to ah... refer to the statement you made that would reduce real estate taxes, is there a mandate for the school districts to levee less taxes are, are you just speculating that they will levee less?"

Craig: "This will automatically pickup the educational... ah... cost, which would be taken from the real estate taxes as so far as education. Now, the building fund



it would be locally, but educational funds would be taken off of real estate taxes and I'm a firm believer that if we sit over here in this General Assembly and vote for program that going to cost more money... I think it boo-hoo's this General Assembly to pickup tab and weigh whether the program is worth the cost that it's going to take rather than pass it back to real estate taxpayer at home and the School Boards come up with the money for a program that we... I said that you're going to have to pay for. I think it should be our responsibility where we could weigh both hands... in both hands and see whether the program is worth the cost that we were going to have to pay for."

Kempiners: "Mr. Speaker, I repeat my question, is there a mandate in the legislation that the School Boards levee a lower tax to compensate for what the State gives them?"

Craig: "The only way the School Boards could raise taxes was by a referendum, this would reduce your tax somewhere around 60%, locally on your real estate part."

Speaker Blair: "The gentleman from ah... Cook, Mr. Jaffe."

Jaffe: "Would the gentleman yield for a few questions?"

Speaker Blair: "Yes, he will."

Jaffe: "Ah... Bob, ah... is there an appropriation Bill to go along with this?"

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Craig. Leave him open."

Craig: "This will not go into effect until 1974 which will give this General Assembly ample time to come up with a appropriation Bills to supplement this cost..."

Jaffe: "But there is no appropriation Bill at the present time?"

Craig: "Not at the present time."

Jaffe: "It is not in the Governor's budget, is it?"

Craig: "There is no appropriation, so therefore there is no budget voted for the Governor to okay."

Jaffe: "It's not in the O.S.P.I. budget, is it?"

Craig: "This is not in the O.S.P.I budget."



Jaffe: "In order to put this Bill into effect we would have to triple the income tax, isn't that correct."

Craig: "I'd say somewhere around two to two and a half time, if you wanted to take it off the income tax."

Jaffe: "Ah... Mr. Speaker, if I may speak to the Bill."

Speaker Blair: "Okay."

Jaffe: "This is another Bill which to me is just another political gimmick on the final days of the Session. It has no appropriation and it is not in the Governor's budget, it's not in the O.S.P.I. budget, there is no provision for reducing the real estate taxes and I don't see why we have to waste our time with garbage like this and I urge a 'no' vote."

Speaker Blair: "The gentleman from McHenry, Skinner."

Skinner: "Would the sponsor yield?"

Speaker Blair: "He indicates he will."

Skinner: "All right, can you tell me if this is an official O.S.P.I. proposal?"

Craig: "This is not a O.S.P.I. proposal."

Skinner: "Well whose political gimmick is it then, to put it in Representative Jaffe words."

Craig: "In answer to all your questions about political gimmicks, I want to say this, when you talk about political gimmicks... I think I have been here for about twenty years and have seen about as many political gimmicks as anyone on the floor of this House and I want to say, we get up and talk about what we are going to do to a taxpayer. Yes, and this morning we voted overwhelmingly to freeze taxes, then we turned around and voted for another Bill that was absolutely ridiculous to vote for when you are freezing taxes before you voted for the Bill. You were saying you didn't what happen to the schools in Illinois, you keep trying to vote for a lip piecemeal Bill to give the old people and the people on income, set income, relief. Now, if you want political gimmicks..."



this is no political gimmick, this is a Bill that you could have an opportunity by 1974 to do something for everyone concerned, if you want to take responsibility on your own shoulders."

Speaker Blair: "Proceed, Mr. Skinner."

Skinner: "I would like to speak to the Bill, I think the Representative should be commended for having the ah... guts to put his Bill where, you know, where his feelings are. I think this morning there are a lot of people who are saying that they were not going to vote for Speaker Blair's advisory referendum because legislature ought to have the guts to do what they, you know, to make their own discussion and I think that we have our chance right here, frankly I'm going to vote 'present' because I want the advisory referendum.... but I certainly wish to commend Representative Craig."

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

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Much in the vein of the Representative from McHenry has said, let me defend Representative Craig by saying that this can not be gimmickry because he has put it on the line. And, who ever said that this is political gimmickry, because as far as I'm concerned and with all respect to the ah... good respect to the Speaker of the House ah... before we put any advisory ah... election up to the ah... full referendum of the people, we ought to have the guts to answer that referendum those three options to all the people first. Hear Representative Craig and this legislative body betw.... before all the people of the State of Illinois has given him.... the people in his district, the people of the State of Illinois his option. Now, I have a feeling that many of us in this legislative body will not vote for Representative Craig's Bill. We're going to take it out and ah... we're going to say... we're going to leave it up to the people, you know, that's where



the frustrations and hopes of the people are often let down, because you put an advisory ah... election up before the people and then you can't do it anyhow. And, I commend Representative Craig ah... for ah... for all the intestinal fortitude that he has to put ah... put up a Bill like this and I'm going to vote for him and rather than take the advisory ah... issue before the people, which is really a gimmick and say, Bob, this is no gimmick at all you've laid it on the line."

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

Duff: "Thank you. Now, will the Sponsor yield to a question?"

Speaker Blair: "He indicates that he will."

Duff: "I understand from the synopsis of this, eliminates all reimbursements for special education. Is that correct?"

Craig: "Yes. For all educational purposes it automatically reduces local property taxes for any educational purposes. Except on a referendum if they want other programs they could vote by referendum."

Duff: "So, wouldn't this in effect ah... seriously damage the special educational program throughout the State?"

Craig: "How was that?"

Duff: "Wouldn't this effect seriously damage the special educational programs throughout the State?"

Craig: "No, I think this Bill would improve it because this would give equable education to all the people in the State of Illinois regardless of whether they are poor area of the State or a rich area of the State."

Duff: "And yet, it is apparent that the same amount of reimbursement would apply to every student to whether it be a special educational problem or a common school education problem."

Craig: "Yes."

Duff: "Ah..."

Craig: "It has... It's a weighted Bill the same as it's weighted



down under the present proposal."

Duff: "Well, Mr. Speaker I would like to speak to the Bill. Ah... Our Constitution is clear and unequivocal when it says that ah... the State has a primary responsibility for the education of every child to the maximum of its capability and I think that's pretty close to an exact quote and it seems to me manifestly apparent that it cost more money to teach certain children because of certain problems over which they have no responsibility than it does others and it seems to me that it's an mistake ah... to direct to the schools, the money is a common fund without special attention to a very special and very serious kind of problem. I didn't vote for the referendum this morning and I'm not going to vote for this Bill because I don't think it attends to that very important problem."

Speaker Blair: "The Gentleman from DeKalb, Mr. Ebbesen."

Ebbesen: "Ah... Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question."

Speaker Blair: "All those in favor of the gentleman's motion say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it the gentleman's from Vermillion, Mr. Craig to close."

Craig: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. Again I want to say, if we want to take the responsibility and do things rather than come over here and spend our time about talking about what we are going to do and hoodwinking the people of Illinois, I think this is a golden opportunity to do something. Now, If you want to keep fooling around and fooling the people, trying to, which I think they are getting more or less, understand what we're doing I think in this Bill we have the opportunity here to solve a lot of problems that we keep trying by piece meal doing at one time or another. And, I think that it's high time that we come to grips with the problem of education where all the students in Illinois, whether they come from the poor area of the State or the rich area's are intitled to



the same education regardless of where they come. I don't think it's right because you come from a rich school district today that you have the best education opportunities that's available and because you're poor area that you just can't afford to have the best education. I think all the children in the State of Illinois are intitled to this and I think that real estate taxpayers of Illinois are intitled to be given relief in a proper way and it put on a State level to pay for education, where I firmly believe it should be paid for when we're going to vote the programs that's going to cost the money to educate these children. "I appreciate your affirmative vote."

Speaker Blair: "The question is, shall this Bill pass. All those in favor will vote 'aye', opposed 'no'. Skinner, present. Have all voted who wished? The gentleman from Christian, Mr. Tipsword."

Tipsword: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen, I would like to explain my vote. I'm voting for this Bill because this is not political gimmickry the date that has been set upon this Bill by Amendment by ah... makes it necessary that we come up with the financing of this Bill ah... before the next election. Ah... political gimmickry is something that you would seek to fool the people before the next election comes up. This is one in which it places a mandate upon us to come up with the financing for the twelve-hundred dollars per student. Also, this does not cutout the special education of student but, specifically provides for them under provision of the Bill it merely ah... elimates the other extra provision that would be surplusage if this Bill were to pass and I urge everybody to please vote for this Bill and give us really the first opportunity to start to take off the very greatest burden from the property tax in the State of Illinois and forces us to go to some other means of financing before the next election."



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

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

Walsh: "Well, the Gentleman just made a ah... point that certainly gives me pause ah... that would mean that we would have to ah... double the income tax before the ah... next election. This may not be such a bad Bill after all."

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

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, I'm sort of amazed by some of the debate I hear on the floor of the House because it makes me wonder what we're going to do after that advisory referendum comes in. We all know what the people are going to vote for in that advisory referendum, really we don't even need one. We know what the people are thinking and now when we say... we are going to have to double the income tax and so forth, that's why we ought to vote against this I'm wondering what the hell we're going to do when that advisory referendum come in... comes in, all we're doing is delaying things and we know it. That's what that advisory referendum is all about we can't make a decision, we're going to put it up to the people, we're going to delay it and it's about time we start making the decisions. I'm voting for this because this is the first Legislative initiative I've seen where by we're going to look for alternative means to finance education, I don't know if it's the right one, I doubt it. But at least it's the first Legislative initiative I've seen and I'm voting for it for that reason but when people say, what are we going to do, I say what are you going to do when the referendum comes in. You're going to stall somemore and the people are going to ah... again say, well what did we vote for anyhow."

Speaker Blair: "The Clerk will take the Record. On this question 56 'ayes' and 60 'nays'. The Gentleman from ah... Vermillion, Mr. Craig."



Craig: "I would like to ask for postponed consideration."

Speaker Blair: "All right, the Gentleman has leave. Placed on postponed consideration."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1443..."

Speaker Blair: "Ah... wait just a moment, we've got to have some announcements ah... would Representatives Kelly, Williams and Tuerk ah... approach the rostrum. These are the ah... we are going to make the awards for the ah... bowling ah... tournament we had a month or two ago. Representative Kosinski and ah... The highest single game of the evening trophy goes to Representative Richard Kelly, he bowled 241. He did it left handed. All right, the House runner-up Representative Fred Tuerk, he bowled 195, 203, 165 for a 563, he was the House champion in 1971. And the House champion is Representative Jack Williams, he bowled 193, 170, 203 for a 566. Hanahan represents the pin spotters, that's what he did. The Gentleman from Logan, Mr. Lauer for what purpose do you arise."

Lauer: "A point of personal information, Mr. Speaker. I never did find out what the final score was in the match between the Speaker and the distinguish Minority Leader."

Speaker Blair: "Well ah... when he comes back ah... we will have him give a report. Okay, proceed, on Third."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1443, Berman. A Bill for an Act to amend Section 34-53 to the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Berman: "Ah... thank you, Mr. Speaker I ask leave to bring ah... House Bill 1443 back to Second Reading for purpose of an Amendment."

Speaker Blair: "Does the Gentleman have leave. Read the Amendment."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #2, Berman. Amends House Bill 1443 on page 3 by inserting between line 14 and 15 the following and so forth."



Berman: "Ah... thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Amendment #2, to ah... House Bill 1443 is an Amendment which would allow the Chicago Board of Education to take advantage of the purpose of this Bill ah... during the current school year. I would move the Amend.... ah... the adoption of Amendment #2 to House Bill 1443."

Speaker Blair: "Are we on the adoption or....no, the gentleman from ah... Cook, Mr. William Walsh."

Walsh: "Ah... now this... this Amendment has nothing whatever to do, as I see it with the Bill ah... why... why do you want to provide that a supplemental budget ah... can be adopted with the simple majority rather than ah... the 2/3?"

Berman: "Ah... Mr. Walsh, my ah... understanding is that the Board, that the Amendment does not change the ah... authority regarding that supplemental budget, it merely allows them to adopt the provisions that the main Bill would provide in a supplemental budget. If you have some information to the contrary I would like to be advised of it."

Walsh: "Well... I ah... I really don't at this time, I don't have any information to the contrary. It seemed to me that ah.... I didn't know that was what the Bill directed itself to."

Berman: "No, the purpose of the Amendment is to allow the word supplemental budget in the Amendment, is to allow the Bill, when we pass it to be adopted by Chicago School Board for the current year. That's the purpose for the Amendment, without the Amendment they could not do it."

Walsh: "All right, the thrust of the Bill then is to change from a 2/3rd majority to a simple majority ah... any number required to ah..."

Berman: "No..."

Walsh: "Adopt the budget."

Berman: "No, no I think... you're thinking of the wrong Bill,



this is 1443 this is the Bill that would allow Chicago to do the same as ah... downstate districts that are presently allowed to do, namely change their building expenses and custodian expenses ah... ah... to the building fund rather than the education fund. The Bill you're talking about ah... Mr. Majority Leader, ah... which was another Bill that did not get out of Committee." I would renew my motion for adopt' ah... the Amendment."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Mann, want to be heard on that?"

Mann: "Ah... would the gentleman yield for a question?"

Mann: "Ah... does this have the approval of the Board, itself?"

Berman: "It's the Boards Amendment."

Mann: "This is the Boards Amendment?"

Berman: "Yes sir."

Mann: "Do you know ah... by what vote this ah... was adopted, I mean was it unanimous?"

Berman: "I... I don't know the exact vote, but I know that it was... my understanding is that it was submitted to the legislative ah... Committee and that they approved it. I would again renew my motion to adopt Amendment #2."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #3, Berman. Amends House Bill 14..."

Speaker Blair: "Back to Second, go ahead."

Clerk O'Brien: "1443 on page 3....."

Speaker Blair: "The gentleman, Mr. Berman."

Berman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Ah... as I indicated in response to the question of the Majority Leader previously, House Bill 1443 is intended to allow the Chicago School Board to do what the downstate districts which are already allowed to do and that is, to charge expenses concurred for custodian expenses and for the building fund and to relieve the ah... pressures and the expenditures on the Educational Fund



that ah... it would be a substantial ah... a very substantial ah... assistance to the Chicago School Board and I urge an affirmative vote."

Speaker Blair: "The question is ah... on the adoption of Amendment. All in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes have it... Mr. Berman."

Berman: "I think that there is some confusion, I thought we were back on Third. Now, there... do you have another Amendment?"

Clerk O'Brien: "I had Amendment #2 and Amendment #3, they look identical."

Speaker Blair: "Yah, I went to Third, then he started reading Three so I went back to Second then he finished Three and then I thought you were moving.... discussing it."

Berman: "Amendment #3 is identical to two."

Speaker Blair: "It's identical, well you want to withdraw it then."

Berman: "Yes, I will withdraw Amendment #3."

Speaker Blair: "All right then we will put the Bill on Third."

Berman: "All right."

Speaker Blair: "Now... you have already explained the Bill then?"

Berman: "Ah... yes sir."

Speaker Blair: "All right now is there further discussion on the Bill? All right, the question is shall House Bill 1443 pass. All those in favor vote 'aye' and opposed vote 'no'... no wait a minute. The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Walsh."

Walsh: "Well ah... ah... I think in a little bit ah... on the beam now Mr. Speaker ah... as to what the Bill does and ah... while the sponsor ah... Representative Berman says that ah... what they are attempting to do is what's done in ah... every other School District in the State... I would dispute that a little bit, and suggest that the building and maintenance fund of every other School District



in the State is not with the building and maintenance fund is of the Chicago Board of Education. The building fund of the ah... Chicago ah... the Chicago Board of Education is a construction fund ah.. accentually, with a few other items the... building fund of the other School Districts both Unit and Dual is a maintenance fund and operating fund. Now, I suggest to you that what is happening in this Bill is what the... is what the Gentleman supposes to do is to use the construction fund for... for maintenance items and this is not a good Bill at all and as I recall we had this Bill up two years ago and ah... when essentially the same thing was ah... ah... attempted, so ah... ah... I would suggest to you that ah... we give this matter some thought and ah... ah... not support this Bill."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Berman do you care to close?"

Berman: "Yes, Mr. Speaker.... if you look at the digest, the Bill provides that the expenditures for custodial expenditures rental of buildings would be charged against the building fund of the City of Chicago. There is a similar provision in this for downstate Counties as far.... downstate School Districts ah... the ah... ah... this Bill was fully discussed in the Education Committee and had support ah... some of the ah... leading educational experts in that Committee ah... from outside the City of Chicago ah... in dollars and cents I would point out that this would relieve ah... or actually put into the proper fund and charge against the proper fund ah... approximately twenty-six million dollars which is now charged against the Educational Fund of the ah... City of Chicago and I think it's a good Bill both on the point of view of tradition of handling ah... building funds throughout the State and also for the ah... to adjust itself to the critical needs ah... within the City of Chicago and I would solicit your affirmative vote."



Speaker Blair: "All right, the question is shall House Bill 1443 pass. All those in favor vote 'aye', opposed 'no'. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the Record. There are 95 'ayes' 11 'nays' and this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1459, G. L. Hoffman. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 1459 is a product of a ah... Committee work in DuPage County where we have had some difficulty with our ah... with the formation of Unit Districts. Ah... House Bill 1459 is the same Bill introduced in the Senate as ah... 884 by Senator Fawell and has now come over to the House. What it does is basically takes Section Eleven six and reorganizes that Section, it doesn't mandate or change anybody's District ah... ah... it doesn't force anybody to reorganize but, what it does basically ah... two things it provides that ah... a petition for formation of Unit Districts ah... may be amended as is true now with the detachment and ah... annexation ah... petitions. As it stands now ah... these petitions can't be amended, they are locked in and have a whole series of problems in terms of running one through before you can come through with another one, so it provides a Committee of Ten it can amend the petition. The only other problems have been ah... in terms of laying out the District lines of proposed Unit Districts and we provide that this should be done by ah... Illinois register land surveyor, this has been one of the biggest problems with the petition. Contrary to what is stated in the ah... in the digest, what we're saying is that we eliminate in the path the right of review for ah... the person that had the petition denied or their request denied, because they could go to the voters. What we have done now is put them both on equal



footing and say that there could be no appeal, the appeal is to the voters in the District ah... we have been tied up with a great deal of ah... litigation. If there are any other grounds then that ah... of course they have the same rights to go to Court that ah... anybody else does under these circumstances ah.... it provides that the ah... proposition for new district by authority would be on a separate ballot ah... to clarify some of the difficulty that we've had putting two things on the same ballot. Ah... I would appreciate your support."

Speaker Blair: "Ah... discussion. The question is shall House Bill 1459 pass. All those in favor vote 'aye' and the opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the Record. The question has 117 'ayes' 2 'nays', this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Now, I want to get back and pickup on Second Reading ah... House Bill 1093, there is an Amendment... that was on Third Reading today earlier today and it went back to Second and we've got to amend it now. Maybe.... read the Amendment."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #2, Totten. Amends House Bill 1093 on page 1, by deleting line 18 and 19 and inserting in lieu thereof the following and so forth."

Speaker Blair: "Discussion on the gentleman's Amendment? All those in favor of the adoption say 'aye', opposed 'no' The 'ayes have it, the Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments? Third Reading. All right, now was that on priority on call this morning? All right, then read it... its been read a Third time so, let's put that up on the board. 1093 and the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Totten."

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. House Bill 1093 is an attempt to make the Election Code more uniformed ah... in the ah... suburban ah... Cook County area that the ah... there are now as I explained earlier, Fourteen Townships which are caucus for electing township



officers, sixteen which are primary. This allows those that are primary ah... to have the option of primary or caucus, it in no way effects those of villages that are Municipality or Cities that are coterminous ah... with the ah... Township boundaries it does not effect that part of the law and ah... I would solicit your favorable vote."

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

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, I wonder if the sponsor would yield to a question? What... what service would the caucus serve, why do you insist that the caucus remain in this Bill?"

Totten: "Ah... Representative Giorgi, right now ah... there are ah... fourteen Townships that are not coterminous to the City of Chicago that are by law are caucus. There are sixteen that are coterminous to the City ah... that are primary and very seldom use the primary method for selection, so that this provides this with an option of either primary or caucus and it only effect those sixteen Townships bordering the City of Chicago."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, in ah... the number of Bills that we're writing here in election reform, we're eliminating the caucus in as much as we don't feel that it's a very democratic way of choosing candidates ah... in your case you could probably bring your family and a few friends and get yourself nominated, we think that's our archaic and we think that ah... it shouldn't be written in today's Bill, I ah... you ought to ah... pull this Bill out of the Record and amend that caucus out completely."

Totten: "Mr. Speaker, if I may in answer to the Representative question. In the ah... new Election Code there is ah... chance to make it all caucus in those townships and ah... it's a chance to make it uniform throughout the State and this provision does exactly that."

Speaker Blair: "The Gentleman from ah... McHenry, Mr. Skinner."



Skinner: "Does this effect only Cook County Townships?"

Speaker Blair: "The Gentleman from ah....Mr. Jaffe."

Jaffe: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, ah....this is another one of those Bills...it seems to me that the caucus is probably the worst form of political action that you have. I have constantly heard that the township of that government which is closest to the people and yet we want to take the township and take the power away from the people. We don't even want to give them the right to have a primary. Now, we're going to let it go to the political parties in the suburban Cook County and of course that's the Republican Party that controls all the townships over there. Evidently the Republican is so afraid of elections that they don't want to have primaries anymore and they want to do it by fait of the Republican political bosses. I would suggest that this Bill be defeated."

Speaker Blair; "All right, ah....the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Totten, to close."

Totten: "Mr. Speaker, just in closing I would like to point out that the primaries are very seldom used in that city...er..in suburban Cook County has been rather neaky .. way of nominating candidates and the caucus provides a more open way in those townships and I solicit your favorable support."

Speaker Blair: "All right, the question is, shall this good Bill pass. All those in favor vote 'aye' and the opposed 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Run it there....I'm not taking a record just run it. You want it placed on postponed? You don't want to..... All right, ah...the Clerk...Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. This question there are 66 'ayes', 53 'nays', this Bill having failed to receive a Constitutional Majority is hereby declared lost."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1539...LaFleur. A Bill for an Act



to amend The Civil Administrative Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Blair: "The gentleman from DuPage, Mr. LaFleur."

LaFleur: "Mr. Speaker, would you take this out of the Record."

Speaker Blair: "I'll take it out of the Record."

Clerk Selcke: "Ah... House Bill 1559, Kozubowski. A Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Kozubowski: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House House Bill 1559, merely puts back language back into the Election Code which was inadvertently left out Three years ago. It specifies certain events, including death which create a vacancy in the nomination of office. This Bill passed the Election Committee by a vote of fourteen to all and I would appreciate your favorable support."

Speaker Blair: "Any discussion? The question is, shall House Bill 1559 pass. All in favor vote 'aye' and opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the Record. On this question 124 'ayes', no 'nays' this Bill having received a Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1619, ah... House Bill 1619, an Act making appropriations to the Administration of Illinois Election Campaign Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Blair: "Ah... this is that companion Bill to the Bill that passed out of here yesterday on that Campaign closer... or contribution discloser, it the appropriation went through the orderly processes of the Appropriation Committee and we would appreciate a favorably vote. All those in favor vote 'aye' the opposed 'no'. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the Record. On this question there are 131 'ayes' no 'nays', this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed."



May 31, 1973

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1626, Bradley. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Blair: "The gentleman from McLean; Mr. Bradley."

Bradley: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. 1626, simply brings ah... Section Seven Two in line with Eleven Six of the School Code and it provides for an increase from one point 5% to 2% for educational purposes when forming a Unit District and from 25% to 3... ah... .375% for operation of building and maintenance purposes we're just trying to make the Code, School Code uniformed. I would appreciate a favorable vote."

Speaker Blair: "Is there discussion? The question is, shall House Bill 1626 pass. All those in favor vote 'aye' the oppose vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will... take the Record. On this question there are 114 'ayes' 2 'nays', let's go ahead and receive the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1638, Redmond. A Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code.. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Blair: "The gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Redmond."

Redmond: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 1638 authorizes the creation of a county wide Election Board, in counties where there is no municipal Election Board. It has by partision support, it was intended primary for the county of DuPage, the... both the Republican and Democratic County Chairman are in favor of it, the County Clerk is in favor of it and all the Representatives that have a piece of DuPage County are co-sponsor's. As far as I know there is no opposition and I ask for your support."

Speaker Blair: "Any discussion? The question is, shall House Bill 1638 pass. All in favor will vote 'aye' the opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the Record. This question there are 129 'ayes' 1 'nay'



this Bill receiving the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1643, Springer. A Bill for an Act making appropriation to the Division of Water Resource and Management. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Blair: "The gentleman from Randolph, Mr. Springer."

Springer: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 1643 appropriates the sum of two-million or so much thereof as may be necessary to the Department of Transportation Division of Water Resource Management for drainage and levee districts whose property receives damage caused by the floods... the recent floods, I would appreciate a favorable vote."

Speaker Blair: "Discussion? The question is, shall House Bill 1643 pass. All those in favor will vote 'aye', opposed 'no'. The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Yes, Mr. Speaker. I was wondering if the sponsor would be so kind to take this out of the Record temporarily."

Springer: "Ah... I didn't hear the Representative."

Speaker Blair: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Yes, Doug, I was wondering if you would be so kind to take this out of the Record temporarily."

Springer: "All right."

Speaker Blair: "The gentleman has leave. Proceed."

Clerk Selcke: "Out of the Record you want it. House Bill 1647 Telcser. Appropriation expenses of the State Appellate Defender. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Telcser: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 1647, is the appropriation for the State Appellate Defender Office in the amount of eight-hundred and five-thousand dollars. And, the other eight-hundred and five-thousand dollars will come in as a ah... grant from the ah... L.E.A.A. agency. Ah... the Bill passed the



appropriation Committee unanimously and I would appreciate a favorable roll call."

Speaker Blair: "Discussion? The question is, shall House Bill 1647 pass. All those in favor say 'aye' and opposed 'no'. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 159 'ayes', this Bill receiving a Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed."

Clerk Selcke: "Next Bill... House Bill 1651, Tipsword. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Blair: "The gentleman from Christian, Mr. Tipsword."

Tipsword: "Mr. Speaker, I would move that this Bill be returned to Second Reading for the purpose of..."

Speaker Blair: "Does the gentleman have leave? Take it back, read the Amendment."

Clerk Selcke: "Ah... Amendment #1, Tipsword. Amends House Bill 1651, page 4, line 26 and so forth."

Speaker Blair: "Ah... Mr. Tipsword."

Tipsword: "Ah... Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen. Amendment #1, mainly revises ah... four phases in this Bill that in the course of revising the Bill it comply with the new ah... Educational Service Regions where niff in changing some of the terms, it is purely technical and it changes nothing in the ah...Bill. I would move the adoption of the Amendment."

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

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #2, Tipsword. Amends House Bill 1651, on page 5, line 9 by inserting..."

Speaker Blair: "The gentleman from Christian, Mr. Tipsword."

Tipsword: "Ah.. Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen, this Amendment ah... in the original Bill it tried to make one ballot that would apply to both single county and



multiple county unit because that it was not proper, this merely takes that out and puts in two ballot forms, one for single counties ah... service regions... educational service region and one for multiple educational service regions."

Speaker Blair: "Discussion? All of those in favor of the adoption say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it the amendment is adopted. Further amendments, back to Third Reading. For the third time the gentleman from Christian, Mr. Tipsword."

Tipsword: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen, this is the Second of the two Bills provided by the superintendent of Educational Service Region, this part now relates to the trustee for a multiple Educational Service Region and for Single County Educational Service Region. Ah... I would move for the ah... passage of House Bill 1651."

Speaker Blair: "Discussion? The question is, shall House Bill 1651 pass. All those in favor vote 'aye' and the opposed 'no'. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the Record. On this question there are 129 'ayes' and no 'nays', having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1653... where's that one, that isn't right. 1675 is the next one. House Bill 1675, Juckett. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Blair: "Looks like Sangmeister to me. The gentleman from Will, Mr. Sangmeister."

Sangmeister: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. Ah... I believe it was last week we passed out of the House ah... Bill # 1624 which was Representative Bradley's Bill and it contained the same information that's in this Bill, therefore at this time I ask leave of the House to table this Bill."

Speaker Blair: "Does the gentleman have leave? The Bill is



tabled... go ahead, we tabled that one Fred."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1813, Katz. A Bill for an Act to Amend the School Code."

Speaker Blair: "The gentleman from Cass, Mr. Katz."

Katz: "I would ask leave, Mr. Speaker to return it to Second Reading for purposes of an Amendment."

Speaker Blair: "Does the gentleman have leave. Take it back."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #1, Katz amends House Bill 1813, page 2 and so forth."

Katz: "Ah... the Amendment provides that the ah... in order to comply with the ah... right of the Superintendent of Public Instruction to approve a course in an alternate program that it must include compliance with the U.S. History requirements provided in the code. Ah... I would ask leave to add that as an Amendment, would move its adoption."

Speaker Blair: "Discussion? The gentleman from Champaign, Mr. Clabaugh."

Clabaugh: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. The members of the Elementary and Secondary Education Committee will remember that I raised stainless objection to this Bill when it was in ah... Committee on ah... two points ah... Representative Wolf and I have... we've talked about it and he put in the Amendment to prevail that I am happy now to say that I'm glad to vote for the Bill."

Speaker Blair: "Further discussion? The question is on the adoption of the Amendment. All those in favor say 'aye' opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it, the Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments? Back to Third Reading. The Bill presented a Third time, Mr. Katz."

Katz: "House Bill 1813, permits School Boards to initiate experimental programs at the High School level ah... we all know that students who are motivated learn more and this kind of Bill is designed to permit School's to innovate and to ah... have approval for the programs that



they have been submitted Superintendent of Public Instruction and approved by the Superintendent. The Amendment just added at the suggest of Representative Clabaugh, makes clear that in connection with the programs submitted to Superintendent for approval they must include complaisant with the history requirements provided in the Code and also with certain provisions with reference to help ah... I think the Bill represents and attempts to assist those school's that are getting programs which involve students who seriously want to pursue subjects. The Committee was very strong in supporting it, the Education Committee and I would urge the adoption of House Bill 1813."

Speaker Blair: "Discussion? The entleman from DuPage, Mr. Hudson."

Hudson: "Would the sponsor yield for a question?"

Speaker Blair: "He indicates he will."

Hudson: "Harold, would you give me an example of what kind of experimental programs you're talking about, it seems to me they are experimenting all the time."

Katz: "Well, let me give you ah... ah... an example. For example from my own School District ah... we have a large High School New Trier High School ah... New Trier High School decided that they would, the School Board, that they would open in effect a school within a school. That those students who were seriously interested in pursuing subjects that were a great moment to them ah... were permitted with teachers ah... leading the course to adopt programs that they were particular interested in, now the program at New Trier is that I'm most intimately familiar...with since my daughter is part of that program. Ah... the kind of subjects that they get involved in for example, let's say that a group of students are interested in the subject of Data Processing ah... well, they may have some citizen who lives in my area who is an authority



in the subject of Data Processing and they build a whole course around the subject of Data Processing or they build a whole course around the subject, for example ah... literature in the 1920 ah... it is an attempt to get students who are seriously interested in pursuing subjects of great interest to them, to take the initiative in pursuing those subjects ah... they are conducted, usually within the schools they're guided by the School Board and by teachers, they represent independent studies of students who are particular motivated and interested. They have excellent educational content and this Bill requires that they must be approved by the Superintendent of Public Instruction, both before they begin and subsequently on analysis and audit by the Superintendent, thus we have very careful State control but we still recognize that there is no substitute in the process of learning in having students who are seriously interested in a particular subject where the moving force of the student himself and this kind of program permits it."

Hudson: "Ah... I didn't hear that answer, would you repeat it. Does this include sex education Harold, and stuff like that?"

Katz: "Well, it has nothing particular to do to that sub.... with that subject ah... it is like any other school, whatever courses the ah... school will approve are courses that are given, but it has no particular interest or reference to sex education anymore than to history, mathematics, literature, science, art or what have you."

Hudson: "Thank you."

Speaker Blair: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Ebbesen."

Ebbesen: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I don't believe I have ever gotten up and spoke in opposition to any of my distinguished colleague Bill and I certainly don't question the thrust of this Bill, I think that it has merit but I also believe it should be defeated and



very simply, my reason is that today in the Public School we are getting children who can neither read or write nor spell. I was on the Investigating Committee that investigated Chicago Board of Education and this is a symptom which is prevalent throughout the entire State, what I am simply suggesting to you is, that a gifted child gets everything in the education today. Our educators are always intervening for the gifted child, for those who are seriously interested but I submit that it's the underprivileged children, those who aren't gifted that are getting the short end of the stick. They have done it in the school that my children attended, they have always got the best books, the best teachers while those who needed it the most did not get the basics of reading, writing, and spelling and I submit, even though the educators are doing a great job for the gifted child, they are doing a horrible job for those who need it the most. It's time we didn't give them this freedom that they have so horribly abused over the past thirty years in the State of Illinois. Perhaps if they got back to teaching our children how to read and write and earn a living when they graduated instead of giving them other wonderful... wonderful ideals we might have a greater productive ah... child who might be able to enjoy his future instead of a dropout. And, I regretfully suggest that you vote against this Bill despite it's well motivated sponsor."

Katz: "Well, Mr. Speaker... are you ready for me to close, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Blair: "No, there are some other people that had ah... Mrs. Kent ah..."

Kent: "Will the sponsor yield to a question?"

Speaker Blair: "Yes."

Kent: "At the Quincy Senior High School or the Public School System, we have a pilot program going on right now which is called, education by choice. Could this perhaps be



the out come of something like that."

Katz: "Yes, this is education by choice, ah... it does not deprive any school of the right to pursue its usual educational program it is only limited only to High Schools.. it does not effect elementary schools. It simply permits a school, if it desires to do so.... to have education by choice, that's all that it does, it is well supervised it is an attempt to do something about the terrible dropout rate of students who are not interested in their subjects by providing subjects that have real educational content that interest students and motivates them and it is not at all antagonist to the items mention by the distinguished Gentleman from Hyde Park. We very much believe that it will aid students in developing the use of the English language and literature and mathematics, it is an attempt to do everything that he wants to do for those students to the High School fields will learn better by that program and it is nothing to do with the Elementary School, at all whether we will continue that we've always done."

Kent: "Is this necessary to Legislate?"

Katz: "Well, if we don't Legislate it, then we have the situation of not having any State control over it, in other words it requires High Schools that do have these alternate programs to study the programs and to submit to them to the State for approval to make sure that they do fullfill all the requirements that the Gentleman from Hyde Park wants. That they do not sluff off of serious educational content, thus it is a restriction really on schools pursuing this by providing that the State Superintendent must approve it. I would point out that the Education Committee that heard this fairly extensively, reported it favorably by a very large percentage of the Committee."

Kent: "Thank you."

Speaker Blair: "Further discussion? The question is, shall House



Bill 1813 pass. All those in favor vote 'aye', opposed 'no'. Have all voted who wished? The gentleman from Franklin, Mr. Hart."

Hart: "Ah... Mr. Speaker ah... I think this Bill is a very good Bill, it provides for some differentiation in the routine school education that ah... most of our children and probably most of us had to put up with when we were in ah... school. There is a whole lot of dullness that goes through ah... educational process, we sit there day by day doing the same thing that our fathers did, doing the same things that our piers did and ah... Representative Katz...has got an excellent idea here and a great ah... formula for providing some stimulation to our educational process. For crying out loud, you know we go to school and ah... most of our kids are probably ready to graduate when they are sophomores because.... but we had to go through all these requirements that the State has about time and motion and hours that we had to spend there and years that we had to spend there. And, we spend a lot of time ah... actually turning off a lot of the children who... who could be doing something interesting and educational, and certainly this is an optional program, it's know manitory provisions in it and I think this Bill has ah... a great lot of merit and I would like to see it pass."

Speaker Blair: "The gentleman from Champaign, Representative Clabaugh."

Clabaugh: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. I would like to add another point or two, I think might be of interest to this Bill ah.... I mention a moment ago of my first feelings about it but those were corrected, now this isn't something that every school district can do and it isn't something that every district would want to do. First place ah... there has to be ah... ah... money involved, the district has to be one of the wealthier districts in



order to be able to do it. Now, as I understand the school within the school is something over 200, I believe isn't that correct, Harold. Ah... and there is over 6,000 students in New Trier High School so, it isn't ah... taking the ah... majority or anything like that. I would also as I view this course, though I haven't been sure about it that considerable of the expense involved here would be expense that would be borne by the parents, it wouldn't be borne by the school district and relative to the Representative who mentioned that we're doing everything for the gifted and nothing for the ah... other end of the spectrum, I would just say this ah... I was the person who, along with one other member wrote the original gifted Bill, now we're appropriating from the State Treasury, ...this year, four and a half million dollars for the gifted and seventy-four million for Special Education so we're not top heavy in this. This would not cost the State of Illinois anything ah... and I think that.... there might be a great deal that would come out of this that would not be of any value, but there would be some considerable number of innovations that might come from this that would be of valuable.. of value to the entire school system of the State of Illinois. I don't think that this Bill is anything to be afraid of it would be used only in those districts that can afford it and who have the initiative to work on these innovative ah... programs."

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

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

The hour is growing late and we've heard a lot on this field and I won't slash my wrist if the Bill passes and I do respect all the men who have worked so hard to pass this good Legislation but, let me tell you how it works in practice. In those of you have children in the inner city should listen to this with your green lights up there.



My children go... incidentally, I go to every school in my district at least once a week I visit them and when I go in there and I see this wonderful television equipment for twenty children and I see these wonderful laboratories for twenty children and I see these eight-hundred drop-outs, these children who have one book between five of them. The children who come out at eighteen and nineteen who can't read, write and spell and who can't get a job. You go ahead and... incidentally we're closing down our vocational schools while we have these wonderful gifted programs, you go ahead and do all this for the gifted people and you're well intention, but don't tell me that in practice the good teachers aren't going to the gifted, because they are. The poor children, the children who need it most aren't getting these wonderful teachers at New Trier, we're getting the dregs, we're getting the teachers who shouldn't even be in the Public school, you go ahead and vote for this and I won't be upset but don't kid me because I go into my district and I see these kids who are going to be wards of the State because they don't even know how to read and write and spell and with all due respect to my colleagues come into my district and tell me how much good you're going to do. Visit the schools with me and you won't come up with these wonderful Bills for the gifted children."

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

Pierce: "Ah... Mr. Speaker, this Bill has nothing to do with teaching children to read and write, we're talking only about the High School level here and it's a permissive Bill which allows the local school districts, with the approval of the Superintendent of Public Instruction to adopt these experimental programs. It gives the school districts a chance to do it if they want only at the High School level. It has nothing to do with Junior High School or Elementary school, nothing to do with



learning to read and write. It's a program that is requested by certain school districts, they want it... let's support it and let's give it to them."

Speaker Blair: "The gentleman from Cook, Representative Duff."

Duff: "Mr. Speaker, I see that this Bill only needs a couple of our lights and I would just like to add to my statements to my colleague, from the first district Representative Katz who I know has consulted closely with many of these students themselves ah... that this Bill is as Representative Clabaugh said, is not going to cost money, it's going to allow the... the children who can use it to escape ennui, the boredom of the classroom who have the minds that need the total stimulation, to have programs with which they can pursue the highest degree of excellence that may be available for the development of leaders and even for such brilliant Members of this Legislature as Representative Ebbesen."

Speaker Blair: "The gentleman from ah... DuPage, Representative Hudson."

Hudson: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I too have a greatest respect for the sponsor of this Bill but I am reminded of something that was said a long time ago and that was, that there is no royal road to geometry and there is no royal road to learning and I think that students in our High Schools must under necessity must go under certain discipline, certain regimens that they don't necessarily like. This I think is inherent in any education, the disciplines and regimen... regimens involved, certainly students find it boresome at times but I think this constant quest for innovation, this constant seeking for new and exotic ways of making learning possible reads enable to greater cost in our education. I think we're losing.... I think we're losing touch with reality, in some of this and I do think that we are losing touch with our taxpayers who have to foot



the bills for these experimentations, now I can be told that this will not cost us anything, this won't raise the cost but I have to have that proven to me. and I think there has to be a line drawn somewhere. And let's perhaps draw it here today by defeating this proposal by that can mean more money to the taxpayers, I don't know if it is necessary I think that these experimentations within some limits are already being made there going on and I think that they can go on without State sanction which will mean State spending in the long run, and I urge a no vote on it."

Speaker Blair: "Have all voted who wished? The Lady from DuPage, Representative Dyer."

Dyer: "Ah... I would like to explain my 'yes' vote. I think the beauty of our system of Government and our Country is a variety. I certainly don't want to short change ah... the young people in the inner city, but if the people in suburbia are willing to tax themselves locally to put the frosting on the cake, I think for their gifted children I think they should have this privilege and as Representative Duff said, we need leaders in our society, the gifted child who is bored can turn into criminals just as quickly as the underprivileged child. You've got to consider all... people at all ends of the spectrum ah... actually and I urge a 'yes' vote on this."

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

Deavers: "Mr. Speaker, in explaining my 'no' vote. Having taught school for seven years and somewhat in school administration, that at many times in our business practice courses we had the Data Processing Unit, it was developed by the faculty approved by the administration and the School Board. As far as I'm concerned the kicker in this Bill is why do we need to take it to O.S.P.I., I don't think they need to be involved."



Speaker Blair: "Representative Epton, for what purpose do you arise?"

Epton: "A point of personal privilege."

Speaker Blair: "State your point sir."

Epton: "Rather than ah... take the time of this House in a verification, all I would like to suggest is that I don't mind losing a Bill to the Members of the House that are on the Floor but those of my colleague who got a little over zealous in pursuit of this Bill, I would suggest that only those Members who are here vote, otherwise we might take a little extra time up in verification. So, please ah... just take the vote again."

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

Katz: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Explaining my vote, there is a great deal of misunderstanding about this Bill it is not limited to gifted children. They have the Metro School in Chicago, which is a very exciting kind of program in the inner city of Chicago. This is a program in which a School District on it own, decides whether it wants to do it, if they have children who are bored would you prefer them to dropout of school? Here they get exciting kinds of programs that interest students that have real educational content that don't cost anymore, all it does is, it's a little different way of learning. It seems to me that we have to open our mind, I would urge this that it has no cost of impact, it is not limited to the rich, it does not cost anymore it simply permits under limited conditions different kinds of course content that really interest and motivates students. Let us keep our minds open."

Speaker Telcser: "Have all voted who wished? The gentleman from Peoria, Representative Schraeder."

Schraeder: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. There has been a lot of discussion on this and other educated matters in this Session and there will be more yet to come. But,



I think we would be remiss if we say that this Bill only takes care of the... the better graded students. I think there is a great desire on the part of everyone here and in the State to give the best education we possible can to all the children and it seems to me that this Bill isn't directed at the gifted program, it's directed at the High School level and it seems to me that we can give a special innovative program ah... good thought and if it works in one district that Harold happens to think about it may work in my district and I'm sure that maybe area school teacher's and principal's have some programs that they might like to instigate and try, but I think this program should be gotten.... gotten off the ground and I would certainly ask that we get more votes, we get the 89 that is necessary."

Speaker Telcser: "Have all voted who wished? Take the Record. Representative Katz do you seek recognition?"

Katz: "Ah... yes ah... postponed consideration, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, Katz asks for postponed consideration and he has that right, it will be in that order."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1836, McPartlin. A Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "The gentleman from Cook, Representative McPartlin."

McPartlin: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. House Bill 1836 repeals the Section of the Election Code pertaining to the Election of the Superintendent of Public Instruction. Under the new Constitution the State Board of Elections shall support a Chief State Educational Officer. I would appreciate your support."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The question is shall House Bill 1836 pass. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Take the Record. Macdonald 'aye'. This question 115 'ayes', 6 'nays'. This Bill having



received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Skinner, 'aye'."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1848, Caldwell. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "The gentleman from Cook, Representative Caldwell."

Caldwell: "Ah... Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentleman of the House. Ah... House Bill 1848 amends the School Code, authorizes the State to reimburse school districts maintaining approved pre-kindergarten on the same bases of present State reimbursement for regular kindergarten programs. The ah... Bill as discribed in the digest is accentually correct, it was heard in the House Education Committee, it was passed out the ah... there was an Amendment placed... Amendments #1 and #2 ah... placed on it and they were approved ..."

Speaker Telcser: "Have you concluded Representative Caldwell?"

Caldwell: "Would you take it out of the Record for a minute.

I've got some very.... I've got some information I want..."

Speaker Telcser: "Take it Out of the Record."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1888... who's is that... D. L. Houlihan. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. House Bill 1888 allows the Chicago Board of Education to invest in certificates of deposits in the excess of twenty-thousand dollars which is the insurance limitation of the Federal deposit Insurance Corporation. Provided that the depository Bank, deposit with the school treasure securities in the amount equal in market value to the amount of invested funds exceeding twenty-thousand dollars. The purpose of the Bill is to allow the Board of Education to take advantage of the highest rates available when there



are funds to be invested. This Bill was recommended by the Governor's Study Commission on school management and I ask for you favorable consideration."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The question is, shall House Bill 1888 pass. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wished? I'm waiting for you.... it's a good Bill Geo, don't worry. Have all voted who wished? Take the Record. On this question 123 'ayes' and 1 'nay' and this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Choate 'aye'."

Clerk Selcek: "House Bill 1905, Caldwell. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "The gentleman from Cook, Representative Caldwell." You wish to have your Bill passed, okay. You want it out of the Record. Take it out of the Record."

Clerk Selcke: "1913... House Bill... Arrigo not here."

Speaker Telcser: "Is Representative Arrigo on the floor? Take it out of the Record."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 851, Kucharski...."

Speaker Telcser: "Is Representative Kucharski on the floor? Representative Kucharski... Take it out of the Record."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 981, Berman."

Speaker Telcser: "Is Representative Berman on the floor? Take it out of the Record."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1011, Schlickman. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Insurance Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "The gentleman from Cook, Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. House Bill 1011 amends the Insurance Code by prohibiting Insurance Companies from reducing disability benefits when there are increases in Social Security benefits on the bases of cost of living. There was no objections to the Bill,



in fact, a Representative of an Insurance Company assisted with an Amendment that eliminated a technical defect in the Bill as it was introduced. The Bill was reported out of Committee without a deciding vote and I appreciate your support."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The gentleman from Cook, Representative William Walsh."

Walsh: "Well, until just now we had the wrong Bill up there and I wasn't too sure what Bill we were...."

Clerk Selcke: "That was my fault."

Walsh: "Okay, Fred."

Speaker Telcser: "The Clerk takes responsibility. Are there any discussion? The question is, shall House Bill 1011 pass. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Take the Record. On this question there are 132 'ayes' and no 'nays' and this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Geo-Karis, 'aye'."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1017, Lundy. A Bill for an Act to amend the Insurance Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "Ah... the gentleman from Cook, Representative Lundy."

Lundy: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 1017 also amends the Insurance Code as did the last ah... Bill it is a Bill to require that in the case of ah... salary continuance or... or income ah... continuance insurance policies. The carriers begin their payment within 30 days of the time that they receive completed proofs of loss from the insured. This Bill arose out of a problem that several of my constituents had ah...where they were kept waiting on unconscionable amount...of time without their normal source of income because they were disabled, they had completed their ah... applications for benefits and they were kept waiting. The Bill came out of the Committee, I believe 11 to 2, it



is ah... now in a form which is acceptable to all the major carriers in the State and I ask for your favorable vote."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The question is, shall House Bill 1017 pass. All in favor signify by voting 'aye', opposed voting 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Come on Totten... Take the Record. This question there are 127 'ayes', no 'nays' and this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is here by declared passed."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1032, Rayson."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Rayson on the floor? Take it out of the Record."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1081, Skinner. A Bill for an Act to amend the Revenue Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "The gentleman from McHenry, Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, this Bill merely extends the length of time an individual may ah... appeal his real estate taxes assessment change from ten to twenty calendar days it does it all over the State."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The question is, shall House Bill 1081 pass. Those in favor signify by voting 'aye' the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Take the Record. This question there are 136 'ayes', 1 'nay' and this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Muga-
lian, 'aye'."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1032, Rayson. A Bill for an Act to amend the Civil Practice Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "The gentleman from Cook, Representative Rayson."

Rayson: "Ah... Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. House Bill 1032 came out of Committee at a seventeen to nothing



vote. It ah... recites for simple propositions. regarding credit card issuers. Ah... first, that there should be no discrimination as sex or marital status, second that if an applicant seeks credit and is rejected that the so requested the credit card issuer should give a reason why the person was rejected. Third, that the married couple wish to be treated ah... as a married couple for joint credit ah... upon the request, the creditor should... should ah... abide this and fourth that is a person wishes to.... a credit card issued to him, or to her as a single person upon their request the credit card issuer shall treat that person on their own credit rights. I say it's a good Bill, a needed Bill and I honestly seek your support."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The question is, shall House Bill 1032 pass. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Take the Record. On this question there are 124 'ayes', 2 'nays'. This Bill receiving the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1083, Stone. A Bill for an Act to Amend Section 36 (d) of an Act the University Civil Service System and so forth. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Moultrie, Representative Stone."

Stone: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen, this ah... Bill amends the University Civil Service Act, it authorizes negotiations for union security and check off provisions and it provides that rates agreed upon and approved become effective at the expiration of the old agreement. This same Bill has passed this House for the last three Sessions and I would appreciate your vote."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The question is, shall House Bill 1083 pass. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye' and opposed by voting 'no'. The Gentleman



from Peoria, Representative Tuerk to explain his vote."

Tuerk: "Ah... would the sponsor yield for a question?"

Speaker Telcser: "He indicates he will."

Tuerk: "Ah... is... is this the Bill that was ah... introduced and heard by Higher Education and then ah..."

Stone: "Yes sir."

Tuerk: "It got defeated in Higher Education then you submitted another Bill and..."

Stone: "No sir, that..."

Tuerk: "Isn't that the history of this Bill?"

Stone: "No sir, the Bill was not defeated in Higher Education, I withdrew it because it was improperly assigned to that Committee, then I re-introduced it and it came to your Committee. This is that Bill, yes sir."

Tuerk: "Well.... this contains a provision for an automatic check off, does it not?"

Stone: "I'm sorry...."

Tuerk: "Does this provide for an automatic check off?"

Stone: "Yes."

Tuerk: "Thank you."

Speaker Telcser: "The gentleman from Will, Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "I would like to ask the sponsor one or two questions too."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, he'll yield ah..."

Leinenweber: "Representative Stone, what type of employees are covered under the University Civil Services Act?"

Stone: "Non academic employees of State University."

Leinenweber: "This Bill if connected would give the ah... in other words the provision would be put in what we call union shop provision that no employee who do not join the union after thirty days would automatically terminated?"

Stone: "No, that is not correct."

Leinenweber: "What is meant by the union security?"



Stone: "The union security ah... is defined on page 2, of the Act to mean, a requirement of membership in a ah... union after the thirtieth day but this membership may be met if the ah... employee tender his ah... dues to the union but he does not need to belong to the union but he is paying his dues to the union and ah... since he gets the benefits of the ah... union membership he is paying dues. But, he does not necessary need to belong to the union."

Leinenweber: "Thank you."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from ah... Winnebago, Representative Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This is already the practice in the City of Rockford where they have a traditional Civil Service, the City of Rockford is in negotiation with the Public Works employees and they have dues check off and they have propitiable agreement, this is nothing new."

Speaker Telcser: "Have all voted who wished? The Gentleman from Stone, Representative Moultrie to explain his vote."

Stone: "Mr. Speaker, Representative Giorgi is right this is nothing new, it is presently being done under a different section of the ah... revised statue, the State Salary and Annuity Withholding Act and in essence provides that this ah... that the ah... provides for the check off of dues. I think that this is a good Bill, I would appreciate if we could get it out of the House as we have done for the ah... last three years."

Speaker Telcser: "Have all voted who wished? Take the Record. Representative Tuerk for what purpose do you rise, sir?"

Tuerk: "Well ah... I was just going to suggest what Representative Epton suggested awhile ago. I think the is a lot of people on this roll call that aren't here and I would suggest that you lay off the vote ah... if you're not in your seats."



Speaker Telcser: "Representative Stone, do you want another roll call are...."

Stone: "No."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay ah... On this question there are 90 'ayes' ah... 25 'nays'.... do you seek recognition Representative Tuerk?"

Tuerk: "I'm going to verify it..."

Speaker Telcser: "Well if you... are you requesting verification?"

Tuerk: "Well, I was suggesting maybe another roll call but if the sponsor doesn't want that why I'll ask for a verification then."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, verification has been requested."

Representative Stone for what purpose do you arise sir."

Stone: "Ah... Mr. Speaker, it's quite obvious that... that ah... would you please call the absentee's first."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, the gentleman doesn't want too. The gentleman has requested a poll of absentee's, will the Clerk please read the absentee's."

Clerk Selcke: "Anderson. Arnell. Bluthardt. Borchers. Brandt. Campbell. Clabaugh. Collins. Deavers. Deister. R. L. Dunn. Ebbesen. Epton. Fleck. Friedland. Gibbs. Geo. Granata. Harpstrite. Hart. Hirschfeld. Gene Hoffman. Ron Hoffman. R. Holloway. Huskey. Hyde. Emil Jones. Kempiners. Klosak. Kucharski. LaFleur. Lauer. Mahar...."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Lauer, for what purpose do you arise, sir?"

Lauer: "How am I recorded, sir?"

Speaker Telcser: "You are recorded as not voting."

Lauer: "Vote me 'no'."

Speaker Telcser: "Record the gentleman as voting 'no'."

Speaker Telcser: "Hart is recorded as voting 'aye'. Huskey, 'no'."

Clerk Selcke: "Maragos. McAvoy. McCormick. McCourt.



McMaster. Kenny Miller. Neff. North. Palmer. Pappas.
 Polk. Randolph. Rigney. Rose. Ryan. Schlickman.
 Schoeberlein. Sevcik. Springer. Stiehl. Telcser.
 Wall. R. Walsh. Walters. Washburn. J.J. Wolf. B.B.
 Wolfe. Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Kempiners wishes to be recorded as voting 'no'. Representative Bradley, for what purpose do you arise, sir?"

Speaker Telcser: "How is the gentleman recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "The gentleman is recorded as voting 'no'."

Bradley: "Change that to 'aye'."

Speaker Telcser: "Record the gentleman as voting 'aye'. Representative Jones, for what purpose do you arise, sir?"

Jones: "How am I recorded, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Telcser: "How is the gentleman recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "The gentleman is recorded as not voting."

Jones: "Record me as voting 'aye', please."

Speaker Telcser: "Record the gentleman as voting 'aye'. Representative Schisler."

Schisler: "Aye... Mr. Speaker, how am I recorded?"

Speaker Telcser: "Schisler."

Clerk Selcke: "The gentleman records voting 'no'."

Schisler: "Please record me as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Telcser: "Record the gentleman as voting 'aye'. Representative Jacobs."

Jacobs: "How am I recorded, Mr. Speaker?"

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

Speaker Telcser: "Representative ah... Thompson."

Thompson: "How am I recorded, Mr. Speaker?"

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

Thompson: "Okay."

Speaker Telcser: "There are currently 94 'ayes' and 26 'nays'.

Now the gentleman has asked for a verification of the affirmative roll call.... Representative Stone, for what purpose do you arise, sir?"



Stone: "Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this out of the Record."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, the gentleman has asked to put this on... you want a postponed consideration."

Clerk Selcke: "Okay, George. 1095 being held. 1097, Clabaugh. A Bill for an Act in relation to State Rebates to School Districts and Junior Colleges and so forth. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "The gentleman from Champaign, Representative Clabaugh."

Clabaugh: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. This Bill is the one Bill that was brought out of the financing of Education Study Committee that was named by the Speaker and the Minority Leader a year ago. The sponsors of the Bill are Collins and Hart, Rose, Stone, Washburn, Yourell and Clabaugh. I will be as brief as I can Mr. Speaker... Mr. Speaker, if we could just get a little of the noise level down... I'll give you a brief on the Bill. Property Tax Relief is high on everybody's list in priorities 60% of the property tax paid in Illinois are collected from local school's, our local school's and Junior Colleges. By reducing these taxes we're granted relief from the total property tax burden, House Bill 1097 is not... I emphasize is not a formula for distributing State School Aid. It can be used with any formula or independent of any formula for distributing State Aid. House Bill 1097 is a formula for reducing property tax, for Public School's and Junior Colleges in 90% of the school districts and 75% of the Junior College districts. It will be applicable and will give tax rebate in all unit districts who's total school tax that education building bonds, etc. that has a total of more than \$2.28 and there is over 350 such unit districts in the State. It will furnish a rebate to all dual districts that has a total tax rate of over \$1.31 and for Junior Colleges who has a



tax rate of more than 18.47 cents on each hundred dollars. House Bill 1097 provides for property tax reduction by substituting State dollars for local property tax dollars, this Bill if enacted will not cost the school districts one cent of operating money, for every dollar of local tax reduction \$1.00 of extra State money will be provided. Increases in operating fund can be supplied by increases in the State distributive fund as legislature would choose from year to year. Now, you're all aware that the Constitution Article X, Section I, say that the State has the primary responsibility for financing the System of Public Schools, that undoubtedly means 51% or more. I'm perfectly willing to take a roll call..."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there discussion? Well, now the gentleman has somemore remarks to make, he's under the impression you all want to pass his Bill. Did some of you want to debate him.... or.... I don't want to cut him off. Representative Shea, did you want to speak to the Bill... Representative Clabaugh, do you want to conclude your remarks before Jerry get ah...."

Clabaugh: "I will just as soon as I can, Mr. Speaker. Now, five.... four or five of the States in this union has had decisions from their Supreme Court the Sorrento decision in California, Rodriguez in ah... Texas one in Minnesota, one in New Jersey, one Michigan and New Jersey case came after the United States Supreme Court. And, we may have one in Illinois, if we have such a case in Illinois, there's no question but the State would be forced to go into a crash program at once to furnish at least ah... one half or more of the State ah... total cost of the schools. This Bill would... does not become effective until 1975, there is no appropriation necessary at this time. This Bill provides... in for both kinds of school districts and the Junior Colleges for a State contribution



of two-hundred... and round those figures two-hundred and twenty-million dollars more than the anticipated ah... distribution that we have and we'll have this year. Now.... if we do get one of those adverse Supreme Court decision there's no question but that we would have the hammer drawn down on us at once and have to do this all in one year. By this.... Bill which would take effect on the tax rates of 1974, payable 1975 when the first distributions would be made would bring us up to 51%, if we put another hundred-million in it next year it would bring us up to 56%. Now, I am quite sure and I'll conclude with this remark, I'm quite sure that if we enact this legislation and is signed by the Governor and that we would be in a position of moving in the direction that the Court's would want us to move and we would ah... get ourselves out of a pretty tuff muddle. The Bill would us in operation for a year and a half in order... in order for the Bureau of the Budget, the Governor's Office to make whatever ah... minor changes they might make in it and I would propose that this Committee would report to the Governor some of the changes that could be made to make it adoptable, this is a real tax relief program. It's one that would be felt in practically every school district in this State and I'm sure it's popular with your own people and it will not cost the school's one cent of money. I will try to answer any questions that you might ask about."

Speaker Telcser: "The gentleman from...."

Clabaugh: "And I support... I solicit your support."

Speaker Telcser: "The gentleman from Cook, Representative Shea."

Shea: "I'm wondering if the sponsor might yield to a question?"

Speaker Telcser: "He indicates, he will."

Shea: "Charley, I ah... like you, like these good Bills that promise the taxpayers something ah... we did it with the



personal property tax Bill and I see you came in with the appropriation this year of some sixty-million dollars to take care of that little loss and that isn't in the Governor's Budget, I don't know where we're going to get that sixty-million dollars. And, here we are again ah... with a Bill that is going to cost this State about two-hundred to two-hundred and fifty-million the first year and you say if we go to the 56% level it's going to cost us another hundred-million dollars. Now, I don't know how... how you would have to raise that, 1% in the corporate income tax raises fifty-million dollars, now that would be something like... oh, I don't know, I suppose that would take 7% but if you split this between individuals and corporations and say that three-hundred and fifty-million dollars if you raised individuals and if you raise corporations what you would end-up doing say 1% to 1 1/2 or something like that, you would end-up getting about two-hundred and fifty-million dollars to two-hundred and seventy-five million dollars from individuals and a little less than a hundred-million dollars from corporations and what I think, in effect we would be doing with both of these Bills, we would be taking it off the property taxpayers and putting it on the income tax, but the bulk of the real estate taxes are paid by Businesses. And, what I think the effect of this would be, would be to make the tax on businesses much less and the tax on the individual taxpayer greatly increase and until we come up with some... some...some method of doing this and some method of funding ah... I do think Bills like this ought to be held because when we found ourselves, last year was voting for ah... certain of these Bills that we promised the taxpayers relief on and now when it comes to paying for them this year, we look to the income tax to pay for it and I'll be God darn if we don't end-up with the individual picking up the bulk of



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

the Bill for this. And, I think this gets to be tough of the individual taxpayer."

Clabaugh: "Now, was that a form of a question, Representative?"

Shea: "Well, Charlie maybe I started out with a question but I ah... you know what I'm trying to say."

Clabaugh: "Well let me just answer one or two of your statements ah... Number one, I don't know what it is where you live but I know where the most of us live. The bulk of the property tax is not paid by businesses. Number two, and this is the important thing.... very important. I think we have proved to ourselves in the last four years that we do not reduce property taxes... reduce school taxes by giving the schools more money, they just spend it and go right on. Ah... this Bill will actually reduce the property taxes ah... that the schools would collect from property all property and we can arrive at the 51%, which we will have to come up with, without any doubt at all if there is a court case and there is a very great likelihood that we will. Because we are reducing the amount that the local people pay increasing the amount that the State pays and consequently ah... we reduce... we come to the 51% ah.. Jerry, a great deal quicker."

Shea: "Ah... Charlie, again I say this money isn't in the Governor's budget ah... I don't know where we're going to get the money except ah... down the line we're going to have to increase in taxes at the State level and when we do that the individual, at least the way I read the income tax, the individual ends up paying the bulk of the income tax in this State ah... he ends up picking up the bulk of the salestax in this State and maybe where you live business doesn't pay a good hunk of the dough but if you look up in Cook County, better than half of the real estate up there is owned ah... by business, not by individuals."



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Clabaugh: "There is no money in this Bill for this.... this year. We have time enough for that in the next year."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Yourell."

Yourell: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I arise in support of this Legislation as a Member of the House Committee on the Financing of Education in the State of Illinois. We held many meetings and heard many witnesses and all the witnesses indicated to us that they were seeking relief from their property tax Bill. Now, this is exactly what this Bill does, it makes no mandate upon the General Revenue Fund of the State of Illinois in fiscal year 73 and 74. The school tax rates are froze and that a certain date to provide a safeguard so that school districts can not up their rates in order to get more State Funds. What this Bill simply does is to say by 1975 that we have to find a solution or a formula that's going to provide relief for the property taxpayers in the State of Illinois. There is no mandate on the General Revenue of the State, I have made three calls to the Governor of this State to indicate to him and to his office that we had to have some indication from him what his program was concerning Education in the State of Illinois and in lieu of any conversation or communications from the Governor, I think this ah... Commis.... ah... this Commission has to be congratulated on coming up with a program of formula that is devised to provide the tax ah... property relief tax that the people are seeking. I think that this is an excellant Bill, we have time to figure out exactly what we're going to do with it and where we're going to go with it and this is the area where people are seeking relief and I think that we should have as many green lights as possible on this very fine piece of Legislation."

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



Lundy: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen will the sponsor yield for a ah... couple of questions?"

Speaker Telcser: "Ah... he indicates he will."

Lundy: "As I understood the gentleman's explanation, for the Bill it was ah... that ah... should Illinois be subject to a court decision similar to that... those render in other States require an equalization of educational expenditures ah... we might be forced to abandon the local property taxes of source of Educational Financing, now as I read the Bill the formula for distribution of State Aid is precisely based on local real estate tax levies ... or revenues that are raised presently, am I correct in that?"

Clabaugh: "Yes, but you're not correct sir in what I said. I did not say that this would have..... that the court decision would be on the bases of the ah... ah... real estate tax, what I said was that, our Constitution says that the State shall have the primary responsibility which means at least 51%. That was the point and if we did have a court case on that.... we undoubtly, if we're not making any progress will get the hammer brought down on us pretty hard."

Lundy: "Mr. Speaker, if I may just to follow up my point. My point is that.... that while this Bill would shift the source of some Educational Funding a portion of Educational Funding from the local real estate tax to some State Revenue source unspecified. If I am correct and if I understand the Bill correctly and I would appreciate the gentleman confirming my understanding if I am correct. It would do nothing to change the ah... the present allocation of educational money in the State, in other words, the richest district with the highest rates and the highest assessed valuation would be getting the most State money and the poorest district with the lowest rates and the lowest asseted valuation will be getting the



least State money, am I correct in that?"

Clabaugh: "By... to this extent, of course our distributive fund is based upon the ah... assessed value but it would have no effect, the assessed value of the district has no effect and this... on this action of this Bill and this Bills operation would operate with any distributive funds. This is a reduction in the tax rate the higher the tax district are ah... the more ah... rebates they would get. It would not interfere, I've checked ah... both of the formula that there is some chance of passing and there would be know conflict whatsoever between them."

Lundy: "Alright I thank the gentleman, Mr. Speaker just one sentence if I may. Ah... addressing myself to the Bill, what this Bill does really is simply to change the sort of the dollars, it doesn't change the distribution it doesn't do anything to remedy the mal-distribution of... of educational financing in the State and to me, that is the major objection to reliance on local property taxes. Here's a Bill that says it seeks the problem but doesn't really deal with... with the basic inequity in the present system. I urge a 'no' vote on the Bill."

Speaker Miller: "The gentleman from McHenry, Mr. Skinner."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, for the same reasons that Representative Lundy urges a 'no' vote I would urge a 'yes' vote. The... what this Bill does is give a one for one ah... trade off, every extra dollar of State Aid Education that goes to a local unit of ah... a local school district, they will be forced to lower their local property tax take by \$1.00. Now, this seems to be ah... an extremely appropriate way for the legislature to mandate lower real estate taxes, now I don't think Representative Clabaugh should be caught up in the ah... in the debate over or not the present State Education formula is just... rather or not any propose State Education formula is just. I



personally think they all... they all have a basic flaw which no one has solved. But, that has nothing to do with this Bill, this merely says that after 1975 if we choose to issue State Aid to education that the local real estate taxes and personal property taxes will go down and that seems to be an extremely laudable ah... concept."

Speaker Miller: "The gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Jones."

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

Speaker Miller: "All right, the previous question has been moved, all those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it and the gentleman's motion prevails. The gentleman from Champaign, Mr. Clabaugh, to close the debate."

Clabaugh: "Just this one word, Mr. Speaker. The reason that I emphasized at the beginning of my introductory remarks that this was not a distributive fund Bill to distribute State Aid. The reason that I made that repeatedly was because it will work with any distributive fund, it does not take into consideration the asset value it is a substitute of tax dollars for real estate, property tax dollars I think it's the one... the one proposition for this General Assembly that not only freezes the taxes but offers a reduction in the property taxes. I think that this is a good Bill, I think it's a forward looking Bill and it is something that we're going to have to come to and let's beat the courts to it. I solicit your favorable support."

Speaker Miller: "The question is, shall House Bill 1097 pass. All those in favor will vote 'aye' and opposed 'nay'. The Gentleman from Vermilion, Mr. Craig."

Craig: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. Again as I said awhile ago... It's another move and they said they couldn't support the other measure because of what it was going to cost. Now, I understand this is going to cost



somewhere around two-hundred and fifty-million dollars on the State level and we're going to have to come up with that immediately. Now here is another piece meal to save the taxpayers, you talk about political gimmicks, this rates number one with the best and I want to say this, I don't see no Appropriation Bill with this Bill to help supply and it's going to be cost to the people of the State now... not in 74, to give you a chance to ah... work it out. And, I think you better think twice by doing this cause I wonder if the other side would be willing to ah... get an Appropriation Bill to take care of this and why wasn't this done two years ago or so like that when the other administration was in power."

Speaker Miller: "Have all voted who wished? The gentleman from Logan, Mr. Lauer."

Lauer: "Very briefly Mr. Speaker, I would like to address just one remark and I would not like it taken as a point of unseemly levity. But, the gentleman from Cook made the remark that individuals pay the bulk of taxes and ah... it would seem that the individuals ah... should not pay the bulk of education, but I submit, Mr. Speaker that individuals have the bulk of the children."

Speaker Miller: "The gentleman from Grundy, Mr. Washburn to explain his vote."

Washburn: "Ah... thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. In explaining my vote just let me say that this piece of legislation is a step in the... towards the goal that we all intend to reach here and that is lower real estate taxes. Certainly it isn't a hastily drawn Bill we've held hearings on this subject for the passed many months, many meetings and have gone scrutiniz many many proposals and perhaps this isn't the perfect proposal but it is a step towards the goal that we want to achieve and that's lower real estate tax."



Speaker Miller: "Have all voted who wished? Take the Record Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 74 'ayes' and 16 'nays'. The gentleman from Champaign, Mr. Clabaugh."

Clabaugh: "When I look at the vacant seats here I'm forced to ask that this Bill be put on postponed consideration."

Speaker Miller: "Alright, put this Bill on postponed consideration. Call the next Bill Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 19... is that it? House Bill 1913, ah... Arrigo. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Miller: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Arrigo."

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

House Bill 1913 provides authorization for the Board of Education in the City of Chicago to levee ninety-million dollars in building bonds without referendum for the purposes of school construction. This Bill will enable the Board of Education to levee over the next three or more years a total of ninety-million for purposes of school construction and land acquisition. This Bill bears intro-relationship to the Governor's task force recommendations for State support for construction, the Bill will enable Chicago to pay for its new school's over a twenty year period as due all major businesses and all most everyother fiscally independent school district. Chicago now has forty-two thousand children attending school in mobil units these... these are... these are more children that attend school in the second largest school district in the State of Illinois. There are over twenty-five thousand children in Chicago attending school in rental units, there are great dislocations of children which places impossible demands on schools in changing communities. There is at this time no option open to the Board of Education for resolving the fiscal crisis, the sixty-three million dollar shortage in 1973 without moving to long term borrowing for school construction



and State assistance for construction without increases in property taxes. This Bill provides that the debt service including principal and interest payment would be provided out of the current building fund tax rates, therefore there would be no increase in taxes as a result of this measure. The current State Assistant Program for Capital construction do not take into account the vast variety of funding methods that have been necessary for Chicago to meet its school construction demands. Adoption of this measure would enable Chicago to at least have matching funds available and will permit Chicago to charge against its building fund tax rate, services to buildings such as electricity, rent and other custodial services as do other school districts within the State. The method of school construction provided under House Bill 1913 will be more economical than the Public Building Commission Construction Program and will be more responsive to special urban needs. In summary, bonding for new construction without referendum and through the use of the current tax rates together with greater flexibility for the use of the existing building fund will help to keep the schools open in Chicago without an increase in taxes. And, will provide for the budget flexibility purposed by the Governor's Task Force on school finance, it will enable Chicago to offer aid within a very safe margin of the statutory depth ceiling and will provide for improvement for instruction through moderation of its school plans. The current bonded indebtedness of the Chicago Board is four-hundred and thirty-million dollars, the authorized debt limit under the new Constitution is one point, five-million dollars. I urge the passage of House Bill 1913."

Speaker Miller: "Is there discussion? The gentleman from Cook, Mr. William Walsh."

Walsh: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the



House. If the Sponsor of this Bill were not such a charming fellow and excellent Legislator, no one in this body could possibly vote for this Bill. This has got to be one of the absolute worse. Now, what we're doing is, we're authorizing the City of Chicago to issue some ninety-million dollars in non referendum bonds. Sufficient it seems to me that we do this on the same day that we overwhelmingly passed a tax freeze, we... on that day treat the taxpayers dollars, the real estate taxpayers dollars ah... so insufficiently as to pass something like this to authorize ninety-million dollars in non referendum bonds in the City of Chicago. But, what the gentleman says is correct, we pay for this from the building fund. In an irresponsible moment in the 77th General Assembly we raised the building fund by 50% going from 45 from 30 cents. Now, Mr. Speaker I don't see how we can possibly in good conscious, especially on the same day that we vote for a tax freeze, vote to do this to the taxpayers of the City of Chicago because some day Mr. Speaker, the taxpayers of the City of Chicago may come down and get us. This is wrong it's irresponsible and it should not pass and I urge you to vote 'no' on this Bill."

Speaker Miller: "Is there further discussion? All right, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Arrigo to close the debate."

Arrigo: "Mr. Speaker and Mr. Majority Leader, I thank you for your kind words but I don't appreciate the affection that is shown by the kiss of death. Certainly, if you would listen to me you would have heard me make this statement. This Bill provides that the debt service including principal and interest payments would be provided out of the current building fund tax rate. There would be no increase in taxes as a result of this measure. And I think you are too astute of politicians not to realize that the elimination of the referendum



saves a city almost a half a million dollars. And Mr. Majority Leader, I know your addiction to economy and government. Certainly you would be the last man to have us spend a half a million dollars needlessly. I urge the passage of this Bill."

Speaker Miller: "The question is, shall House Bill 1913 pass. All those in favor will vote 'aye', those opposed 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question, there are 71 'ayes' and 25 'nays'. The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Arrigo."

Arrigo: "I would like a poll of the absentees, this is the first time in my seven years that I have asked for a poll of the absentees. I am sure that if the people in this body were listening instead of using the front row for a cafeteria counter we probably would have had enough votes to pass this Bill. And I am asking for a poll of the absentees."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman has the right and the prerogative to call for the Roll Call on the absentees. So, Mr. Clerk, proceed with the call of the absentees. For what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea arise?"

Shea: "Maybe, Mr. Speaker, if we took a new Roll Call, we would have a better place to start with."

Speaker Miller: "I think perhaps we would expedite it. Ladies and Gentlemen, we will have a new Roll Call. Do you object, Mr. Walsh? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Walsh."

Walsh: "Well, we've got a Roll Call, Mr. Speaker. I don't know why this Bill should be treated any differently than any other Bill."

Speaker Miller: "All right, I hear objection from Mr. Shea. So the Gentleman has requested the poll of the absentees. Mr. Clerk, call the absentees."

Fred Selcke: "Anderson, Arnell, Barnes, Barry, Bluthardt,



Borchers, Boyle, Campbell, Capuzi, Chapman, Clabaugh,
Collins, Cunningham, Davis, Day, Capuzi 'aye', Deavers..."

Speaker Miller: "Capuzi 'aye'."

Fred Selcke: "Deuster, Ralph Dunn, R.L. Dunne."

Speaker Miller: "R.L. Dunne, record the Gentleman as 'no'."

Fred Selcke: "Dyer, Epton..."

Speaker Miller: "Record Mrs. Dyer 'no'."

Fred Selcke: "Fleck, Geo-Karis, Gibbs, Giglio, Granata,
Grotberg, Harpstrite, Hart, Hirschfeld, Gene Hoffman,
Ron Hoffman, R. Holloway, Huskey..."

Speaker Miller: "Record Mr. Huskey as 'no'. Record Mr.
Barnes as 'aye'."

Fred Selcke: "Dave Jones, Katz, Kempiners."

Speaker Miller: "Record Mr. Katz as 'aye'."

Fred Selcke: "Kent, Kosinski, Krause, Kriegsman."

Speaker Miller: "Record Mr. Kriegsman as 'no'."

Fred Selcke: "Kucharski, Lauer, Leinenweber, Londrigan,
Macdonald, Mahar."

Speaker Miller: "Mrs. Macdonald."

Macdonald: "How am I recorded?"

Speaker Miller: "You're, not voting."

Macdonald: "I would like to be recorded as 'present', please."

Speaker Miller: "Record the Lady as 'present'. Just a
moment, Mr. Clerk. For what purpose does the Gentleman
from Cook, Mr. Arrigo arise? All right, proceed, Mr.
Clerk."

Fred Selcke: "Maragos, McAuliffe, McAvoy, McCormick, McGrew,
Kenny Miller, Molloy, Mugalian, Murphy, North, Palmer,
Pappas, Peters, Randolph, Rayson, Redmond, Rigney, Rose,
Ryan, Schlickman, Schoeberlein, Sevcik, Sharp, Timothy
Simms, Springer, Stiehl, Telcser, Wall, R. Walsh, Washburn,
J.J. Wolf, B.B. Wolfe, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Miller: "All right, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr.
Arrigo."

Arrigo: "In order to conserve time, I am asking leave to
postponed consideration."



Speaker Miller: "All right, this Bill will be placed on postponed consideration. Call the next Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Fred Selcke: "House Bill 1125, Timothy Simms, an Act to regulate air carriers, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Miller: "Is Mr. Timothy Simms on the floor? All right, take it out of the record. He's back on the floor. All right, the Bill has been read a third time. Right, Mr. Clerk?"

Fred Selcke: "Yeah."

Speaker Miller: "All right, the Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. W. Timothy Simms."

Simms: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 1125 is an Act that is a product of the Illinois Investigating Commission that pertained basically instituted as a result of the Peoria air crash back in 1971. The recommendation to the Commission set forth changes to change the responsibility for establishing certificates of convenience and the policing of intra-state air service in Illinois and transfers it to the Department of Aeronautics. This was the result of a long series of discussions and the recommendations. I move for its adoption."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The question is, shall House Bill 1125 pass. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Take the record. Telcser 'aye'. Mann 'aye'. On this question there are 110 'ayes', 1 'nay' and this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed."

Fred Selcke: "House Bill 1199, Molloy, a Bill for an Act to amend the Credit Union Act, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Molloy."

Molloy: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 1199 allows the 1200 state chartered credit unions to become competitive with the federal credit



unions. It is supported by the credit union advisory board, all of the credit union trade associations, the Illinois Department of Financial Institutions. It passed the Committee by a 17-0 vote. I would ask your favorable consideration."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The question is, shall House Bill 1199 pass. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Take the record. Record Representative Bradley as voting 'present'. Duff 'aye'. Berman 'present'. McClain 'present'. And I think Lechowicz 'present'. On this question, 125 'ayes', no 'nays', 6 answering 'present'. And this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed."

Fred Selcke: "House Bill 1234, Craig, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Highway Code, Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Craig: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this Bill, what it does is, I think the digest puts it pretty well, it requires the Department of Transportation to go back to the old system of having highway system maintenance crews in respective districts in the State highway maintenance crews. Back in 1969 I think was a time when they did away with the special area districts of having three men to maintain a certain amount of miles of road designated to that area or that district and these men worked them there unless there was an urgency to be called somewhere else. They went in to what they call these gang crews and in my county and I know in a lot of other counties in downstate Illinois, I would appreciate your vote on this measure."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The question is, shall House Bill 1234 pass. Those in favor signify, o.k., now the Gentleman from Dupage, Representative Gene



Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker, would the Sponsor yield to a question?"

Speaker Telcser: "He indicates he will."

Hoffman: "Did we go to that gang maintenance program by statute?"

Craig: "No, it was by a regulation from the Department of Transportation."

Hoffman: "And couldn't we go back to that by regulation as well?"

Craig: "If you can get them to do that, but they won't do that."

Hoffman: "Oh, I see, and you have a request from the people who work on the highways to go back to the district..."

Craig: "Mainly from the people in the area, that live in these areas. Now in your particular area, I doubt whether you have any problem. But in downstate counties, where some of these men are driving 25 and 30 miles to the highway garage and then coming back to my area 25 or 30 miles, in other words they have made a 50 mile round trip and it's a quarter after ten before they get into that area to start their work. They have an hour break at noon and a coffee break and they gotta quit about a quarter after two or two-thirty in order to get back. And they are spending all of their time going to and from the garage and these areas are not maintained in the manner that they used to be maintained in and I think this Bill would direct to the Departments to go back to the original districts and maintain these secondary roads."

Hoffman: "The second question is, does the Department of Transportation have any position on your Bill, Representative?"

Craig: "What?"

Hoffman: "Does the Department of Transportation have any position on your Bill?"

Craig: "Very definitely so."



Hoffman: "Pardon?"

Craig: "Very definitely so."

Hoffman: "What's their position?"

Craig: "They are in opposition."

Hoffman: "I am sorry I asked."

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

McCormick: "I really was shocked to see the sponsorship of this Bill. I was surprised, Representative Craig, that you would put a Bill like this in the hopper. This is pure and simple a going back to the old system of partisan politics. Fire the highway men everytime a governor comes in. Move them out. Get rid of Republicans. Put Democrats in. I would hate to think that there would be on the Democratic side of the aisle any desire to go back to that old system again because I heard Governor Walker say many times in his campaign that he believed that the Personnel Code should be strengthened and expanded and of course, him being the governor and elected by the majority of the people in Illinois, I think it behooves us Republicans to stand by and help the Personnel Code stay with these highway workers and maintain.... Thank you."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Peters, did you seek recognition? No? The Gentleman from Lake, Representative Pierce."

Pierce: "Mr. McCormick, you convinced me. I am going to vote 'no'."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there further discussion? If not, the Gentleman from Vermilion, Representative Craig to close."

Craig: "In answer to one of the previous speakers, there is nothing in this Bill that does what he says it is going to do. I wouldn't be opposed to that and I tried to already do that, C.L., but I haven't had any success. I would just merely like to put the workers that you people have on back in the districts to maintain the



highways in the area that I am representing in the manner that I think they could maintain them if they were given the opportunity to remain in the districts and do the work while we could get the work out of them rather than have them spend their time going and coming to the State highway garage in the area and spend all their time going to and from their job. There is nothing in the Bill that changes the highway workers. I wouldn't be opposed to a Bill like that. I have done everything I could to get it changed but I have had no success."

Speaker Telcser: "The question is, shall House Bill 1234 pass. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Does the Gentleman from Johnson wish to explain his vote? The Gentleman from Johnson, Representative McCormick."

McCormick: "Mr. Speaker, the Bill kind of makes me think of a story that one of the Members of the House told me one day in private. Would it be all right if I told it?"

Speaker Telcser: "I think it would."

McCormick: "In place of explaining my vote. There was an Easterner and he was going out through the West. He had never been out West and when he got on the desert, it was intriguing to him, wide open spaces. And way out on the desert there was a filling station. And he stopped to get some gasoline and talking to the attendant he said, 'Well, what in the world, out here, nobody around. What do you do for entertainment?' And just talking like that and pretty soon during the talk a car pulled in and it was a lady and she said, 'Mr., could I use your restroom?' And he said, 'Sure, right out there.' And it was a little old fashioned, outdoor type, you know, that had two hole seats for you to sit in, you know, like some of our old timers had at the service stations back in the '30's. Well, anyway, the lady went in and he said, 'Now, walk in here with me.' And he give her just about



time to get ready to sit on the first seat and he picked up an intercom system and he said, "Lady, would you mind moving over, I am a painting down here." Out the front door she went and in the car and she took off and he said that's what we do for entertainment. And I am afraid of is that if we mess around with this Bill we will be like the painter. We would be painting the wrong hole."

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

Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, at first I was sorry I raised the issue and now I am not."

Speaker Telcser: "Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On this question there are 68 'ayes', 74 'nays' and this Bill having failed to receive a Constitutional Majority is hereby declared lost."

Fred Selcke: "House Bill 1245, Madigan, a Bill for an Act to amend the Inheritance Tax Act, Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, House Bill 1245 would raise the surviving spouse's exemption under the Illinois Inheritance Tax Act from \$20,000 to \$30,000. I ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The question is, shall House Bill 1245 pass. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Take the record. Leon 'aye'. Huskey 'aye'. On this question 140 'ayes', Waddell 'aye' and Macdonald 'aye' and Getty, Grotberg. And this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Taylor 'aye'."

Fred Selcke: "House Bill 1246, Madigan, a Bill for an Act to amend the Act relating to State revenue sharing,



Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, House Bill 1246 would allow a municipality attempting to qualify for state revenue sharing under the state income tax, to use a municipal census for both an annexation to its present territory and also for an incorporation of new territory. The present state of the law is that the municipal census can be used for an annexation but not for an incorporation. This Bill would make it possible in both instances. I request a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The question is, shall House Bill 1246 pass. Those in favor signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On this question, 137 'ayes', 1 'nay' and this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed."

Fred Selcke: "House Bill 1253, Kosinski, not here."

Speaker Telcser: "Out of the record."

Fred Selcke: "House Bill 1268, Katz, an Act to equalize treatment of male and female employees in disfigurement cases under the Workmen's Compensation Act, Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Katz: "The present Workman's Compensation Act discriminates in favor of women, providing disfigurement for women in situations where it does not provide it for men. All this Bill does is to provide the same benefits for men that women receive. I would urge approval of House Bill 1268."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The question is shall House Bill 1268 pass. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', 1268 pass. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all



voted who wish? Take the record. On this question 139 'ayes', 3 'nays' and this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed."

Fred Selcke: "House Bill 1253, Kosinski, a Bill for an Act to allow retailers being taxed for Retailers Occupation Tax or Use Tax and the gross receipts from retail sales to be given credit and so forth, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Kosinski."

Kosinski: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this equitable Revenue Department Bill will permit all of us to pay retail tax to people who provide us the bonus of our business, to take that tax as a deduction in the final payment of retail occupation tax. I think it's a good Bill. I solicit your vote."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The question is, shall House Bill 1253 pass. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On this question 141 'ayes', 3 'nays', Hudson 'aye', this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority, Huskey 'aye', is hereby declared passed."

Fred Selcke: "House Bill 1270, Katz, an Act relating to bicycle routes, Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Katz: "Bicycling is becoming an increasingly popular, non-polluting and very healthful, healthy form of activity. The federal government is currently considering legislation that will make money available for the states for the promotion and use of bicycles. This Bill establishes the Department of Transportation as the official agency in Illinois to receive such federal funds and it makes suggestions with reference to the promotion of bicycle trails, the use of bicycle



paths to and from school, the use of bicycles as a means of getting to and from commuter railroads and other such uses. There is provided a committee consisting of the Secretary of the Department of Transportation as chairman, the Director of Conservation and also the Director of Business and Economic Development to plan policy. This excellent Bill will provide a way in Illinois to receive federal funds for the use of those large number of citizens who desire to use the bicycle. I would urge the approval of House Bill 1270."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Fleck."

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

Speaker Telcser: "He indicates he will."

Fleck: "Is this 1% of all the motor fuel tax?"

Katz: "No, the Bill has been amended. It has nothing now to do with the motor fuel tax funds or with any appropriations. There is no appropriation provided in the Bill. It does not utilize any motor fuel tax funds. It was reported favorably by the Committee on Transportation by a very large vote. The Bill has been substantially changed by Amendment #2 which is now the Bill."

Fleck: "Well, what does it do then?"

Katz: "Well, it establishes the Department of Transportation as the official agency in Illinois to receive federal funds that might be available for the promotion of bicycling in the State of Illinois."

Fleck: "Now what about the State matching funds? Where does that come from?"

Katz: "Well, if there were required to be matching funds, there would have to be an appropriation Bill that is not part of this Bill and I do not have an appropriation Bill. There is currently not yet federal funding. When it does become available then Illinois will have the choice as to what it wants to do with reference to an appropriation."



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

Katz: "It is an excellent Bill. It certainly makes available to the citizens of Illinois an opportunity to engage a very healthy, non-polluting, very excellent form of transportation. I would urge approval of House Bill 1270."

Speaker Telcser: "The question is, shall House Bill 1270 pass. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Laurino 'aye'. Take the record. On this question there are 129 'aye', 7 'nays'. This Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1293, Mann, an Act to provide..."

Speaker Telcser: "Take that out of the record at the request of the Sponsor."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1332, Thompson, a Bill for an Act to amend the Insurance Code, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Thompson."

Thompson: "I didn't expect you to call me, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is a Bill that was given me from the Department of Insurance concerning temporary license agents of insurance companies. It has been amended and the amendment was agreed upon by the insurance companies and the Department of Insurance. And the amendment, in Section Two, no course of study and training program provided by the insurance company shall be deemed adequate unless more than 35% of those individuals who have applied for a temporary agent's license to represent such company during a 12 month period. And these agents will not be allowed to countersign any policies. It came out of the Committee 8-1, Insurance Committee."



Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The question is, shall House Bill 1332 pass. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye' the oppose by voting 'no'...I'm sorry, Representative Epton did you...."

Epton: "Okay."

Speaker Telcser: "The question is shall House Bill 1332 pass. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye' the oppose by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Take the Record. On this question there are 127 'ayes', 11 'nay'. Gibbs and Catania 'aye'. This Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1353, Jaffe. An Act to provide for the use of identifying devices and for the duty owed disabled persons. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "The gentleman from Cook, Representative Jaffe."

Jaffe: "Ah... Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This merely enacts the uniform duties to the disabled persons Act ah... it encourages those with ah... certain medical conditions to wear identifying devices and it helps in situations where a person who is in a diabetic coma or who has a coronary arrest from ah... being dragged around from pillar to post because someone thinks that they are drunk. Ah... it establishes the duty of certain parties to look for identifying marks ah... telling of their medical condition, it ah... passed out of Committee fifteen to one and we put an Amendment on to... on the Bill to satisfy that one individual, I don't know of any opposition to it. It's a good Bill and I would urge an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The question is, shall House Bill 1353 pass. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye' the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Take the Record. On this question there are 123 'ayes'... the gentleman from Cook, Repres-



entative Robert Dunne for what purpose do you rise?"

Dunne: "A point of order, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Telcser: "State your point, sir."

Dunne: "The synopsis indicates that ah... the Gentleman by the name of Partee is a co-sponsor of this Bill. How can that be?"

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Jaffe do you wish to respond..."

Jaffe: "Mr. Speaker, my Bills are so good that everybody tries to get on them."

Speaker Telcser: "The question, 123 'ayes' and no 'nays'.... He didn't see Juckett on them... and this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1357, Catania. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Income Tax Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Catania: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. House Bill 1357 amends the Illinois Income Tax Act, it provides a child care deduction for working parents. This is a great benefit to young parents with young children whose income does not exceed eighteen-thousand dollars a year. Ah.. it helps both young married couples and young widowers and young mothers who find themselves the sole support of young children, to these mothers it may be the difference between going on welfare or continuing to work ah... a clerical job. A similar Bill, House Bill 140 which adopted a portion of the Federal Revenue Act passed out of this House by a vote of 140 to nothing. I hope that this Bill will receive a similar vote."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Fleck."

Fleck: "Will the Sponsor yield for a question or two?"



Speaker Telcser: "She indicates, she will."

Fleck: "Ah... is this a deduction for like ah... babysitters or something along that line?"

Catania: "That's right, it is. It adopts the Section of the Federal Code, Section 214."

Fleck: "Okay, now ah... it's up to anyone who makes ah... eighteen-thousand dollars, is that correct? Who can claim this deduction is that... or over, how does that work?"

Catania: "Anyone who makes less than eighteen-thousand dollars...."

Fleck: "I see and ah... if you're a Legislator and you're paying for babysitting services you're making seventeen-thousand and five-hundred dollars which is just underneath that eighteen-thousand dollar level, is that correct?"

Catania: "Well, if I didn't have a husband ah... to commingle his income with mine I would be able to qualify, yes."

Fleck: "Well, I don't know why we should limit at eighteen-thousand dollars Mr. Speaker, it seems to me that if we're going to give a deduction on the Illinois Income Tax, we should give it to the poor people. Now, when you get up there around fourteen, fifteen, sixteen, seventeen-five... then these aren't really poor people we should make the deduction allowable for people who are maybe making less than ten-thousand dollars and I don't think this is really proper, it's really a poor people's Bill it should be for some.... some reasonable range, but eighteen-thousand I think it is clearly too high and out of the question."

Speaker Telcser: "The gentleman from ah... Whiteside, Representative Miller."

Miller: "Ah... will Mrs. Catania please yield to a question or two?"

Speaker Telcser: "She indicates, she will."



Miller: "Ah... Mrs. Catania ah... I don't recall in Revenue Committee but can you tell the House Members ah... about what this will cost the... the loss will be to the State Revenue."

Catania: "The..."

Miller: "Do you have any figures on that?"

Catania: "The Bureau of the Budget estimated that it would be under five-hundred thousand dollars."

Miller: "Under five-hundred thousand. Is this... will it require any additional ah... forms or parts of forms on the State Income Tax in order to do this?"

Catania: "I would think that as long as we've already passed ah... a Bill providing for an exemption for those who pay alimony, that this would be handled in the same way. I think that this would all be incorporated in the forms."

Miller: "Well, Mr. Speaker I would like to make just a few comments about this Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "Proceed, sir."

Miller: "Ah... this is another approach to ah... cut into the Revenue which the State receives from State Income Tax ah... here today we've had many Bills up ah... for discussion which were spending more tax dollars that you and I pay and there types of Bills here that were beyond ah... the Governor's Budget. Now, this is another indication, sure it's only five-hundred thousand dollars but it is one more attempt to wheedle in and reduce the amount of State Income Tax. I for one have been voting consistently against all this type of Legislation because I feel absolutely positive in my own mind that come next year we're going to be called upon as Legislators to vote for an increase in this State Income Tax, it's not like the golden goose, it's going to end sometime Ladies and Gentleman. And, I for one must ah... oppose this type of Legislation."



Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Macon, Representative Alsup."

Alsup: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen. I speak in support of this Bill, let us assume you are a farmer or other people and you come up here and you hire a man to replace you at home. You write this off your income tax, and I maintain that a mother's main business is her children and therefore if she works taking care of these children as an expense to replace her at her main business of taking care of her children. And therefore it should be allow as a deduction so that the mother can work if she chooses."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from ah... Cook, Representative Totten."

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

Catania: "Yes."

Totten: "Susan, I wonder whether you would be willing to bring this back to Second Reading for the purpose of an amendment. Ah... apparently the eighteen-thousand dollars has some sufficient. I wonder if you would attach an mendment to ah... so that we can exempt the Legislators by bringing their salaries up to twenty-thousand."

Catania: "That's a very interesting approach."

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

Shea: "Ah... Susan ah... assume for a minute that you were just a egislator that filed a separate income tax return or you didn't commingle your husband's salary with yours or something. Ah... what would be the allowable deductions under your Bill?"

Catania: "For the allowable deductions under Section 214 of the Federal Revenue Code are two-hundred per month for one child, three-hundred per month for two children and four-hundred per month for three or more children. Now,



with the absolute maximum of four-hundred dollars per month for three or more children ah... which would be the most that anyone would be able to claim, a two and a half percent allowance would be a... a one-hundred, twenty dollar deduction in the State Income Tax payment now, for an average ah... person...."

Shea: "It would be as much as a hundred and twenty-five dollars for one person."

Catania: "That would be the Absolute maximum, I would say that for an average person with two children ah... using average ah... well, above average child care facilities the maximum would be sixty-two dollars and fifty cents."

Shea: "Well... ah... I have to join my good friend Representative Miller and say again this is a way of starting to chip away in a road to base of I think one of the most important sources of Revenue that we have for this State and I think that if we start we'll never stop, we'll find sixty-five reasons and places to go and I think I'm going to have to vote 'no' on this Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "The gentleman from ah.. Stephenson, Representative Rigney."

Rigney: "Mr. Speaker ah... those who remember back to the E.R.A. days, know that I was one of those who casted a red light, I looked upon that as a certain amount of symbolism and of not too great of importance but I must say now you're talking about an issue where we are talking about cash on the barrelhead. I think Representative Alsup ah... kinda hit the nail on the head, I happen to be one of these farmers that is in the General Assembly that is hiring some help back on the home farm to replace myself, this is a tax deductible item for me, I think there are a couple of attorneys around here who probably have some secretaries back home, in their home office, it's a business expense they are deducting her wages. I think that it is high time that we stop to think about



these mothers ah... regardless whether they are serving in the General Assembly or where they might be serving. Ah... if they are conducting a business, and they are, ah... when they are engaged in service such as this I think that they are entitled to the same type of an Income Tax deduction. I, too do not like to see an erosion upon the income tax but, I have to look upon this as something that's being fair.... I think something that we owe to the... to the mothers of the State of Illinois I think they are entitled to this as a business deduction."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Tom Miller."

Miller: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the ponsor yield?"

Speaker Telcser: "She indicates, she will."

Miller: "Susan, ah... can you tell me ah... under your Bill are there any provisions in the Bill that require record keeping on the part of the person claiming the ah... deduction that you permit in your Bill."

Catania: "I think that ah... one simply has to state what the child care centers were and include this as a regular part of the income tax report."

Miller: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker I would like to make one statement against this particular Bill. Anytime we lev tax is one of the measurements of a good taxing system is, can it easily be administered. I would suggest to the Members of this House that it will be impossible for the income tax department, those responsible auditing income tax returns to ah... adequately determine whether the claimant is justifiably claiming an legitimate ah... deduction. It would open the door... open the door for everyone in Illinois to start drumming up their income tax returns and I think it is a bad Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Lawrence, Representative Cunningham."



Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. There is nothing sacred about former Governor Ogilvie's grave.... political grave marker and it's a rather painful irony to have the Minority Leader stand up and tell us what a fine Bill the Income Tax is, we didn't hear that in the fall of 1972. Tonight when you pickup the paper you see that the present Governor is challenging you to find ways to return unnecessary money back to the taxpayers, I think something about a thirty-million dollars to be given back... or a hundred and thirty-million dollars, but be that as it may our seatmate has come up with an excellent idea, it's just fair play in its most recognizable form... don't worry about it, just vote 'aye'."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Arnell."

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

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman has moved the previous question. All in favor signify by saying 'aye' the oppose 'no'. The lady from Cook, Representative Catania, to close."

Catania: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. I would like to point out if I may, the situation of a mother with two small children, when she is the sole support of those two children. If she works and receives a salary of six-hundred dollars a month, her take home pay is about five-hundred and two dollars, if she pays rent of a hundred and ten dollars and buys food for eighty-six dollars she has to pay car fare of about thirty-eight dollars a month she has to pay a babysitter around a hundred and seventy dollars a month the total cash that she has leftover is ninty-eight dollars a month. Out of that she has to pay for her lunches if she works, she has to pay for her clothes since she works and she also has to pay for her medical expenses. The same women



with two small children who goes on welfare receives two-hundred, three dollars a month she receives fifty dollars a month in food stamps and she will probably will be able to make about thirty dollars a month doing part-time babysitting for her friends who are out working. Paying the same rent, the same food expenses as her friend who's working, she ends up with disposable cash of ninety dollars a month, just three dollars less than her friend that works. However, she does not have to pay medical expenses because she is on welfare and she doesn't have all those expenses of working, she doesn't have to pay for her lunches or her clothes. This is the woman that this Bill would help, this is the woman who would be able to get sixty-two dollars and fifty cents back on her State Income Tax. On the day when the Governor's really talking about cash relief for everyone in this State I ask you to consider those women, those young married people who need it most. This Bill was amended in the Revenue Committee with the Amendment suggested by the Revenue Department to put it in a proper section of the Act. House Bill 140 as I mention before which makes alimony deductible from the State Income Tax when out of this House with 140 'aye' votes and no 'nays'. I ask for the same vote on this Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "The question is, shall House Bill 1357 pass. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye' the oppose by voting 'no'. The Gentleman from McHenry, Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, not being a lawyer I have a very difficult time discovering the difference between... let's say the car is essential for a salesman and babysitting expenses for a ah... ah... mother, both are absolutely essential to get the job done. Now, I have received a letter from my local League of Women Voters supporting some Bill that will fund Community Action Programs that



are State Revenue sharing and it was a multi-million dollar requested appropriation and the justification is that it would help thirty-three women in my County get off welfare and be able to keep jobs and it seems to me a much cheaper approach than the direct funding."

Speaker Telcser: "The gentleman from Cook, Representative Fleck."

Fleck: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I do not oppose the concept of this Bill, but what I do oppose and what I think every member of the House should oppose is the limitation. We're at the sky high level of eighteen-thousand dollars for deductions for this particular thing. Now, the figures that the sponsor of this Bill surrendered to the House a few moments ago dealt with the woman who was making six-hundred dollars a month now anybody who is making eighteen-thousand dollars a year is making fifteen-hundred dollars a month and I respectfully submit that this person is not in poverty and certainly can afford to pay their tax and they don't need an additional deduction for babysitters. This is a direct rip from the ah... income tax and I don't think it's proper and right, if we're going to be talking about people who are making seventy-two hundred dollars a year and can't make ends meet... well let them in the Bill and bring it down to a proper level where poor people can take advantage of this but there's no reason why someone who is in the middle income bracket should be able to take advantage of this type of deduction. I certainly wouldn't."

Speaker Telcser: "The gentleman from Cook, Representative Duff."

Duff: "Ah... Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. There has already been an exemption passed for the Illinois Income Tax and that was basically because the State itself benefited from that reduction in terms of the cost



were involved, it was also interesting to note that it happen just prior to an election and was for elderly people so it passed out of this House and signed by the Governor with a 161 to 'no' vote and the fact that this Bill has twelve-thousand or eighteen-thousand, I don't think is a principal sufficient. This Bill will increase revenues to the State in many ways, it will make people able to work who are not able to work it will give jobs to people who are otherwise not able to get jobs all of those persons will receive income. It seems to me that the single mothers who are divorced or... or who are widow and who need to work can use this benefit, it's also equally true that if the promise that the Representative made to reduce it to something like ten-thousand or eight-thousand, the income tax sufficient in terms of reduction would be minimal. This area, you're talking about an area where there is some dollar value jobs can be created, the total revenue picture will not be as influentially effected as it seems. I think that it is a reasonable ideal to try to pass this Bill."

Speaker Tolson: "The Lady from DuPage ah... Representative Dyer."

Dyer: "Ah... Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Now, I can understand and while Mr. Fleck has a problem with this Bill because he is a bachelor, he does not have a wife he doesn't have two children.... that we know about ah... Mr.... Mr. Fleck ah... treats eighteen-thousand as a monumental some of money. But, I would like for some of you who are young fathers ah... and supporting a wife and one or two children to think in terms just for one moment of your roll as Legislator you are only one heartbeat away from being a widower with young children. You could find yourself in this situation where you would need full time child care at home, but you would have to pay for and in order to be able



to keep your jobs, yes even your Legislative job, you might welcome this kind of deduction on your income tax. It doesn't apply just to women you may be only a heartbeat away from being a widower, you may be just one big quarrel away from being a divorcee. So, think about it and let's see somemore green lights up there."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Hyde."

Hyde: "Well Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. It seem a futile gesture to attempt to ah... stirup some interest in this Bill, but I ah... I really don't think that one needs to disagree with ah... Mr. Fleck, because I do think ah... of the ah... ceiling is a little high, eighteen-thousand dollars but, neverthe less that can be remedy in the Senate, the concept it seems to me imminently wise one. For example, ah... there are women, elderly women ah... who are only suitable to be babysitters, you're going to provide some work for these people. Marginally ah... marginally employable persons ah... who can work and... and after their income, secondly you're... this is not going to cost the State money it will help women go out and earn money and be productive and pay somemore income tax that will more than offset the merger peddling little credit they will get for paying for their babysitter or for their day care center operation ah... they will ah.... be enable to get off welfare, we moan and groan about these swollen welfare roles and then we leave obstacles in the face of people so they can't get to work. We see that fares on mass-transportation get out of site ah... then ah... we don't provide any incentive or assistant ah... for a woman who is alone and has no one to take care of the children, to be able to leave her home and to be able to earn some productive income. So, I ah... I think that this has many things ah... that are salutatory



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

about it and I wish we would get a few more green lights and help lower the welfare role, provide work for people who can only work as babysitters and let these women earn a little income so they can pay a greater income tax. Please vote green."

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

Terzich: "Ah... Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I think we should let the mothers be mothers and I vote 'no' on this Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Ron Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. One of the points that has been brought up here, is that they were going to be releasing more people for the labor market... one of the biggest problems that we're facing in the State of Illinois is the fact that we don't have sufficient jobs now for the people looking for it. We have veterans now that are standing in lines day after day looking for jobs. This isn't going to create more jobs, we're going to have a more viable line waiting for these jobs and I suggest that the rate limit that we're anticipating right now is well in above the people that are totally in need and I suggest a 'no' vote on this proposition."

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

Catania: "Well, Mr. Speaker I would like to explain my vote ah... I feel that this is an extremely important Bill. I would like to comment on the most recent speaker's remarks. There is a great shortage of secretaries and clerical personnel and I suspect that the women who would be effected by this Bill would fill that... area. I don't think they would be competing with too many of the veterans ah... if I may, I would like to ask the leader of the House to postponed consideration on this Bill."



Speaker Telcser: "The Lady has asked leave to postpone consideration, she has that right under the rules and House Bill 1357 is put on postponed consideration."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1360, Bluthardt. A Bill for an Act..."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman isn't here, take it out of the Record."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1365, Lemke. A Bill for an Act to amend the Workmen's Compensation Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Lemke."

Lemke: "I ask leave of the House to have 1365 and 66 considered together."

Speaker Telcser: "Are there objections? Will the Clerk please read 1366?"

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1366. A Bill for an Act to amend the Workmen's Occupational Disease Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Lemke."

Lemke: "What House Bill 1365 and 66 do is increases the benefits on the Workmen's Compensation Act and Workmen's Occupational Disease Acts, increasing them from the present fifty weeks to one-hundred weeks for loss of hearing in one ear and one-hundred and twenty-five week's to two-hundred weeks for hearing in both ears. It also amends the Act for partial loss of hearing. May I ask for your favorable consideration."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there discussion? The question is, shall House Bill 1365 and 1366 pass. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye' the oppose by voting 'no'. The Clerk will take two roll calls. Have all voted who wished? Take the Record. This question there are 129 'ayes', no 'nays' and these two Bills receiving the



Constitutional Majority are hereby declared passed.

McMaster 'aye'. Geo-Karis, 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1410, Emil Jones. A Bill for an Act to amend the Athletic Exhibition Registration Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Jones."

Jones: "Thank you... thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 1410 amends the Athletic Exhibition Registration Act and places the telecast of all close circuit telecasts of boxing events on under the popular registration of education. It also imposes 5% tax on gross receipt of all tickets."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from ah... St Clair, Representative Flinn."

Flinn: "Mr. Speaker would the Sponsor yield to a question?"

Speaker Telcser: "He indicates, he will."

Flinn: "Is this your first Bill, Representative Jones?"

Jones: "The first one to Third Reading."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there further discussion? The question is, shall House Bill 1410 pass. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye' the oppose by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Take the Record. Representative Jones, do you vote against your own Bill... you're on. All right.. let's take another roll call, okay. On this question... the question is, shall House Bill 1410 pass. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye' the oppose by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Take the Record. The question there are 142 'ayes', 6 'nays' and this Bill having the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Simms, 'aye'. Neff, 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1411, D. L. Houlihan. A Bill for an Act to amend the Blood Labeling Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative



D. L. Houlihan."

Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. House Bill 1411 amends Sections two and six of the Blood Labeling Act. It amends Section two of the Act to clarify the definition of donation of purchases under the Act to the effect that a blood donation on behalf of a hemophiliac for credit for purchase pharmaceutical preparations commercially obtained is considered to be a donation. This clarifying definition is statutory..... incorporates an advisory guide line adopted by the Department of Public Health on May the 17th of this year, interestingly enough the day following the Committee hearings on this Bill. Secondly the Bill amends the Section six of the Act by extending from July 1, 1973 to July 1, 1975 the deadline provided for under that Section of the Act...."

Speaker Telcser: "Now... don't give them a false sense of security now, you know..."

Houlihan: "Since it will be... since it will be after that date that the use of purchase blood will be effectly prohibited ah... in the State of Illinois. Ladies and Gentlemen the underline premise of the Blood Labeling Act and of this Section of the Act was that as of July 1, of this year there would be an adequate source or pool of volunteer donors to meet on a regular bases all the blood needs of the State of Illinois. Unfortunately this goal has not been met on a statewide bases in a very limited time which has been alloted since the October 1, 1972 effective date of the Act. The purpose of this part of House Bill 1411 is to provide a grace period, a sufficient time to properly implement this section of the Act and to present a pertinently critical shortage of blood. I'm aware that the Department of Public Health opposes this part of the Bill on their stated grounds that any extention of the deadline provided



for in the Act will cause regional volunteer programs to flounder. While admittedly certain sections of the State, certain regions of the State, have proceeded to appoint with volunteer donor programs ah... to be in a position to meet the present deadline date of July 1, 1973 although parenthetically even these regions are experiencing problems expanding their donor base. It is readily apparent that not all regions of the State are in such a position and that volunteer donor programs there are already floundering and one such area is the metropolitan area of Chicago which is the most effected area of the State because it has the greatest consecration of population and because the... it has the greatest number of transfusions in the State. The vehicle ah... which was to coordinate the recruitment effort in the metropolitan Chicago area is the Metropolitan Blood Council. Their effort was to commence and recruitment bases was initially to commence in March of this year, later changed to May of this year and now because they have lost their funding their best estimate as to when they can even start their recruitment program is June 24th of this year barely a week before the Act goes into effect. The issues involved here are of great concern, this Bill does not effect the change of the laudatory goals provided for in the Blood Labeling Act, but what we are seeking to do here is to provide a grace period of efficient time in order to properly and safely implement the Act. I ask for your favorable consideration."

Speaker Telcser: "The gentleman from Cook, Representative Douglas."

Douglas: "Ah... Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This is a very serious Bill and as much as I respect the sponsor of this Bill and his good intentions there is absolutely no justification for this Bill what so ever. There has been no evidents demonstrated by those



who support this Bill that there is any reason for changing what is the finest Blood Labeling Act in the United States. There has been no evidence which has been shown which indicates that blood has not been able to be acquired in any part of the State of Illinois since this Act became law in October 1, of last year. It was this General Assembly in the last Session, after a great deal of debate which passed the Blood Labeling Act and which should be proud after it was signed into law by Governor Ogilvie from whose office this Act came and made this Act, I think the most progressive Legislation of its kind in the United States. First of all the intent of the Bill has been met, Representative Houlihan should feel proud and pleased that everything that he claimed in the beginning has been responded to by the Department of Public Health. The effort that he made to protect hemophiliac has now been taken care of by the inclusion in the rules and regulations of the Department of Public Health of the exact things which he now took and put into the Bill which is unnecessary. The objectives of the Bill have been met and Representative Houlihan can also be pleased because I am pleased to announce, for the first time publicly largely as the result of the efforts that he has exerted in putting this Bill in, that just yesterday I have received the approval of the Governor's Office to include an additional five-hundred thousand dollar hemophilia provision in the Department of Public Health Budget, which I'm handling in a separate Bill. All the intentions of this Bill have been met, the... the ah... Sponsor has, I think, an excellent job in making these requests and I think the Blood Labeling Act should be left alone it's doing its job well and I think with all due respect to the Sponsor that this Bill should be voted down."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Will, Representative



Kempiners."

Kempiners: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I too rise to oppose this Bill. Ah... we have a deadline of ah... July 1, of this year for the recruitment of volunteer donors, the Governor's Task Force on blood banking is doing a tremendous job of meeting the deadlines that were established for it and if we start extending the deadlines we're going to discourage volunteer efforts which are taking place throughout the State of Illinois. Now, it was raised ah... the issue was raised that there is a blood crisis in Illinois and I know that we see this in our newspapers, but if the crisis is so bad then I want to give you an example of how bad it is. During the recent train tragedy in the ah... south suburban area, there was a cry for volunteer blood at 9:35 A.M., it was issued and in response many people showed up and donated blood so that at 10:15 A.M., less than an hour later the crisis was over. So, I think that we are meeting the deadline that was established and by extending it we would be discouraging people who are working very hard to meet that deadline and I would urge your defeat of this Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Robert Dunne."

Dunne: "I have a question or two for the Sponsor."

Speaker Telcser: "He indicates he will yield."

Dunne: "Dan, would you give me a little further explanation of the nature of your Bill ah... as I recall, that last year ah... you were the head of some kind of a volunteer blood drive, wasn't you?"

Houlihan: "That is correct. For the Chicago Fire Department."

Dunne: "Ah... weren't you telling us Dan that.... that at least in the Chicago area ah... that through volunteer sources we just don't have... were not getting the blood at this point to ah... ah... to meet the needs."

Houlihan: "That... that is correct, the vehicle which was to



coordinate and unify a blood donor recruitment system in Metropolitan Chicago as to Metropolitan Blood Council. They lost their funding, they lost their funding from the Department of Public Health they needed ninety-three thousand dollars to begin the recruitment effort, that effort was to begin in March of this year it was set back to May. Now, there latest..ah... pronouncement on the subject will be that they can't even begin this program until June 24, which is a week prior to the effective date of the Act."

Dunne: "Well, Mr. Speaker.... if I could speak to the Bill for a minute."

Speaker Telcser: "Proceed."

Dunne: "I know from close contact that the sponsor of this Bill has... has been very actively involved in this very serious problem and I really consider him an expert in this particular problem.... and... and it's obviously a ah... very necessary Bill ah... and I really urge everyone to ah... give the sponsor close attention and give him a green light on this Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "The lady from Lake, Representative Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen, you haven't heard my sweet voice for two days now, almost and ah... not meaning to be facetious but I would like to speak in support of this Bill, I think it's necessary the sponsor amended it to just 1974 and in my County it is not easy to get voluntary blood and I would urge everyone to support this Bill, as much as I don't want to disagree with my brother over there."

Speaker Telcser: "The gentleman from ah... Cook, Representative Juckett."

Juckett: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This Bill will be one of the most important Bills that comes before this House in this Session."



As the sponsor has indicated the definition which is in this Bill is different from the definition as applied by the Department of Public Health. This definition truly covers the case of the hemophiliac for the guideline from the Department of Public Health does not. And, I might just add in today's paper and in response to one of the Representatives talk about an emergency, yes there is no question that when a true emergency like a train or plane crash does occur it is brought home forcibly to people that blood is needed. But, in Chicago daily blood count and this is in today's paper the number of pints of used in transfusions was seven-hundred and forty-eight and the number of pints of blood collected from donors was five-hundred and forty-three. Two-hundred and five pints short and you can't store blood for a long period of time and what we're saying here is not that we think the law is bad, rather we think the law is good but there was an arbitrary date there was a date set by which we all hoped and prayed that these systems would be setup, so that all people no matter where they are, no matter who they are could be protected. But, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House this is not the case and if we were to go ahead and kill this Bill we would be blind, we would be arbitrary, we would be discriminatory and we would be cruel and that's not what I think this House is. On an individual response we are very much short of blood and we are still having trouble getting Communities to participate in the blood program we are getting success and I urge you to support this very fine Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "The gentleman from DuPage, Representative Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker, while the blood still courses through my veins, I move the previous question."

Speaker Telcser: "The gentleman has moved the previous quest-



ion. All those in favor signify by say 'aye' and the oppose 'no', the gentleman's motion prevails. Representative Houlihan to close."

Houlihan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Very briefly in closing I would ah... simply refer to ah... certain language that was in a House Resolution adopted by this House on April 10, a Resolution ah... that Representative Douglas was the author of ah... were in reverse of the fact that long range educational efforts are needed to insure the availability of voluntary donated blood. I couldn't agree with him more, but in order to give us the time to implicate long range educational programs, that is the purpose of this Bill and I ask for your favorable vote."

Speaker Telcser: "The question is, shall this Bill pass. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye' the oppose by voting 'no'. The gentleman from Cook, Representative Huskey, to explain his vote."

Huskey: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Here is a need that we can fulfill without raiding the treasure of the State of Illinois. I have got to admire the sponsor of this Bill for fulfilling... trying to fulfill.. this need, so therefore I vote 'yes'."

Speaker Telcser: "Have all voted who wished? The gentleman from ah... Cook, Representative Douglas to explain his vote."

Douglas: "Well, I... I only want to repeat that there has been a number of serious errors in the reactions to this Bill. It will not as some has inferred and some have said, it will not be true that after July 1, if the present Blood Labeling Act remains just as it is that purchase blood can not be used ad infinitum in the State of Illinois. It's not going to stop purchase blood from being used if nothing is done to the Blood Labeling Act. The Blood Labeling Act simply says that after July 1, of this year that a doctor, if he prescribes purchase blood



he simply has to explain why he is doing it and that's all and this is in an effort to get rid of purchase blood where the incidences of hepatitis is much greater. Those of you who think that you're doing something good by this are wrong because you are only deraying the why in which we have devised an adequate scheme of preventing hepatitis from being spread around through the purchase blood route. This is a Bill which is being pushed by the profit making blood banking industry and I only ask you to realize that it is wrong to vote in favor of this Bill that is being pushed by people who do not have the best interest of the people of the State of Illinois at heart."

Speaker Telcser: "Have all voted who wished? Take the Record. On this question there are 98 'ayes'... McGrew 'aye'. 99 'ayes', 24 'nays' and this Bill having the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1415, DiPrima. A Bill for an Act to amend the Revenue Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "The gentleman from Cook, Representative DiPrima."

DiPrima: "Ah... Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 1415 pertains to the ah... disabled veterans.. that's the veteran that was ah... disabled in war service to the extent that he was given a home by the United States Government and ah... has special ramps and what have you. Now, on this home he is given a special redemption of fifteen-thousand dollars tax on his home. Now, if he were to sell that home and move a block away or five miles away, that privilege would be taken away from him now this Bill would extend that ah... fifteen-thousand ah... tax exemption for homes owned and exclusively used by a home of a disabled veteran whose wife or unmarried widow, and I would appreciate a favorable vote."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The question is,



shall House Bill 1415 pass. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye' the oppose by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Take the Record. This question there are 135 'ayes' no 'nays' and this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1438, Pappas. A Bill for an Act to enact the Firemen's Collective Bargaining Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "Is Representative Pappas on the floor? Take it out of the Record."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1451, Stone. A Bill for an Act to amend the Community Mental Health Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "The gentleman from Moultrie, Representative Stone."

Stone: "Ah... Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen, I would like to have 1451 returned to Second Reading for purposes of an Amendment."

Speaker Telcser: "Are there any objections, if not 1451 will return to Second Reading. The Clerk will read the Amendment."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #3, Stone. Amends...."

Speaker Telcser: "The gentleman from Moultrie, Representative Stone you want to change the number up on the board?"

Stone: "Mr. Speaker ah... we had thought that we had House Bill 1451 Amended so that it was not offensive to the Association for the Mentally Retarded, there were apparently still a few objections, we met with them last night and came up with the Amendment #3, which is being offered now which met all of their objections as far as we were able to tell. And, I move for it's adoption."

Speaker Telcser: "Any discussion? The gentleman has offer to move House Bill #3 to House Bill 1451 all in favor in the adoption by saying 'aye', the oppose 'no' and the Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments?"



Third Reading. Do you wish to consider some Third Reading right now, Representative Stone?"

Stone: "Yes, I would like leave to consider House Bill 1451, 52, 53 and 54. They are companion Bills."

Speaker Telcser: "Are there any objections? Hearing none, will the Clerk please read the Bills?"

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1452, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act relating to the township organization, Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1453, a Bill for an Act to amend the Municipal Code, Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1454, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act relating to counties, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Moultrie, Representative Stone."

Stone: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, these four Bills amend what is commonly known as the 708 Board Bills. They do various things that primarily bring the Bills up to date. Now, I do know and I see the Majority Leader is up, McGah says he'll take care of the Majority Leader. Put, we know that these Bills have been objected to when they were first introduced by the, they were objected to by the association for the mentally retarded. We have, as far as I know, met all the objections of the association for the mentally retarded. I think we have also met the objections of the individual counties that had objections to these Bills. It would be, it would take quite a while to explain actually all of the changes that these Bills make in the 708 Board functions."

Speaker Telcser: "Have you concluded, Representative Stone?"

Stone: "Yes, for a moment."

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

Walsh: "Would the Gentleman yield to a question?"



Speaker Telcser: "He indicates he will."

Walsh: "The objection, or the immediate objection that I have to these Bills is that it would appear to me that they extend the authority of the community mental health board beyond the area in which it is supposed to serve. Now is that correct?"

Stone: "No, in my judgment that is not correct. That was the original objection of the Association for the Mentally Retarded. They felt that these Bills extended the authority of the Mental Health Board into the mentally retarded area. Now I might inform you that I happen to be a member of the 708 board in my county. My county is a very, very small county, 14,000 population and we are one of the first half dozen that voted to tax ourselves under the 708 authority and have our mental health program in our small county. Now, in our county the mentally retarded have no program except the program that is provided by the 708 board. We have a program that we call the Beacon and we hire the mentally retarded in this program and give them little tasks to do, pay them money so that they are able to go home and feel that they are taking a part in the life of the community. And in several of the counties similarly situated to mine this is the only program that the mentally retarded have. Now I talked just this morning to the gentleman from Coles county and they also have a very, very program there. I believe that I have convinced him that our program will not in any way interfere with the mentally retarded program they have there. Now Representative Craig was there during that conference and he stated that his primary objection was not to the 708 Board but to Dr. Kirk who happens to be the head of the mental program in our whole area and I informed him that I was as much opposed to Dr. Kirk and his activities as he was and if he could figure out a way we could curtail him we



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

would do it. Now, these Bills are needed by the 708 group. There is absolutely no intention in any way to take over the functions of the Mental Retarded Association. We only want to help and we need these Bills so that we can do our job better."

Walsh: "Now if the Conference Committee Chairman could give me a simple yes or no answer to this question I would appreciate it. Would that permit, would that permit a county, a municipality, a township or any other unit of government to expend federal revenue sharing money for mental health purposes where they did not have a 708 Board?"

Stone: "I couldn't answer that question. I would think not but I could not answer your question yes or no."

Walsh: "Well, Mr. Speaker, if I may address myself very briefly to the Bill, it seems to me that what these Bills do is exactly that, that is, permit units of government that do not have community mental health boards and these boards, in order for them to have them they must be by referendum, the people must have decided it and they must have voted a tax levy upon themselves, it permits other units of government to enter into agreements and in effect have boards without representation on those boards for mental health purposes and I really don't think that's the intent and I think that what we are doing here is really dissipating the effect of the House Bill 708 which established, was a community mental health Act. And I think until we get these matters cleared up that we certainly shouldn't pass these Bills."

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

Stone: "Yes. Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, I believe that the Gentleman is mistaken in what he thinks these Bills will do. These Bills are, were suggested by the Illinois Association for Mental Health which is



made up primarily of the '708 Board and I can assure him and you that that was not the intention of these Bills. If they do that I would certainly be willing and would suggest that this provision be amended out in the Senate. These Bills have the support of the Illinois Association of Community Mental Health Boards, the Illinois Association of Mental Health Agencies and the Department of Mental Health. In my judgment, they are good Bills and I am sure that they will be good for those people in the 40 counties who are trying to do something about the problems of mental health and I would appreciate your 'aye' vote."

Speaker Telcser: "The question is, shall House Bills 1451, 2, 3 and 4 pass. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. The Clerk will take four Roll Calls. Have all voted who wish? Take the record. Representative Boyle, for what purpose do you rise, sir?"

Boyle: "I want to be recorded as voting 'present' on all four."

Speaker Telcser: "Record the Gentleman as voting 'present' on all four Bills. Representative Redmond, for what purpose do you rise?"

Redmond: "May I be recorded as voting 'no' on 1452? 'Aye' on the others."

Speaker Telcser: "Record the Gentleman as voting 'no' on 1452 and 'aye' on the other Bills. And for Representative Schneider, Jaffe and Douglas. Murderer's Row. Representative Skinner wishes to be recorded as voting, we lost our Clerk here for a minute but if you want to be on wait till he gets back and he will put you on. Wait till he gets back. He's not here. If you wish to be on these Roll Calls, why don't you come up here and give it to Jack? Our Assistant Clerk went to see Mrs. Murphy. On these questions the 'ayes' are 110, the 'nays' are 12, an assorted number of 'presents' and



these Bills having received the Constitutional Majority are hereby declared passed."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1464, Juckett, a Bill for an Act to amend the Mental Health Code, 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. House Bill 1464 provided that the Department of Mental Health would make available legal services to every patient from admission to discharge so that there would be no case where a patient would be held contrary to the law or contrary to court decision. It would not mean that the Department would actually provide the services, but would make them available so that there would be no conflict of interest and it's a Bill that was put in by the request of the Illinois Mental Health Planning Board because of the situations where people have been held for 30 or 40 years in a mental health institution and when brought before a court were released and it was determined that they should never be there. I urge your support."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Mann."

Mann: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this is an excellent Bill. I think, I just want to observe that there is pending legislation sponsored by Representative Telcser and myself to create a legal assistance program for the persons who are on public aid and I hope that you give it the same reception that you are giving this one and I ask for an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Telcser: "The question is, shall House Bill 1464 pass. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Representative Juckett is in the sight of the angels. Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On this question 111 'ayes', 13 'nays' and



this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1507, Keller, a Bill for an Act relating to taxes on catalog sales, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Effingham, Representative Keller."

Keller: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Under this Bill, this applies to the catalog sales stores and what happens is the retail 1% sales tax goes back to the county or the municipality where the retail sale is first received. I would appreciate a favorable vote."

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

Shea: "I thought you had an Amendment to this Bill you were going to put on you showed me the other day."

Keller: "Well, I can put it on here or I can put it on in the Senate, whichever...."

Shea: "Well, why don't you just put it on here and I think maybe it will help you."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there further discussion?"

Keller: "Mr. Speaker, can I move this back to Second for the purpose of Amendment, here?"

Speaker Telcser: "Objections have been raised, o.k. the Gentleman has asked leave. There are no objections. The Clerk says the Amendment is not on the desk. House Bill 1507 is now on the order of Second Reading. Did you have an Amendment brought up to the Clerk's desk? Now wait a second now. The Amendment was just brought to the Clerk's desk and it's not on the Member's desk."

Keller: "Can you take it out of the record for now?"

Speaker Telcser: "Sure. O.K., we will put it back on Third Reading, is that all right and when we get to that on Third you will bring it back to Second."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1533, Garmisa, a Bill for an Act



to amend an Act relating to coroners, Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1517, Epton, a Bill for an Act to amend the Insurance Code, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Epton."

Epton: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Amendment was suggested by the Department of Insurance and it makes certain minor procedural changes in the operation of the guaranteed fund and I solicit your support in favor of this Bill."

Speaker Miller: "Is there discussion? The question is, shall House Bill 1517 pass. All those in favor will vote 'aye', opposed 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. Capuzi 'aye'. On this question there are 134 'ayes', no 'nays', this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Schoeberlein 'aye' on the last Roll Call. Call the next Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1541, Palmer, a Bill for an Act to amend the Revenue Act, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Palmer."

Palmer: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 1541 merely provides that in addition to the tax rate that the collector sends out either on the receipt or a separate slip, that in those counties using electronic computers it requires them to include the dollar amount of the tax. We do this in Cook, they do it in some other counties. It has been approved by the Illinois Association, the Tax Association of Illinois, the Taxpayers Association of Illinois, Tax Federation and also the Civic Association, the County Clerk's Association. Good Bill. I ask for your approval."



Speaker Miller: "Is there discussion? Is there discussion?"

The question is, the question is, the Gentleman from Knox, Mr. McMaster."

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

Speaker Miller: "He indicates he will. Proceed."

McMaster: "Now, if we could have a little quiet, please.

We already, in most of the counties include a rate slip with the tax bill and receipt and now this Bill would require that we put the dollar amount for each rate applicable to that tax Bill?"

Palmer: "If you are using electronic computer, yes."

McMaster: "Only if you are using electronic computers."

Palmer: "That's right."

McMaster: "O.K., if that's right, then I will withdraw my objection."

Speaker Miller: "All right, is there further discussion?"

All right, the question is, shall House Bill 1541 pass. All those in favor will vote 'aye' and opposed 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. Mr. Ryan 'aye'. McGrew 'aye'. On this question there are 144 'ayes', no 'nays' and this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Call the next Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1533, Garmisa, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act relating to coroners, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Garmisa."

Garmisa: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 1533 is the Department of Public Health is proposing this Bill. The current law now provides for the withdrawal and submission of blood and specimens from certain motor vehicle accident fatalities and this will expire on June 30 of '73. The law requires that blood specimens received be analyzed for alcohol, carbon monoxide, and dangerous or narcotic drug content. The Illinois Department of Public Health toxicology laboratory



has been able to do very little in the area of analyzing blood specimens for drug content because blood is not suitable for such analysis. Now urine is the preferred specimen for the analysis for drug content and they are therefore proposing to require that submission of urine specimens to study the involvement of such drugs in fatal motor vehicle accidents. I would ask your favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Fleck."

Fleck: "Would the Sponsor yield for just a few quick questions?"

Speaker Miller: "He indicates he will. Proceed."

Fleck: "Does this have to do with getting alcoholic sampling from..."

Garmisa: "Mr. Speaker, the noise content, the noise pollution is a little bit high, I can't hear, I can't make him out."

Fleck: "Does this have to do with getting alcoholic samplings for possible drunken driving cases. Is that the purpose of this? I don't see the need for..."

Garmisa: "Actually, under the National Safety Act, this is one of their requirements they ask of the different states. This is one of the components, Charles."

Fleck: "Well, a lot of the fellows sitting around me, they asked to ask the question. It doesn't seem to make any sense. How do you get urine out of a cadaver, someone who is dead? It seems like you are putting a heck of a burden on the coroner. It doesn't make any sense."

Garmisa: "You will have to do that again. I didn't hear that one."

Speaker Miller: "Is there further discussion?"

Garmisa: "You might turn him upside down, Charlie, I don't know."

Speaker Miller: "Is there further discussion? Does Mr. Garmisa desire to close the debate?"

Garmisa: "I think this is a necessary Bill, Mr. Speaker, and



I would ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Miller: "The question is, shall House Bill 1533 pass. All those in favor will vote 'aye' and opposed 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 124 'ayes', 12 'nays' and this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Call the next Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 15..."

Speaker Miller: "Just a moment. Record Mr. Bradley as 'present'."

Speaker Selcke: "House Bill 1555, Martin, a Bill for an Act to amend the Public Aid Code, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Miller: "The Lady from Cook, Mrs. Martin."

Martin: "Mr. Speaker, I would like to move House Bill 1555 back to Second Reading for the purpose of a technical Amendment."

Speaker Miller: "All right, is there leave to take this Bill back to Second Reading? All right, the Bill is on Second Reading. Does the Clerk have Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #1, Martin, amends House Bill 1555 on page 1, line 9 by deleting and title six."

Speaker Miller: "The Lady from Cook, Mrs. Martin to explain the Amendment."

Martin: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the Amendment deletes and title six on line 9, 14 and 15. I move for the adoption of this technical Amendment."

Speaker Miller: "Is there discussion? The question is, shall this Amendment be adopted. All those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'nay'. 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. Does the Lady desire to call the Bill now?"

Martin: "Yes."

Speaker Miller: "All right, the Bill has been read a third time. The Lady may proceed."



Martin: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 1555 amends the Public Aid Code to provide that the Department of Public Aid shall continue to maintain staff and provide services to the aged, blind and disabled notwithstanding other changes in the code required Title III of the federal public law 92603. Federal law 92603 is the same as HRL and it was passed in the U.S. 92nd Congress which federalized both the administration and financing of the public aid categories to the aged, disabled and blind. In the aforementioned categories as of December 1972, here in Illinois we had 120,000 persons in those categories. Under public law 92603 75% matching funds are available for the current recipients of supplementary income and 50% matching funds are available for future recipients."

Speaker Miller: "Mrs. Martin, may I get you a little more attention, if I might? The noise level is getting very high. Will you please hold it down so we can complete our evening's work? Mrs. Martin, I am sorry, go ahead."

Martin: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. These funds are available, however, only if the State provides social services. The social services are preventive social work to insure maximum independence, self-sufficiency and well being of these recipients. The service will also include such service as guidance, counseling, day care for adults, rehabilitation, homemakers, etc. This Bill, House Bill 1555, came out of Committee with 15 'ayes' and no 'nays' and is supported by the following organizations: the Archdiocesan Committee on Poverty, League of Women Voters, National Association of Social Workers, the Welfare Rights Organization, Church Federation of Chicago, all through the public welfare coalition, American Federation of State and County and Municipal Employees and Operation PUSH. I solicit your support for House Bill 1555."

Speaker Miller: "All right, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr.



Arnell."

Arnell: "Mr. Speaker, will the Sponsor yield to some questions?"

Martin: "Yes, I will."

Speaker Miller: "Proceed, sir."

Arnell: "Representative Martin, at the present time, who is paying for the cost of the aged, blind and disabled program in the State of Illinois?"

Martin: "The Public Aid Department."

Arnell: "That is the State of Illinois, is that correct?"

Martin: "That is correct."

Arnell: "Is there going to be a change in this funding?"

Martin: "There certainly is, sir."

Arnell: "And who is going to pay for the cost in the future?"

Martin: "The federal government will be paying."

Arnell: "And the provisions of your Bill provide that even though that all of the aged, the blind and disabled are going to be paid from the federal government that we are going to continue to maintain the caseworkers presently paid by the State of Illinois?"

Martin: "That is correct. The State of Illinois will have to carry the social service part. The federal government will not do that."

Arnell: "In the county of Cook, how many caseworkers are we talking about that would be retained?"

Martin: "We are talking about something like 8,000. Although the governor has called for 8,400."

Arnell: "And what would be the total cost of the retention of the 8,000 caseworkers for a program that is going to be funded entirely by the federal government and maintained entirely by the federal government?"

Martin: "Just one moment, I will find that information for you. About \$120,000."

Arnell: "How much?"

Martin: "About \$120,000 I believe."

Arnell: "I think you mentioned that there were 8,000 caseworkers?"



Martin: "I'm sorry, I might have quoted you the wrong figure. If you will give me a moment I will find the correct one."

Arnell: "May I rephrase my question? How many caseworkers presently are devoted to serving the aged, the blind and disabled?"

Martin: "Approximately 8,000. That's servicing all categories. I am very sorry."

Arnell: "Well, may I ask you this question? If the federal government is going to pay for the entire cost of this program how many caseworkers will not be needed by the county of Cook?"

Martin: "There are 900 throughout the State that service the aged, disabled and blind."

Arnell: "All right and approximately 10,000 a year; we are talking about \$9 million a year. Is that correct?"

Martin: "Approximately."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Mann."

Mann: "Well Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, for a long time we have been talking about involving the federal government in terms of federal assistance for public aid programs. Now we can't have it both ways. We can't have federal aid for public aid programs so that we can decrease the tax load on the citizens of the State of Illinois and yet not provide for the implementation. Now we are talking about 900 people that also have other caseloads. But Mr. Arnell, you have got to understand that a blind person, a disabled person, an aged person needs some help. But the main thrust of my argument is that we can't have it both ways. We can't have the federal government picking up the tab without our participating some way in terms of employees. So it's not increasing cost, it's decreasing cost."

Speaker Miller: "All right, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz."



Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the distinguished Sponsor yield to a question?"

Martin: "I will."

Speaker Miller: "Proceed, sir."

Lechowicz: "Mrs. Martin, we also have on Third Reading House Bill 1405 which creates the Department of Aging and it specifically calls for the transfer of the people in this category to this new Department directly underneath the governor and I am wondering if this Bill passes, House Bill 1555, if this would circumvent the Department of Aging."

Martin: "No, it would not because this covers other categories other than aging and I am also supporting the Bill that you have, you are questioning right now."

Lechowicz: "No, but in the synopsis of House Bill 1555 it says the aged, blind and disabled and it does say aged and one of the specific purposes of House Bill 1405 is the aged."

Martin: "No, I am sure that it would have no bearing whatsoever, again, the governor, of course, would be able to make a choice between the two of them. I don't think, though, that this will be necessary in this particular case. Inasmuch as our Bill here covers three categories."

Lechowicz: "Then can you tell me why, specifically, we need House Bill 1555 because..."

Martin: "Because the funds are going to be, new funds are going to be initiated, they are going to be paid by the federal government. As I stated previously, they will be paying, the federal government will be paying 75% of the funds to these categories."

Lechowicz: "Will they also be picking up 75% of the administrative cost as far as the caseworkers themselves?"

Martin: "No, they will not. Each state has to provide its own social services to go along with the Federal



program."

Lechowicz: "All right, thank you."

Martin: "You are welcome."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Palmer."

Palmer: "Will the Sponsor yield to a question?"

Martin: "Yes, I will."

Speaker Miller: "Proceed, sir."

Palmer: "I have some problem with the language used here in the Bill. I assume that there is no Amendment or Amendments to the Bill."

Martin: "Yes, sir, there was an Amendment which was read."

Palmer: "On line 11 and 12, and I will go back to the last word of line 10, shall continue to provide social services and maintain a staff, a staffing pattern sufficient to insure the proper delivery of services, etc. What, to me, the staffing pattern sufficient to insure may be acceptable language in certain areas or certain disciplines, but what is a staffing pattern, you know a judge may someday have to construe this. I know what a pattern is when you apply it to cloth or perhaps to metal or something else but a staffing pattern, what, are these words of limitation? What are they? I don't understand the language."

Martin: "All right, what it means is that there are about 15 categories in the staffing patterns of social services which includes homemakers, it includes helpers of social services directly to the aged, disabled and blind, day care rehabilitation, many kinds of services, about 15 in all this covers when we say staffing patterns."

Palmer: "Well, did you intend to convey by these words the meaning that the numbers, the presence of numbers of staff that is necessary in each, that is presently used in each of the categories?"

Martin: "I am sure I have that and it is very lengthy. I would be happy though to make it available to you immediately. I do have it here and it is very lengthy



and it would take some time to go through it item by item."

Speaker Miller: "The gentleman from Randolph, ah... Mr. Springer."

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

Speaker Miller: "The previous question has been moved, all those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it and the gentleman's motion prevails. The lady from Cook, Mrs. Martin may close the debate."

Martin: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen. I just wanted to emphasize that we have been talking for sometime about care for the aged, disabled and blind, I see no reason why that ah... at this time that we could not all show that we cared for the persons that I have just mentioned. I'm sure that we realize that one day all of us will also be in the same position. When once we get old we can not always care for ourselves and this is what this Bill will do, it will make it possible for us to have some kind of guideness and I'm sure that you know how important that is to an older person. Mr. Speaker, I ask for a favorable vote... ladies and gentlemen."

Speaker Miller: "The question is, shall House Bill 1555 pass. All those in favor will vote 'aye', opposed 'nay'. The gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. Giorgi, is recognized to explain his vote."

Giorgi: "I would like to help Mrs. Martin pass this Bill, in as much as ah... we've just received information that ah... that comparatively there are three-million acres in Illinois in the soil bank and some of the farmers are going to earn seventy-five million dollars, at twenty-five dollars an acre not to till in the land or not to grow any grain and then we realize where every fifty cents out of every dollar that you give the welfare receipt ends up in the hands of the medical people, the doctors, the dentist, pharmacist and the hospitals



and the extended care centers. It isn't... don't bend your spleen on the poor, the disabled and the elderly let's give them a break."

Speaker Miller: "Have all voted who wished? Take the Record Mr. Clerk. On this question.... better go through again ah... there are 98 'ayes' and 22 'nays' and this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Mr. Hill, 'aye'. For what purpose does the lady from Cook, Mrs. Martin arise?"

Martin: "Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen may I say, thank you, right now from the bottom of my heart for all of the aged, disabled and blind."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1556, Lundy. An Act to amend Sections 3.04 of the Senior Citizen's Disabled Person's Property Tax Relief Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Miller: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lundy."

Lundy: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Very briefly... this Bill simply changes the definition of gross rent as it is used in the circuit breaker law. So that the ah... amount that the Senior Citizen lists on his application for rebate is in most cases the amount he actually pays to his landlord. Ah... if there is questions, I can go into the reasons that this is needed ah... briefly what it amounts to is, that under the present system ah... All right, the question

Speaker Miller: "Is there discussion? All right, the question is, shall House Bill 1556 pass. All those in favor will vote 'aye' and opposed 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? Take the Record. Record Mr. Schoeberlein as 'aye'. Mr. Leon, 'aye'. On this question there are 134 'ayes' no 'nays' and this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1588 ah... Murphy. Not here..."

Speaker Miller: "I don't believe Mr. Murphy is on the floor, take it out of the Records."



Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1650, Tipsword. A Bill for an Act Section 3 of the Real Estate Transfer Tax Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Miller: "The gentleman from Christian, Mr. Tipsword."

Tipsword: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This Bill simply provides that the recording statement must accompany the deed before the deed can be recorded. Ah... this has been requested by the Department of ah... Governmental.... of Local Governmental Affairs ah... so that they could have the proper information with each and every deed for the purpose of equalization."

Speaker Miller: "Is there discussion? All right the question is, shall House Bill 1650 pass. All those in favor will vote 'aye' and oppose 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? Take the Record, Mr. Clerk. Duff, 'aye' on this roll call. On this question there are 144 'ayes' no 'nays' and this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1652, Hill. An Act to establish the right of public school employees to organize and bargain collectively and so forth. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Miller: "The gentleman from Kane, Mr. Hill."

Hill: "Mr. Speaker, I would appreciate it if you would take it out of the Record."

Speaker Miller: "Take this Bill out of the Record, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1698, Skinner. A Bill for an Act to amend the Revenue Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Miller: "The gentleman from McHenry, Mr. Skinner."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, may I have leave to take this back to second reading for an Amendment?"

Speaker Miller: "Does the gentleman have leave to take it back to Second Reading? All right 'no' objections the Bill is now back on Second Reading...."

Skinner: "I would offer Amendment #2..."



Speaker Miller: "Just a minute let the Clerk read the Amendment."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #1, Skinner. Amends House Bill 1698 on page 4, by deleting lines 17 and 18 and so forth."

Speaker Miller: "Ah... Mr. Skinner."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, this Bill was a Bill to let township assessor know about appeals that are made to their assessments and the State Property Tax Appeal Board requested this Amendment so they wouldn't be flooded with paper work and would rather let the local supervisor of assessments ah... convey information from the State Property Tax Appeal Board to the local assessor. I would move its adoption."

Speaker Miller: "Any discussion? The question is, shall Amendment #1, be adopted. All those in favor say 'aye' oppose 'nay', The 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #2, Skinner. Amends House Bill 1698 on page 7, in lines 19 and 20 and also in line 24 by deleting assessor of original jurisdiction and so forth."

Speaker Miller: "The gentleman from McHenry, Mr. Skinner."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, I explained Amendment #2, the first time around. I move its adoption."

Speaker Miller: "All right the gentleman moves adoption of Amendment #2. All those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'nay' the 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments? The Bill is advanced to the Order of Third Reading."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker this Bill came out of Committee 22 to nothing and I would ask for a favorable roll call."

Speaker Miller: "All right, is there discussion? The gentleman from Cook, Mr. William Walsh."

Walsh: "Ah... would you explain the Bill as amended, Cal."

Speaker Miller: "Mr. Skinner."

Skinner: "The purpose of this Bill is to inform township



assessors of the actions of Boards of review and State Property Appeal Board. Appeals to those Boards from taxpayers and of the hearing date that those Boards have and decisions that those Boards have. And, what this does it says the supervisor of assessment can mail all the notices to the township assessor."

Walsh: "Ah... ah... on the report that have ah... it says that the township assessor could be omitted ah... that be omitted from receiving this report?"

Skinner: "Oh... oh, he is being omitted in many places right now. Ah... at the present time it says that the assessor who certifies the assessments must be notified of any appeal. Well, in township counties the person who certifies the assessment is supervisor of assessment, he certifies them when he publishes them. This... this Bill makes it clear that the notification should go to the assessor of original jurisdiction and add to the present notification requirements notice for the State Property Tax Appeal Board."

Speaker Miller: "Is there further discussion? The gentleman from Cook, Mr Jaffe."

Jaffe: "Mr. Speaker, I just wanted to ask one question. Is this Act to in Cook County?"

Skinner: "This... this requires notification for assessors of original jurisdiction on Real Estate Taxes they are not made by the township assessor in Cook County so it certainly wouldn't ah... affect Cook County."

Jaffe: "The answer is, no then is that correct?"

Skinner: "Yes."

Speaker Miller: "Is there further discussion? The question is, shall House Bill 1698 pass. All those in favor will vote 'aye' and opposed 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? Take the Record, Mr. Clerk. Clabaugh, 'aye'. On this question there were 131 'ayes' and 2 'nays', this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby



declared passed. Record Mr. Katz, 'aye'. Mr. Ewell as 'aye', on this Roll Call."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1725, Juckett. A Bill for an Act to amend the Nursing Home Act. The Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Miller: "Is Mr. Juckett on the floor? All right the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Juckett."

Juckett: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 1725 increases the number of people on the advisory council for nursing homes and increases the number of yearly meetings from one to four. This ah... Bill has been worked out with the Department of Public Health and by the Agency and ah... private enterprize connected with it. It creates a Standards Committee which would review and ah... make recommendations on changes of laws ah... concerning this industry and I would urge your adoption of this Bill."

Speaker Miller: "Is there discussion? The question is, shall House Bill 1725 pass. All those in favor will vote 'aye' and opposed 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? Take the Record. On this question there are 137 'ayes' and no 'nays', this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1755, Choate. An Act to create Youth Service Division in the Department of Children and Family Services and so forth. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Miller: "The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea to take care of this Bill for Mr. Choate."

Shea: "Ah... Mr. Speaker, can I have leave of the House to return this Bill to the Order of Second Reading for two Amendments and I think they have been on the Clerk's desk and distributed."

Speaker Miller: "Does the gentleman have leave. All right,



leave is granted..."

Clerk Selcke: "Ah... Amendment #1, Choate. Amends House Bill 1755 on page 16, line 14 and so forth."

Speaker Miller: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, amendment #1 is a technical amendment and the only substantial change it makes, is to change the effective date to January 1, 1974. I move for the adoption of Amendment #1."

Speaker Miller: "Is there discussion? The question is, shall Amendment #1 be adopted. All those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #2, Choate. Amends House Bill 1755 on page 17...."

Speaker Miller: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Ah... Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Amendment #2 is again a technical Amendment, those no substantial change it brings the existing law now applicable to the Department of Correction Youth Division applicable to this new Division within the Department of Children and Family Services. I would move for the adoption of the Amendment."

Speaker Miller: "Is there discussion? Is there discussion? All right, the question is on the gentleman's motion to adopt Amendment #2. All those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'nay', the 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments? The Bill is advanced to the Order of Third Reading. Want to proceed, Mr. Shea. All right, the Bill has been read a Third time, the Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 1755 transfers from the Department of Corrections to the Department of Children and Family Services the Youth Division, it will now be... ah... it is now or will be if this law is changed that all juveniles



both delinquent, dependent and the neglected children within the State of Illinois will be handled by one Department, the Department of Children and Family Services. I want to assure you tho... that within the Department of Children and Family Services there will be an assistant director in charge of the Youth Division to handle with almost the exact same structure that is presently within the Department of Corrections, those youths that will be now ah... taken care of by the Department Children and Family Services. Ah... I will be certainly happy to answer any questions and I see that the Majority Leader and Mr. Palmer wants some and I would be happy to try to answer them for them."

Speaker Miller: "All right the Gentleman from Christian, Mr. Tipsword."

Tipsword: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen, I regret to stand on this Bill especially when it's my leadership on this side has sponsored this Bill. And, I hope that I'm wrong but I'm very... very apprehensive about transferring all the Youth Division from the Department of Correction to the Department of Children and Family Services, not that the Department of Corrections has done such a terrific job in this field but it was my experience when I was State's Attorney that the Department of Children and Family Services was not very well oriented towards discipline, not very well oriented towards much supervision and it appears to me that those who are being transferred from the Department of Correction would certainly require both discipline and supervision. In fact, the few times that we had ah... Officers ah... from Children and Family Services who were at all interested in real supervision, the children who were under their care they didn't last very long. I know there is going to be a separate division and there is going to be an Assistant Director in charge but, nevertheless it will



be an Assistant Director in a Department that whose attitude is not an attitude that is directed towards correction but it is directed towards real supervision that it is directed towards providing any help to these children who have.... have ah... found themselves in trouble with the law and I... I am very apprehensive about transferring this Department as... as unfortunate as the service has been in the Department of Corrections at least it has been directed towards the... the supervision and correction of these children and not just merely taking them softly by the hand, leading them only halfway down the garden path and letting them go the rest of the way by themselves. I... I regret but I must oppose this Bill."

Speaker Miller: "The gentleman from Johnson, Mr. C. L. McCormick."

McCormick: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This Amendment is not a good Amendment at all... Everybody in this House knows that from 1954 or 55, we started what we called the Youth Commission Program in Illinois through both Administrations and it has now been... it is in the Department of Corrections and for several years it's been operated in a modern... modern technical way, it's one of the best Youth Programs in America and if you will check the people that you're putting this Department under now... and look at the situation they had when they were ahead of the Department just like it out in Massachusetts, it would scare you to death. Now, we've got Youth Commission Forestry Camps scattered all over Illinois and it would be a tragic thing for us to take a successful program that has been worked out by people in all phases of State Governments that know what they doing and say that it's a good program and put it under this type of Program. I think this is a real bad Amendment Representative Shea, you should even withdraw



it. And, I would recommend that we defeat the Amendment certainly."

Speaker Miller: "All right the Gentleman from Kane, Mr. Grotberg."

Grotberg: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I finely find a Bill to which I can address myself with the degree of expertise' ah... I would like to bring to the attention of the House that four of the juvenile correction institutions... Thank you, Mr. Speaker... four of these institutions are in District 38, the Geneva School for Girls, the St. Charles School for Boys, Valley View and Sheraton. I had the wonderful opportunity of having Mr. Miller, Joe Coglin, then acting director of corrections and the heads of all these institutions in a conference. About three weeks ago, and we discussed at length, the approach that you're taking, Mr. Shea with this Bill and it is not that the juvenile correction men are philosophically opposed to this kind of progress and progressive legislation. But, the facts are, these institutions as we know them today are well under way towards their own self ah... progress and the attention that they are paying to young people under their jurisdiction. The staff of these organizations have been up very tight under the change of administration and I would bring to you the plea.... Ladies and Gentlemen of this House that we go very slowly with this program... Mr. Shea and the sponsors of this Bill, please give those of us who have hundreds of people working in our District in these institutions time to catch up with the philosophy ah... that is being representated, they're in deep discussion on it, but I'm in no hurry at all for this legislation to pass and I urge this House to join me in... in not a complete stall but let's cool it for awhile. Thank you."

Speaker Miller: "Is there further discussion? The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Palmer."



Palmer: "If the sponsor would yield for a question?"

Speaker Miller: "He indicates, he will yield for a few."

Palmer: "Is there any... what is the compelling reason that we need to take it out of the Department of Corrections and put it in the Department of Children and Family Services?"

Shea: "There's two things behind it. A comprehensive plan for those children that are in need of help by the State of Illinois and some additional Federal Funds that will be made available to the State. Now, there.... I.... I would like to assure everybody that there is absolutely no intentions of any place along the line of changing any personnel that are presently in the Youth Division of the Department of Correction. They're... they're going to be moved over... you know, on paper to the Department of Children and Family Services, that whole division is going to be kept absolutely intact under the same Assistant Director, instead of being an Assistant Director of the Department of Corrections he's going to be an Assistant Director of the Department of Children and Family Services. As you know now, our juvenile courts of this State, when they find a child, say dependent or neglected, that child then is assigned to the Department of Children and Family Services and the Administration runs through that Department for a dependent and neglected child. At the present time a child that is found to be ah... ah... delinquent child, that child is turned over to the Department of Corrections Youth Division and they take care of the child. Now, they are both minors they are both children and they are the most precious commodity we have in this State is our youth, because they're going to be here tomorrow. Now, all we're trying to do is to get one Department within State Government to have the overall responsibility for looking after these children, whether they are depend nt, whether they



neglected or whether they are delinquent and to work with them in a program to rehabilitate them and get them in a position to be returned to society."

Palmer: "I have one further question and that is that the Department of Corrections had a juvenile list that any Police Department ah.. could avail itself of in which, you know is necessary in a lot of the ah... certainly in the areas of we are acquainted with.... will the information in the Department of Children and Family Services or within that Commission be equally available to the Police Departments than to other law enforcement agencies."

Shea: "Ah... Mr. Palmer, the exact same information that is presently available from the Department of Correction will be made available to every Police Department throughout this State."

Speaker Miller: "Is there further discussion? The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, would the sponsor yield for a couple of questions?"

Speaker Miller: "Yes, proceed sir."

Schlickman: "Representative, we're talking about two agency directly responsible to the Governor, is that Correct?"

Shea: "Yes, I am."

Schlickman: "And we're simply talking about the re-assignment from one agency to another, is that correct?"

Shea: "Gene, you have just hit the nail right on the head."

Schlickman: "The sponsor, may I suggest to you and more particular to the Members of the House that under the 1970 Constitution the Governor by executive order passed the right to re-assign these functions among.... or re-organize the executive agencies which are directly responsible to him, in other words, what this Bill does is simply implements direct authority that the Governor now has."

Shea: "Gene, you absolutely right and the best way that we



thought to do it, was by the statutory method."

Schlickman: "Thank you, and I'm pleased to vote for this Bill."

Shea: "Thank you."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman from ah... Cook, Mr. Huskey."

Huskey: "Ah... Mr. Speaker, will the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Speaker Miller: "Proceed, sir."

Huskey: "Ah... Representative Shea, less than a year ago this juvenile file was in the Juvenile Department and it changed over to Mr. Johnson after he was appointed the head or he taken over the head of the Department after he was appointed the head of ah... Department of Corrections, is that not right?"

Shea: "The Juvenile File, what you're talking about is those youths that are presently on a list that a Department of Police can get. Those lists will still be made available to every Police Unit throughout the State of Illinois."

Huskey: "The ruling the... the reason of the question was..."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, could I have a little order, I can't hear the gentleman's question."

Huskey: "The reason the question, Representative Shea was the ah... the transfer was made from the Juvenile Division of the Department of Correction without action of this House, why now does it take action of House to put the ah... Juvenile File back into the Juvenile Division?"

Shea: "The Juvenile File, it's ah... some record keeping within a department, this is a transfer at the request of the Governor of the Juvenile or Youth part of the Department of Corrections to the Department of Children and Family Services where we can put within one Department under one Director the responsibility for the young people that have got problems in this State, whether they be dependent, whether they be neglected or whether they be delinquent."



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

Walsh: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I think this has been covered pretty well, I think the Gentleman from Decatur or Taylorville, Representative Tip sword ah... hit the nail pretty well on the head. This is absolutely unnecessary and I think that if we were to call a spade a spade the reason for this is, the Governor wants to accommodate.. his Department to certain individuals that he has decided to appoint as Department heads. There has been no showing as to any real reason for doing this other than for that purpose. The sponsor of the Bill talks about a study, there has been no study that has been shown this to be a good idea, at all. Now, I suggest to you that if the Governor wants to do this by his own volition let him do it and then we can evaluate it later and undo it. But, there's no reason for us on the bases of no tax whatever to enter into an agreement like this until the Governor make this great big step with our approbation. Now, I suggest to you that there is no reason for it and we ought to vote 'no' on this Bill."

Speaker Miller: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Totten."

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

Speaker Miller: "The previous question has been moved. All those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it. Now, we will return to the sponsor of the Bill the gentleman from Union, Mr. Choate to close the debate."

Choate: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I was off the floor when the Bill was called and I had asked Representative Shea and Representative Barry, in the event it was called to discuss it with the House simply because I was with the Speaker attempting to work out ah... House matters that need to be considered as far as the Calendar is concerned. I don't know all of the debate that has been going on but I'm going to be



brief, in my closing remarks. I was Chairman of the Commission that created the Department of Children and Family Services several years ago, the first new department that had been created in this State in several decades. Some of the points that have been raised here today are not completely reverent as far as this move is concerned. Let me point out two or three things that will happen if and when this Bill becomes law and Representative Schlickman was absolutely right, a moment ago, it could be done by Executive Order but the Statutes do need to be cleaned up in conjunction with an order of that nature. But, today minors that are educated but adjudicated as minors in need of supervision go to the Department of Children and Family Services under the Code of Correction and of course neglected and dependent children also go to the Department of Children and Family Services, in addition some delinquents are transferred with court approval from Correction to the Department of Children and Family Services. The transfer will permit services now provided for children in the Department of Children and Family Services and their families, to be more easily provided to the delinquent children who are committed to the Juvenile Division. What, if perhaps the most immediate, is by consolidating all Juvenile Services in one Agency we will bring Illinois into full Compliance with Federal guidelines. This will greatly enhance the ability of Illinois to secure more Federal Funds for our Juvenile Programs this can help us retrieve more of our tax dollars from Washington and reduce the State tax burden for these services and finally, I would point out that many Judges are reportedly reluctant to educate minors... adjudicate minors as delinquents and commit them to the Department of Corrections, the... the commitment pay for State Juvenile Division. Judges naturally have some reluctance to commit, fourteen and fifteen



year olds to an agency which is still the State Penal Department, I say to you, if you have the interest of this youth that are unfortunate enough to fall into this category. If you have their interest at heart you're going to vote for this meaningful piece of legislation, Mr. Speaker and I would encourage the Membership to give us the necessary number of votes to make this become law."

Speaker Miller: "The question is, shall House Bill 1755 pass. All those in favor will vote 'aye' those opposed 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? All right the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Hyde, to explain his vote."

Hyde: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I am ah... somewhat bewildered ah... when I look at the digest and I see that this Bill passed out of our Committee 10 to nothing ah... with no body voting present and I know that our Committee has had the benefit of our staff analysis and that they have heard the witnesses and then on Third Reading I find, apparently it's Party Policy that we're against this Bill. Now, either the Committee system isn't working and wasting time by running Bills through Committees listening to witnesses are getting staff analysis or something has happened between the Committee Hearings and when it gets on Third Reading. I suppose the appropriate vote would be 'present', but that's a 'no' vote but I would suggest that our Committees ah... get together with our Leadership so we poor Members would know just which way we're suppose to go. But, for the present, I vote 'aye'."

Speaker Miller: "Have all voted who wished? The gentleman from Johnson, Mr. McCormick."

McCormick: "Mr. Speaker, I know full well that the Bill is going to pass. But, everybody in this room knows that the Children and Family Services handle all together a different kind of a child than the Youth Commission handles,



or... or the Youth Division and Corrections. Everybody in this room knows, if you know anything about corrections, that Illinois today has got the best rehabilitation program among the youth, the schools,, the work release program that there is anywhere in this Country today and all in the world that we're doing here is we're making a great big change and we don't know whether it's for the better and we're mixing up those that have committed crimes and those that are just neglected children or their families have died and left them, or ran off and left them or for various other reasons. This... you'll watch this vote and you will pass this Bill, but you will come back later and you'll regret the day it was ever done, because the kind of a program that is going on in Illinois today, you're getting about 60% better.... better relief program than we've had before. You have got more boys going out and not coming back, you've got boys going out with jobs in these institutions that have learned to weld and learned to do various other ah... different programs and I don't know what this new Department is going to do, but I do know one thing, they have been successful in what they did for this kind of people and the Department of Corrections has been successful in what they have done for these other kind of youths and it is a mistake that we're making and I feel that we will regret it as time goes by."

Speaker Miller: "Have all voted who wished? The Gentleman from Kane, Mr. Grotberg, to explain his vote."

Grotberg: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Briefly to explain my 'no' vote, again the Sponsor of this Bill at no time came to those of us Representatives who have the... the major juvenile institutions outside of Cook County, to discuss the facts of what is going on in the system and at this precious time, in the change of Administration. I register a 'no' vote on their behalf



and ah... not philosophically because they all share the desire to serve kids in the best and most expeditious way possible, Thank you."

Speaker Miller: "Have all voted who wished? Take the Record Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 102 'ayes' and 39 'nays'. This Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Call the next Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1760, Telcser. A Bill for an Act to create a Legal Service Board in the Department of Public Aid. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Miller: "Take it out of the Record."

Clerk Selcke: "What's the next one... 1762... House Bill 1762, Porter. A Bill for an Act to amend the Insurance Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Miller: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Porter."

Porter: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Ah... House Bill 1762 ah.. merely provides for Insurance Companies what is already provided for Business Corporations under the Business Corporation Act, namely the opportunity to hold their ah... meeting of Boards of Directors by conference telephone and to record the results of those meetings and I ask your favorable consideration."

Speaker Miller: "Is there discussion? The question is, shall House Bill 1762 just a moment, the gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Hudson is recognized."

Hudson: "John.... John, the only question that I would have on this would be, ah... these meetings by ah... phone whether or not... how this would effect if at all, the expense ah... allowances or whatever that ah... Directors and others might ah... make. I would hope that they wouldn't be having meetings by telephone and using this as a ah... way of putting in ah... expense vouchers and ah.. etc. Is there anything in the Bill that it addresses itself to that?"



Porter: "No, I would think that this would be just an ordinary ah... expense of the corporation."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman from Kane, Mr. Waddell."

Waddell: "Will the Sponsor yield to a question?"

Speaker Miller: "Proceed, Sir."

Waddell: "Does your Bill in any way state that this would include the annual meeting?"

Porter: "No, this is the meetings of the Board of Director, not Shareholder Meetings."

Waddell: "Does the Bill specifically state that?"

Porter: "Yes, it does."

Waddell: "Thank you."

Speaker Miller: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lundy."

Lundy: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. John, this doesn't in anyway effect the ah... requirements for notice to Directors of meetings, does it?"

Porter: "No, sir. That would be the same as under the by-laws ah... for any other meeting."

Lundy: "Thank you, very much."

Speaker Miller: "All right, the question is, shall House Bill 1762 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 118 'ayes', 11 'nays' and this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1766, Maragos...."

Speaker Miller: "Mr. Maragos, on the floor? Take it out of the Record."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1780, McLendon. An Act relating to leased residences. Third Reading of the Bill."

McLendon: "Take that out of the Record, temporary Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Miller: "Take this Bill out of the Record."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1818, Skinner. An Act to amend the



Public Aid Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman from McHenry, Mr. Skinner."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker at the present time the Public Aid Department does not reimburse County Homes in the same way in which it reimburses Private Nursing Home for welfare patients. Private Nursing Homes are reimbursed for the cost of construction, it's built into their total cost and what this Bill will do is mandate the Department of Public Aid to also build in the cost of constructing County Homes in their monthly payment, for welfare payment for welfare patients."

Speaker Miller: "Is there discussion? The question is, shall House Bill 1818 pass. All those in favor will vote 'aye' and opposed 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Will you start with him?"

Speaker Miller: "All right, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker ah... Representative Skinner, what's the cost on this Bill?"

Skinner: "I've had an estimate from the Legislative liaison of the ah... the County Nursing Home Association of approximately five-million dollars. What it does it spreads the... the present nursing home cost of construction over a forty year period, it builds it in. And, it's only for welfare patients many of these... well, some of these well... some of these patients certainly are not welfare patients."

Lechowicz: "Now, this is five-million dollars per year for the next forty years. Is it amortized or what?"

Skinner: "It is amortized over the forty year period, for each nursing home..."

Lechowicz: "And these are for Counties...."

Skinner: "I do not... I do not think it will be five-million dollars a year."



Lechowicz: "Well, what is the projected rate. I don't know."

Skinner: "Well, the total was about five-million dollars, but that does not build in interest that bills in just the cost of nursing home and you obviously have to build an interest..."

Lechowicz: "How many Counties have nursing homes?"

Skinner: "I don't know."

Lechowicz: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I think we should really take a second look at this Bill. I can agree with the concept of the Bill... the... probably if we had the exact dollars and cents of what it's going to cost the taxpayers of the State of Illinois and ah... if this Bill was to become law, it would also recommend that every County go into the nursing home business because the State will pickup the tab. I think that we should seriously reflect what we're doing here, we're increasing the Department of Public Aid Appropriations in fiscal 74' and unfortunately that money is not there at the present time. Now, we're talking about 74' and we are talking about subsequent years as well. Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I would strongly urge that this Bill do not become into law for those reasons."

Speaker Miller: "The gentleman from St Clair, Mr. Flinn. to explain his vote."

Flinn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker would the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Speaker Miller: "Well, we're a little lenient right at the moment because I was a little hurried so... we'll allow that sir, go ahead."

Flinn: "Well, I would like to ask Cal, I normally as a Member of the Public Aid Advisory Committee get a position paper on this from the Public Aid Department. I wonder since I don't recall it, could you tell me what their position is on this Bill."



Skinner: "They are opposed to it and.... the reason that they are opposed to it, is because they say at the present time they do reimburse County... County Governments for the cost of construction but I know that, not to be a fact because I have sat when the Public Aid Department has negotiated or has made presentations to the McHenry County Board and the amount that they were paying Private Nursing Homes ah... for welfare patients was twenty, thirty, forty dollars more than for the County Homes. Ah... we have ah... we have a situation where it's not, you know the... the situation Mr. Lechowicz ah... mentioned that it's a inequitable situation is obvious but, in addition to that there is a suit pending on the part of Private Nursing Homes saying that ah... that that the County Nursing Homes are charging private paid patients the same rate that they are charging. the State is paying welfare patients and this is unfair competition with them. So, we're approc.... it's being approached from both directions."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. LaFleur to explain his vote."

LaFleur: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. This would only apply to Public Aid recipients who are placed into care homes and would only use the accepted ah... accounting method of determinating cost so that you could apply ah... the proper amount of what was invested in a home to what the participants in the home should pay. This has been a bone of contention for a... quite awhile where the Public Aid Department arbitrarily sets these costs and it has nothing possible to recover the ah... the cost of construction, I think that this is a good Bill, I think it puts it in the proper perspective... I think this is long overdue and it should be ah... passed."

Speaker Miller: "All right, the Gentleman from McHenry, Mr. Skinner to explain his vote."



Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, I'll be happy to take this out of the Record, that is to ask for postponed consideration. I will attempt to get a...."

Speaker Miller: "We are on Roll Call..."

Skinner: "Estimate."

Speaker Miller: "You have a right to postpone it, if you would like sir."

Skinner: "That is what I have asked."

Speaker Miller: "All right... Place this Bill on postponed consideration, take the Record first though, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill...."

Speaker Miller: "Fred, just a minute...all right...ah..the Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Grundy, Mr. Washburn. He has an announcement to make."

Washburn: "Ah... Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would like to ah... offer ah... motion, is that in order at this time."

Speaker Miller: "Does this have to do with Committee Hearings?"

Washburn: "Yes, Sir."

Speaker Miller: "Proceed."

Washburn: "I would ah... move to suspend the appropriate rule so that House Bill 1975 could be heard in Appropriations Committee which by the way is going to meet at 8:00 A.M. in Room 212, tomorrow morning. I move to suspend the appropriate rule."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman moves that ah... Rule 18 be suspended so that House Bill 1975 can be heard in Appropriations Committee tomorrow. All those in... is there discussion? The Gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, I would like to know what Bill that is, I don't have it in my digest and if you're going to hear Bills, I would like to hear my Bill which was heard in my absence Tuesday morning."

Washburn: "If I remember correctly, is yours scheduled for tomorrow?"

Giorgi: "Mine is on a ah... on the Calendar on your scheduled,



yes. What's 1975, first."

Washburn: "1975 is an Act making a supplemental appropriation of forty-thousand dollars to the Board of Higher Education for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1973... effective immediately."

Giorgi: "What is it?"

Speaker Miller: "All right the Gentleman has moved..."

Giorgi: "I didn't understand him, Mr. Speaker. What is the money for?"

Washburn: "Ninty-seven dollars for commodities, twelve-hundred and six dollars is for travel, twenty-five hundred and seventy dollars is for contractual services...."

Giorgi: "Mr. Washburn, I have worked with you for many years, what's the rush on this Bill for tomorrow morning?"

Washburn: "The rush is that it is necessary because of a shortage that has been created in the Board of Higher Education Appropriations through a complicated contract with the Environmental Institute of...and for Environmental quality, there are Bills that must be paid and it would be fully explained tomorrow morning by someone who are able and familiar with it than I."

Speaker Miller: "The question is...."

Washburn: "And if you will be at the Appropriation Committee at 8 o'clock, as a Member of the Committee you are invited to be there at 8 o'clock to listen, Zeke."

Giorgi: "We will hear mine also, right, fine."

Speaker Miller: "The gentleman has moved that the provisions of Rule 18 be suspended so that House Bill 1975 can be heard in Committee... Appropriation Committee tomorrow morning. This will take 107 votes, all those in favor will vote 'aye' and oppose 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? Take the Record. On this question there are 132 'ayes' and 2 'nays' and the gentleman's motion prevails. Mr. Washburn did you make your announcement about Appropriation Committee Meeting?"



Washburn: "Eight o'clock, tomorrow morning in Room 212 and all the Sponsors whose Bills will be heard have been notified."

Speaker Miller: "All right...."

Washburn: "Whose bills we hope to hear rather."

Speaker Miller: "Are there any other announcements? Any other announcements? All right then... all right the Gentleman from ah... Cook, Mr. Walsh."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, I move that the House be in recess for the purpose of going into a Perfunctory Session so that the Clerk can read some messages from the Senate. We will recess now and ah... they will adjourn later and we will return here 9:30 tomorrow morning."

Speaker Miller: "All right ah... before I put the Gentleman's motion ah... ah... the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Can I ask, you had one more Bill on this series of Bills to be heard, 1910 Mr. Beatty does not want his Bill heard but Mr. ah... Arrigo has been waiting around for that Bill, is there any reason why we couldn't hear that one Bill in that series?"

Speaker Miller: "We have to cut it off somewhere, if the House wants to hear another Bill I will stay here the new two hours. But, I will hear the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Walsh."

Walsh: "I renew my motion, Mr. Speaker we can get this Bill tomorrow."

Speaker Miller: "All right, the Gentleman renews his motion. All those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'nay'. The 'ayes' have...."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 138, a Bill for an Act to amend the Revenue Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 83, An Act in relating to State Bikeway Programs. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 218, an Act creating an Automatic Fire Sprinkler Contractor's Examining Board. First Reading of the Bill. Senate 303, a Bill for an Act



to amend the Revenue Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate 328, an Act to amend the Park District Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 329, a Bill to amend the Park District Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 330, amends the Park District Code. First Reading of the Bill. 331, amends the Park District Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 374, amends the Southwestern Illinois Metropolitan Area of Planning Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 455, amends the Governmental Ethics Act. First Reading of the Bill. 471, amends the Election Code. First Reading of the Bill. 480, appropriation to the Department of Transportation. First Reading of the Bill. 481, appropriation to Clarence S. Ryan. First Reading of the Bill. Senate 539, amends the Fish Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate 558, an Act concerning water level in Horseshoe Lake. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 579, amends the Election Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 607, amends the Illinois Vehicle Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 613, amends Illinois Library System Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 667, an Act Authorize Insurance and so forth. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 695, an Act to amend the Illinois Bicentennial Commission Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 696, amends an Act concerning fees and salaries. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 715, amends an Act relating to township zoning. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 754, amends an Act concerning Children and Family Service. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 776, amends the Weights and Measures Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 820, amends the Environmental Protection Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1006, amends the Governmental Ethics Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1049, enacts the Illinois Abortion Law. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1079,



amends an Act relating to Alcoholic Liquors . First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1095, amends the Illinois Vehicle Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1180, amends the Capital Development Board Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1185, appropriations to Public employees pension laws Commission. First Reading of the Bill."

Clerk Selcke: General Resolutions. House Joint Resolution 54, Schraeder. House Joint Resolution 55, Douglas. House Joint Resolution 56, Geo-Karis. House Resolution 371, Deuster."

Clerk Selcke: "Mr. Douglas moves that the House adjourns until 9:30 in the morning."



HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SEVENTY-EIGHTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

SIXTY-SIXTH LEGISLATIVE DAY

MAY 31, 1973

9:30 O'CLOCK A.M.

THE HONORABLE W. ROBERT FLAIR, SPEAKER

IN THE CHAIR



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

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

Representative Peter C. Granata - illness;

Representative Bernard B. Wolfe - illness.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
1		Speaker Blair	House in order.
1		Dr. Johnson	Invocation
1		Speaker Blair	Roll Call for attendance
1		Clerk Selcke	Messages from the Senate
2		Speaker Blair	Committee Reports
2		Clerk Selcke	
2		Speaker Blair	Introduction
2		Clerk Selcke	H.B.1972, 1973, 1974. 1st Reading.
2		Speaker Blair	Senate Bills First
2, 3, 4.		Clerk Selcke	Senate Bills First Reading
5		Speaker Blair	Agreed Resolutions
5		Clerk Selcke	H.R. 370, 372, 373, 374.
5		Speaker Blair	
5		Walsh	Agreed Resolutions
5		Speaker Blair	Agreed Resolutions adopted S.B. 489.
6		Houlihan	
6		Speaker Blair	
6		Clerk Selcke	S.B. 489. Third Reading.
6		Houlihan	S.B. 489.
6		Speaker Blair	S.B. 489 passed.
6		Hoffman	
6		Speaker Blair	
6		Walsh	House recess for 30 minutes.
7		Speaker Blair	
7		Choate	Democratic meeting

RECESS



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
7		Speaker Blair	House in order.
7		Clerk Selcke	
7		Speaker Blair	
7		Borchers	H.B. 911.
7		Speaker Blair)	
7		Rayson)	
8		Speaker Blair)	
8		Clerk Selcke)	H.B. 637. Third Reading.
8		McCormick	
9		Speaker Murphy	
9		Tuerk	
9		McCormick	
9		Speaker Murphy	
9		Tuerk)	
9		McCormick)	
10		Tuerk	
10		Speaker Murphy	
10		Shea)	
10		McCormick)	
10, 11, 12, 13		Speaker Murphy)	
13		Stedelin	
14		Speaker Murphy)	
14		Schlickman)	
14		Shea)	
14		Speaker Murphy)	
14		Houlihan	
14		Speaker Murphy	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
14		McCormick)	
)	
14, 15		Houlihan)	
16		Speaker Murphy	
16		Piotrowicz)	
17		Speaker Murphy)	
)	
17		Mahar)	
)	
17, 18		McCormick)	
19		Dunne	
19		Speaker Murphy	
19		Jaffe	
19		Speaker Murphy	
19		Krause	
20		Speaker Murphy	Passed.
20		McCormick	Reconsider vote on 911
20		Speaker Murphy	
20		Cox	Motion lie on the table
20		Speaker Murphy	Passed.
20		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 909. Third Reading.
20		Speaker Murphy	
20, 21		Blair	
22		Speaker Murphy)	
)	
22		Choate)	
)	
23		Speaker Murphy	
23		Jaffe	
23		Speaker Murphy)	
)	
23		Houlihan)	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
24		Blair	
24		Houlihan	
24		Blair	
24		Speaker Murphy	
24, 25		Mugalian	
26		Speaker Murphy	
26		Ebbesen	Move previous question
26		Speaker Murphy	So moved
26		Blair	
27		Speaker Murphy	H.B. 909
27		Rayson	
27		Speaker Murphy	
27		Griesheimer	
28		Speaker Murphy	
28		Jaffe	
28		Speaker Murphy	
28		Walsh	
29		Speaker Murphy)	
)	
29		Yourrell)	
30		Speaker Murphy	Passed.
30		Clerk Selcke)	H.B. 878. Amendment #1
)	
30		Speaker Murphy)	
31		Speaker Murphy	
30		Kozubowski	
30		Speaker Murphy	Passed
30		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #2-H.B. 878.



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
30		Speaker Murphy	
30		Barnes	Table Amendment #2-H.B. 878.
30		Speaker Murphy	Tabled
30		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #3-H.B. 878
31		Barnes	Table Amendments 2, 3, 4, 5
31		Unknown	Not #2
31		Clerk Selcke	Amendments 3, 4, 5
31		Speaker Murphy	Amendments tabled
31		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #6-H.B. 878
31		Speaker Murphy	
31		Kozubowski	
31		Speaker Murphy)	
31		Totten)	
31		Kozubowski)	
31, 32		Totten)	
32		Speaker Murphy	
32		Washburn	
32		Speaker Murphy	
33		Lechowicz	
33		Speaker Murphy	Amendment #6 adopted
33		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #7-H.B. 878.
33		Speaker Muprhy	
33		Barnes	
33		Speaker Murphy)	
33, 34		Tipsword)	
34		Barnes)	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
34		Speaker Murphy)	
)	
34		Washburn)	
)	Amendment adopted. Third.
34		Barnes)	
35		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 1477. Second.
35		Speaker Murphy	
35		Houlihan	
36		Speaker Murphy	Amendment adopted.
36		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #2-H.B. 1477.
36		Speaker Murphy	
36		Berman	Table Amendment #2
36		Speaker Murphy	Tabled
36		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #3-H.B. 1477.
36		Speaker Murphy	
36		Houlihan	
37		Speaker Murphy	Amendment adopted.
37		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #4-H.B. 1477.
37		Speaker Murphy	
37		Berman	
37		Speaker Murphy	
38		Houlihan	
38		Speaker Murphy	
38		Douglas	
39		Speaker Murphy	
39		Walsh	
39		Speaker Murphy	
39		Holloway	
39		Speaker Murphy	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
39		Madigan	
40		Speaker Murphy	
40		Berman	
40		Speaker Murphy	
40, 41		Berman	
42		Speaker Murphy	
42		Washington	
42		Speaker Murphy)	Amendment fails
)	
42, 43		Houlihan)	
43		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 1242. Second Reading.
43		Speaker Murphy	
43		Springer	
43		Speaker Murphy	Amendment adopted.
43		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #2-H.B. 1242.
43		Speaker Murphy	
43		Deuster	
43		Speaker Murphy	Table Amendment
43		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #3-H.B. 1242.
43		Speaker Murphy	
44		Deuster	
44		Speaker Murphy	Tabled . Third Reading.
44		Clerk Selcke	1495.
44		Speaker Murphy	H.B.1495.
44		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 1495. 2nd. Amendment #1.
44		Speaker Murphy	
44		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #1-H.B. 1495.
44		Speaker Murphy	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
44		Mann	
44		Speaker Murphy)	
44		Dyer)	
45		Mann)	
45		Dyer)	
45		Speaker Murphy	Amendment adopted.
45		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #2-H.B. 1495.
45		Speaker Murphy	
45		McClain	
45		Speaker Murphy	
45		Mann	
46		Speaker Murphy	
46		Douglas	
46		Speaker Murphy)	
46		Polk)	
46		McClain)	
46		Polk)	
47		Polk	
47		Speaker Murphy	
47		McClain	
47		Speaker Murphy	
47		Mann	
47		Speaker Murphy	
47		McClain	
47		Speaker Murphy	
47		Mann	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
48		Speaker Murphy	
48		Stone	
49		Speaker Murphy	
49		Douglas	
50		Speaker Murphy	
50		Barnes	
50		Speaker Murphy	
50		Schneider	
51		Speaker Murphy)	
51		Mann)	
52		Speaker Murphy	Amendment adopted.
52		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #3-H.B. 1495.
52		Speaker Murphy	
52		McClain	Table Amendment #3.
52		Speaker Murphy	Tabled
52		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #4-H.B. 1495.
52		Speaker Murphy	
52		McClain	Table two Amendments
53		Speaker Murphy	
53		McClain	Table #4 and #5.
53		Speaker Murphy	Tabled.
53		Clerk Selcke)	H.B.1184.
53		Speaker Murphy)	Third Reading.
53		Clerk Selcke)	H.B. 1441. 2nd.
53		Speaker Murphy)	
53		Giorgi)	
53		Speaker Murphy)	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
53		Tuerk)	
)	
53, 54		Giorgi)	
54		Walsh	
54		Giorgi	
54		Speaker Murphy	
54		Giorgi	
54		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #2-H.B.....
54		Giorgi	
55		Speaker Murphy	Amendment #1-H.B. adopted
55		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #2-H.B. 1441.
55		Speaker Murphy	
55		Giorgi	
55		Speaker Murphy	Amendment #2-roll call vote
55		Pierce	
56		Speaker Murphy	
56		Walsh	
56		Speaker Murphy	
56		Schlickman	
57		Speaker Murphy	Amendment adopted.
58		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 1484. 2nd.
58		Speaker Murphy	
58		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #1-H.B. 1484.
58		Speaker Murphy	
58		Hoffman	
59		Speaker Murphy	Amendment tabled
59		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #2-H.B. 1484.
59		Speaker Murphy	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
59		Speaker Murphy)	
59		Hoffman)	Table Amendment #2.
59		Berman	
59		Speaker Murphy	Amendment tabled.
59		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #3-H.B. 1484.
60		Speaker Murphy	
60, 61, 62		Berman	
63		Speaker Murphy	
63		Berman	
63		Speaker Murphy	
63		Brinkmeier	
64		Speaker Murphy	
64		Tipsword	
65		Speaker Murphy)	
65		Holloway)	
65		Berman	
65		Speaker Murphy	
66		Walsh, W. D.	
66		Speaker Murphy	
66		Craig	
67		Speaker Murphy	
67, 68		Hoffman	
69		Speaker Murphy	
69, 70		Berman	
70		Speaker Murphy	
71		Choate	
72		Speaker Murphy	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
72		Hoffman	
73		Speaker Murphy	Amendment fails
73		Berman	Poll absentees
74		Speaker Murphy	
74		Clerk O'Brien	Polls absentees
74		Speaker Murphy)	
74		Hoffman)	
74		Speaker Murphy	Proceed with verification
74		Clerk O'Brien	Verification
75		Speaker Murphy)	
75		McLendon)	Verification
75		Clerk O'Brien)	
75		Thompson	How recorded?
75		Speaker Murphy	
75		Clerk O'Brien	'Yea'
75		Speaker Murphy	
75		Arnell	How recorded?
75		Speaker Murphy	
75		Clerk O'Brien	Not voting
75		Arnell	'No'
75		Speaker Murphy	
76		Clerk O'Brien	
76		Maragos	
76		Speaker Murphy	
76		McCourt	How recorded?
76		Speaker Murphy	
76		Clerk O'Brien	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
76		McCourt	'Nay'
76		Speaker Murphy	
76		Schneider	'Aye'
76		Speaker Murphy	
76		Sevcik	How recorded?
76		Speaker Murphy	
76		Clerk O'Brien	
76		Sevcik	'Nay'
76		Speaker Murphy	
76		Hanahan	How?
76		Clerk O'Brien	'Yea'
77		Hanahan	
77		Speaker Murphy	
77		Hanahan	'No'
77		Speaker Murphy)	
77		Palmer)	
77		Clerk O'Brien)	
77		Speaker Murphy)	
77		Friedland)	'No'
77		Clerk O'Brien)	
77		Speaker Murphy	
77		Berman)	Have a count
77		Speaker Murphy)	
77		Fleck)	
77		Speaker Murphy)	'No'
77		Clerk O'Brien)	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
77		Speaker Murphy)	Amendment fails.
78		Berman)	Withdraw request
78		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #4-H.B. 1484
78		Speaker Murphy	
78		Hoffman	Table Amendment #4
78		Speaker Murphy	Tabled
78		Pappas)	Leave for Resolution
79		Speaker Murphy)	Granted
79, 80		Clerk Selcke	H.R. 379.
81.		Speaker Murphy	
81		Pappas	
81		Speaker Murphy	
81		Choate	
82		Speaker Murphy	
82		Pappas	
82		Speaker Murphy	Resolution adopted.
82		Clerk Selcke	
82		Speaker Murphy	
82		Rose	
83		Speaker Murphy	
83		Hoffman	
83		Speaker Murphy	
83		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #5.
83		Speaker Murphy	
83		Holloway	Table Amendment 5, 6, 7
83		Speaker Murphy	Tabled
83		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #8



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
84		Speaker Murphy	
84		G. Hoffman	
84		Speaker Murphy	Amendment #8 adopted.
84		Clerk O'Brien	Amen 9-H.B. 1484.
84		Speaker Murphy	
84		G. Hoffman	
84		R. Holloway	
85		Speaker Murphy	Amendment #9 adopted.
85		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #10-H.B. 1484.
85		Speaker Murphy	
85		Berman	
85		Speaker Murphy	
85		G. Hoffman	
86		Speaker Murphy	Amendment #10-H.B. 1484. Adopted.
87		Speaker Murphy	Third Reading.
87		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 1816. 2nd. No Com. Amend.
87		Speaker Murphy	Floor Amendments?
87		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #1-H.B. 1816
87		Speaker Murphy	
87		Mann	
87		Speaker Murphy	Amendment #1 adopted.
87		Speaker Shea	
87		Speaker Murphy	
87		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 1471. 2nd. No Com. Amend.
87		Speaker Murphy	
87		Shea	
87		Speaker Murphy	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
88		Giorgi)	
88		Speaker Murphy)	
88		Tuerk	
88		Speaker Murphy	
88		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 1532. Amendment #1.
88		Speaker Murphy	
89		Schoeberlein	Table Amendment #1
89		Speaker Murphy	Amendment #1 tabled.
89		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #2-H.B. 1532.
89		Speaker Murphy	
89		Shcoeberlein	
89		Speaker Murphy	Amendment #2 adopted. Third.
90		Clerk O'Brien)	H.B. 1585. 2nd.
90		Speaker Blair)	Amendment #1 adopted
90		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #2-H.B. 1585.
90		Speaker Blair	
90		Telcser	
90		Speaker Blair)	
90		Shea)	
90		Telcser)	
90, 91, 92, 93		Shea)	
93		Telcser	
93		Speaker Blair	
93		Getty	
94		Speaker Blair	
94		Clerk O'Brien	
94		Speaker Blair	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
94		Rayson	
94		Speaker Blair	
94		Stedelin	
95		Speaker Blair	
95		Holloway	
95		Speaker Blair	
95		Holloway	Aye
95		Speaker Blair	
95		Getty	Poll of absentees
95		Speaker Blair	Poll absentees
95		Clerk O'Brien	Polls absentees
95		Speaker Blair	Dyer 'aye'
95		Clerk O'Brien)	Continues poll
95		Speaker Blair)	Amendment adopted.
95		Clerk O'Brien	No further Amendments
95		Speaker Blair	Third Reading
96		Juckett)	Point of personal privilege
96		Speaker Blair)	
96		Holloway	
96		Speaker Blair	
96		Jaffe	Point of personal privilege
96		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 1640. 2nd.
96		Speaker Telcser	
97		Clerk O'Brien	
97		Speaker Telcser	
97		Schoeberlein	Leave to table Amendments 1,2,3.



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
97		Speaker Telcser	
97		Shea)	
97)	
97		Schoeberlein)	
97		Speaker Telcser	Amendments 1,2,3 tabled
97		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #4, H.B. 1640
97		Speaker Telcser	
98		Walters	Table Amendment #4
98		Speaker Telcser	
98		Hanahan)	
98)	
98		Walters)	
98		Speaker Telcser	Amendment #4 tabled
98		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #5-H.B. 1640
98		Speaker Telcser	
98		Schoeberlein	
98		Speaker Telcser	
98		Hanahan)	
98)	
99		Schoeberlein)	
100		Speaker Telcser	Amendment #5 tabled.
100		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #6-H.B. 1640
100		Speaker Telcser	
100		Walters	
100		Speaker Telcser	Amendment #6 adopted. Third.
100		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 1906. 2nd. Amendment #1.
100		Speaker Telcser	
100		Shea	
100		Speaker Telcser	Amendment #1 adopted. Third.



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
100		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 1152. Amendment #1.
101		Speaker Telcser	
101		Washington	
101		Speaker Telcser	Amendment #1-H.B. 1152, adopted.
101		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #2-H.B. 1152.
101		Speaker Telcser	
101		Washington	
101		Speaker Telcser)	
)	
101		Totten)	
)	
102		Washington)	
)	
102		Totten)	
)	
103		Speaker Telcser	
103		Totten	
103		Speaker Telcser	
103		Washburn)	
)	
103, 104		Washington)	
104		Speaker Miller	
104		Washington	
105		Speaker Miller	
105		Davis	
105		Speaker Telcser	Amendment adopted. Third.
105		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 662. 2nd. Amendment #1.
105		Speaker Telcser	
105		Hoffman	
105		Speaker Telcser	Amendment adopted. Third.
106		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 809. 2nd. No Com. Amend.



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
106		Speaker Telcser	Third Reading.
106		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 1184. Amendment #1. 2nd.
106		Speaker Telcser	
106		Juckett	
106		Speaker Telcser	
106		Juckett	
106		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 1471. 2nd. No Committee.
106		Speaker Telcser	Floor Amendments?
106		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #1-H.B. 1471.
106		Speaker Telcser	
106		Tuerk	
107		Speaker Telcser	H.B. 1471-Amendment #1.
107		Giorgi	
107		Speaker Telcser	Amendment #1-1471 adopted.
107		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #2-H.B. 1471.
107		Speaker Telcser	
107		Palmer	
107		Speaker Telcser	
107		Giorgi	
108		Palmer	
108		Speaker Telcser	
108		Tuerk	
108		Speaker Telcser	
108		Shea	
108		Speaker Telcser	Third Reading.
109		Shea	
109		Speaker Telcser	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
109		Shea	
109		Speaker Telcser	
109		Giorgi	
109		Speaker Telcser	Third Reading.
109		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 1184. 2nd. Amendment #1.
109		Speaker Telcser	
109		Gibbs	
109		Speaker Telcser	
109		Juckett	
110		Speaker Telcser)	
)	
110		Shea)	
110		Speaker Telcser	Amendment #1-1184 adopted. 3rd.
110		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 950.
110		Speaker Telcser	
110		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 966
110		Speaker Telcser	Out of the record.
110		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 994.
110		Speaker Telcser	
110		Shea	
110		Speaker Telcser	Out of record.
110		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 1098.
110		Speaker Telcser	
110		Shea	
110		Clerk O'Brien	
110		Speaker Telcser	
110		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 1098.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
111		Speaker Telcser	Out of record.
111		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 1121. Third.
111		Speaker Telcser	Out of record.
111		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 701
111		Speaker Telcser	Out of record.
111		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 763. Third.
111		Speaker Telcser	
111, 112		Hart	
113		Speaker Telcser	
113		Choate	
114		Speaker Telcser	
114, 115		Tipsword	
116		Speaker Telcser	
116		Jones	
116		Speaker Telcser	
116		Totten	Move previous question
116		Speaker Telcser	
116		Hart	
116		Speaker Telcser	
116		Catania	Explain vote
117		Speaker Telcser	
117		Macdonald	
118		Speaker Telcser	Passed.
118		Choate	
118		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 806. Third.
118		Speaker Telcser	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
118		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 142. Third.
118		Speaker Telcser	
118		Rayson	Out of record.
118		Speaker Telcser	
118		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 730. Third.
118		Speaker Telcser	Out of record.
118		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 882. Third.
119		Speaker Telcser	Out of record.
119		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 928.
119		Speaker Telcser	Out of record.
119		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 1430. Third.
119		Speaker Telcser	
119		Deuster	Out of record.
119		Speaker Telcser	Out of record
119		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 1504
119		Speaker Telcser	Out of record.
119		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 842. Third.
119		Speaker Telcser	
119		Calvo	
119		Speaker Telcser	
119		Fleck	
120		Speaker Telcser)	
120		Rayson)	
120		Calvo	
120		Rayson	
120		Speaker Telcser	
120		Calvo	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
121		Speaker Telcser	H.B. 842 lost.
121		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 843. Third.
121		Speaker Telcser	
121		Calvo	
122		Speaker Telcser	
122		Mann	
122		Calvo	
122		Speaker Telcser	
122		Mann	
122		Calvo	
122		Speaker Telcser	
122		Calvo	
122		Speaker Telcser	
122		Rayson	
122		Calvo	
122		Rayson	
123		Calvo	
123		Rayson	
123		Speaker Telcser	
123		Calvo	
124		Speaker Telcser	H.B. 843. Passed.
124		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 877.
124		Speaker Telcser	Out of record.
124		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 1029. Third.
124		Speaker Telcser)	
)	
124		Rayson)	
)	
124		Speaker Telcser	H.B. 1029 passed.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
125		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 1549. Third.
125		Speaker Miller	
125		Telcser	Back to 2nd for Amendment
125		Speaker Miller	Returned to Order of 2nd.
125		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #1-H.B. 1549.
125		Speaker Miller	
125		Telcser	
125		Speaker Miller	
126		Telcser	
126		Speaker Miller	
126		Shea	
126		Telcser	
126		Speaker Miller	
126		Telcser	
127		Speaker Miller	
128		Clerk O'Brien)	H.B. 816
)	
128		Speaker Miller)	
128		Barry	
128		Speaker Miller	
128		Hirschfeld	
128		Speaker Miller	Passed.
128		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 1156. Third.
128		Speaker Miller	
129		Washington	
129		Speaker Miller	H.B. 1156 passed.
129		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 1295. Third.



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
129		Speaker Miller	
129		Mann	
130		Speaker Miller)	
)	
130		Palmer)	
131		Speaker Miller)	
)	
131		Springer)	
131		Mann Miller	
131		Springer	
131		Speaker Miller	
131		Mann	
131		Speaker Miller	H.B. 1295 passed.
131		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 1617-Third.
131		Speaker Miller	
131		Douglas	
132		Speaker Miller)	
)	
132		Catania)	
132		Douglas)	
)	
132		Catania)	
132		Speaker Miller	
132		Douglas	
132		Speaker Miller	H.B. 1617 passed.
133		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 495. Third.
133		Speaker Miller	
133		Juckett	Leave for 1465 together?
133		Speaker Miller	Okay 495 and 1465 together
133		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 1465. Third.
133		Speaker Miller	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
133		Juckett	
133		Speaker Miller	
133		Giorgi	
133		Juckett	
134		Giorgi	
134		Juckett	
134		Speaker Miller	
134		Shea)	
)	
134, 135, 136		Juckett)	
137		Speaker Miller)	
)	
137		Lauer)	
)	
137		Juckett)	
)	
137		Shea)	
)	
137		Speaker Miller)	
)	
137		Berman)	
)	
138		Juckett)	
)	
138, 139		Berman)	
)	
139		Speaker Miller)	Out of order.
)	
139		Juckett)	495-1465 out of record
)	
139		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 945. Third.
140		Speaker Miller	
140		Hoffman	
140		Speaker Miller	H.B. 945 passed.
140		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 1091. Third.
140		Speaker Miller	
140		Merlo	H.B. 1091 return to 2nd.
140		Speaker Miller	Returned to 2nd.



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
140		Merlo	
140		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #1-H.B. 1091.
140		Speaker Miller	
140		Merlo	
141		Speaker Miller	Amendment #1 adopted.
141		Merlo	
142		Speaker Miller	
142		Walsh	
143		Speaker Miller	
143		Shea	
143		Speaker Miller	
143		Merlo	Out of record
143		Speaker Miller	Out of record.
143		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 1093. Third.
143		Speaker Miller	
143		Totten	Leave 1093 back to 2nd.
143		Speaker Miller	
144		Shea)	
143		Totten)	
143		Speaker Miller	
143		Shea	
144		Totten	Back to 2nd.
144		Speaker Miller	Returned to 2nd.
144		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #1-1093.
144		Speaker Miller	
144		Totten	Table Amendment #1.
144		Speaker Miller	Amendment #1 tabled.



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
144		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #2-1093.
144		Speaker Miller	
144		Totten	
145		Speaker Miller	
145		Shea)	
145, 146		Totten)	
146		Speaker Miller	Out of record. Hold on 2nd.
146		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 1136. Third.
146		Speaker Miller	
146		Berman	
147		Speaker Miller	Passed.
147		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 1213. Third.
147		Speaker Miller	
147		Tipsword	
147		Speaker Miller	1213 passed.
148		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 1214. Third.
148		Speaker Miller	
148		Arrigo	
149		Speaker Miller)	
149		Hoffman)	
149		Arrigo	
149		Hoffman	
149		Speaker Miller	
149		McClain	
150		Speaker Miller	
150		Lauer	
150		Speaker Miller	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
150		Lauer	
150		Speaker Miller	
150		Arrigo	
151		Speaker Miller	H.B. 1214 passed.
151		Gibbs	Leave to hear 1395.
151		Speaker Miller	Leave granted.
151		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 1395. Third.
151		Speaker Miller	
151		Gibbs	
152		Speaker Miller	
152		Hirschfeld	
153		Speaker Miller	1395 passed.
153		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 1223. Third.
153		Speaker Miller	
153		Fleck	
153		Speaker Miller)	
153		Juckett)	
153		Fleck	
154		Juckett	
154		Fleck	
154		Speaker Miller	H.B. 1223 passed.
154		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 1241. Third.
154		Speaker Miller	
154		Hoffman	
154		Speaker Miller	H.B. 1241 passed.
155		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 1303. Third.
155		Speaker Miller	Out of record.



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
155		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 1340. Third.
155		Speaker Miller	
155		Dyer	
156		Speaker Miller	
156		Leinenweber	
156		Dyer	
156		Speaker Miller	
156		Schlickman)	
)	
156		Dyer)	
157		Speaker Miller	
157		Shea	
157		Speaker Miller	
157		Dyer)	
)	
157		Shea)	
157		Speaker Miller	
157		Day	
157		Speaker Miller	
157		Shea	
158		Day	
158		Shea	
158		Speaker Miller	
158		Skinner	
158		Speaker Miller	
158		Day	
158		Speaker Miller	Introduction & First Reading
158		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 1975. First Reading.
158		Speaker Miller	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
158		Day)	
158, 159		Speaker Miller)	
159		Jaffe	
159		Speaker Miller)	
159		Campbell	
159		Speaker Miller	
160		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 1364. Third.
160		Speaker Miller	
160		Duff	
160		Speaker Miller	
160		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #1. H.B. 1364.
160		Speaker Miller	
160		Berman	
160		Speaker Blair	H.B. 1364 passed.
160		Duff	
160		Speaker Blair	H.B. 1364. Passed.
161		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 1367. Third.
161		Speaker Blair	
161		Stiehl	
161		Speaker Blair	H.B. 1367 passed.
162		Calvo	
162		Speaker Blair)	
162		Kennedy)	
163		Calvo	
163		Kennedy	
163		Speaker Blair	
163		Walters	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
163		Speaker Blair	
163		Stiehl	Postponed consideration.
163		Speaker Blair	Granted
163		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 1440. Third Reading.
163		Speaker Blair	Out of record.
163		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 1442. Third.
164		Speaker Blair	
164		Craig	
164		Speaker Blair	
164		Walsh	
165		Speaker Blair	
165		Rayson)	
)	
165		Craig)	
165		Kempiners)	
)	
165, 166		Craig)	
166		Speaker Blair)	
)	
166		Jaffe)	
166		Speaker Blair)	
)	
166		Craig)	
)	
166, 167		Jaffe)	
167		Speaker Blair)	
)	
167		Skinner)	
167		Craig)	
)	
167		Skinner)	
168		Speaker Blair	
168		Skinner	
168		Speaker Blair	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
168		Matijeovich	
169		Speaker Blair)	
169		Duff)	
169		Craig)	
169		Duff)	
170		Duff	
170		Speaker Blair	
170		Ebbesen	Move previous question
170		Speaker Blair	So ordered.
170		Craig	To close
171		Speaker Blair	
171		Tipsword	
172		Speaker Blair	
172		Walsh	
172		Speaker Blair	
172		Matijeovich	
172		Speaker Blair	
173		Craig	Postponed consideration
173		Speaker Blair	Leave.
173		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 1443
173		Speaker Blair	
173		Lauer	Point of personal information
173		Speaker Blair	
173		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 1443. Third.
173		Speaker Blair	
173		Berman	Back to 2nd for Amendment.
173		Speaker Blair	Leave.



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
173		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #2-H.B. 1443.
174		Berman	
174		Speaker Blair	
174		Walsh)	
)	
174		Berman)	
175		Speaker Blair	
175		Mann)	
)	
175		Berman)	
175		Speaker Blair	Amendment #2 adopted.
175		Clerk O'Brien)	Amendment #3
)	
175		Speaker Blair)	
175		Berman	
176		Speaker Blair	Amendment adopted.
176		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment 3 identical to #2.
176		Speaker Blair	
176		Berman	#3 identical to #2
176		Speaker Blair	
176		Berman	Withdraw #3.
176		Speaker Blair	Bill will be put on Third.
176		Berman	
176		Speaker Blair	
176		Berman	
176		Speaker Blair	H.B. 1443.
176		Walsh	
177		Speaker Blair	
177		Berman	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
178		Speaker Blair	H.B. 1443. Passed.
178		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 1459. Third.
178		Speaker Blair	
178		Hoffman	
179		Speaker Blair	H.B. 1459 passed.
179		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 1093-Amendment #2.
179		Speaker Blair	Passed. Third Reading.
179		Totten	H.B. 1093
180		Speaker Blair	
180		Giorgi)	
)	
180		Totten)	
180		Speaker Blair	
181		Skinner	
181		Speaker Blair	
181		Jaffe	
181		Speaker Blair	
181		Totten	
181		Speaker Blair	1093 failed.
181		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 1539. Third.
182		Speaker Blair	
182		LaFleur	Out of record.
182		Speaker Blair	
182		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 1559. Third.
182		Speaker Blair	
182		Kozubowski	
182		Speaker Blair	H.B. 1559 passed.



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
182		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 1619. Third.
182		Speaker Blair	Passed.
183		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 1626. Third.
183		Speaker Blair	
183		Bradley	
183		Speaker Blair	H.B. 1626 passed.
183		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 1638. Third.
183		Speaker Blair	
183		Redmond	
183		Speaker Blair	1638 passed.
184		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 1643. Third.
184		Speaker Blair	
184		Springer	
184		Speaker Blair	1643 passed.
184		Lechowicz	Out of record temporarily?
184		Speaker Blair	
184		Springer	
184		Lechowicz	Repeats request of Sponsor
184		Springer	Agrees
184		Speaker Blair	Leave granted.
184		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 1647. Third.
184		Speaker Blair	
184		Telcser	
185		Speaker Blair	H.B. 1647 passed.
185		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 1651. Third.
185		Speaker Blair	
185		Tipsword	Return to second



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
185		Speaker Blair	Leave granted.
185		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #1-H.B. 1651.
185		Speaker Blair	
185		Tipsword	
185		Speaker Blair	Amendment adopted.
185		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #2-H.B. 1651.
185		Speaker Blair	
185		Tipsword	
186		Speaker Blair	Amendment adopted. Third.
186		Tipsword	
186		Speaker Blair	H.B. 1651 passed.
186		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 1675. Third.
186		Speaker Blair	
186		Sangmeister	Leave to table.
186		Speaker Blair	Bill tabled.
187		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 1813.
187		Speaker Blair	
187		Katz	Leave to return to 2nd.
187		Speaker Blair	Granted
187		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #1-H.B. 1813.
187		Katz	
187		Speaker Blair	
187		Clabaugh	
187		Speaker Blair	Amendment adopted.
187		Katz	H.B. 1813 Third Reading.
188		Speaker Blair)	
)	
188		Hudson)	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
188		Katz	
189		Hudson	
189		Katz	
189		Hudson	
189		Speaker Blair	
189		Ebbesen	
190		Katz	
190		Speaker Blair)	
190		Kent)	
191		Katz)	
191		Kent)	
191		Speaker Blair	H.B. 1813
192		Hart	
192		Speaker Blair	
192		Clabaugh	
193		Speaker Blair	
193		Epton	
194		Speaker Blair	
194		Pierce	
195		Speaker Blair	
195		Duff	
195		Speaker Blair	
195		Hudson	
196		Speaker Blair	
196		Dyer	
196		Speaker Blair	
196		Deavers	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
197		Speaker Blair)	
197		Epton)	
197		Speaker Telcser	
197		Katz	
197		Speaker Telcser	
197		Schraeder	
198		Speaker Telcser	
198		Katz	Postponed consideration
198		Speaker Telcser	Order of postponed consideration.
198		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 1836. Third.
198		Speaker Telcser	
198		McPartlin	
198		Speaker Telcser	H.B. 1836 passed.
199		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 1848. Third.
199		Speaker Telcser	
199		Caldwell	
199		Speaker Telcser	
199		Caldwell	
199		Speaker Telcser	
199		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 1888. Third.
199		Speaker Telcser	
199		Houlihan	
200		Speaker Telcser	H.B. 1888. Third. Passed.
200		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 1905. Third.
200		Speaker Telcser	Out of record.
200		Clerk Selcke	1913.
200		Speaker Telcser	Out of record



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
200		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 851.
200		Speaker Telcser	Out of record.
200		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 981
200		Speaker Telcser	Out of record.
200		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 1011. Third.
200		Speaker Telcser	
200		Schlickman	
201		Speaker Telcser	
201		Walsh)	
)	
201		Clerk Selcke)	
201		Speaker Telcser	H.B. 1011 passed.
201		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 1017. Third.
201		Speaker Telcser	
201		Lundy	
202		Speaker Telcser	H.B. 1017 passed.
202		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 1032.
202		Speaker Telcser	Out of record.
202		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 1081. Third.
202		Speaker Telcser	
202		Skinner	
202		Speaker Telcser	H.B. 1081 passed.
202		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 1032. Third.
202		Speaker Telcser	
202		Rayson	
203		Speaker Telcser	H.B. 1032. Passed.
203		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 1083. Third.
203		Speaker Telcser	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
203		Stone	
203		Speaker Telcser)	H.B. 1083
)	
204		Tuerk)	
)	
204		Stone)	
)	
204		Tuerk)	
)	
204		Speaker Telcser)	
)	
204		Leinenweber)	
)	
204		Stone)	
)	
204		Leinenweber)	
205		Speaker Telcser	
205		Giorgi	
205		Speaker Telcser	
205		Stone	
205		Speaker Telcser	
205		Tuerk	
206		Speaker Telcser	
206		Stone	
206		Speaker Telcser)	
)	
206		Tuerk)	
)	
206		Speaker Telcser)	
)	
206		Stone)	Poll absentees
206		Speaker Telcser	
206		Clerk Selcke	Polls absentees
206		Speaker Telcser)	
)	
206		Lauer)	Votes 'no'
206		Clerk Selcke	Continues poll
207		Speaker Telcser	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
207		Clerk Selcke	
207		Bradley	'Aye'
207		Speaker Telcser)	
)	
207		Jones)	'Aye'
)	
207		Clerk Selcke)	
207		Speaker Telcser)	
)	
207		Schisler)	'Aye'
)	
207		Clerk Selcke)	
207		Speaker Telcser)	
)	
207		Jacobs)	
)	
207		Clerk Selcke)	
207		Speaker Telcser)	
)	
207		Thompson)	
)	
207		Clerk Selcke)	
207		Speaker Telcser	
207		Stone	Out of record.
207		Speaker Telcser	Postponed consideration
207		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 1097. Third Reading.
208		Speaker Telcser	
208		Clabaugh	
209		Speaker Telcser	
209		Clabaugh	
210		Speaker Telcser	
210		Clabaugh	
210		Speaker Telcser)	
)	
210, 211		Shea)	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
212		Clabuagh)	
212, 213		Shea)	
213		Speaker Telcser	
213		Yourell)	
213		Speaker Telcser	
214		Lundy)	
214		Speaker Telcser)	
214		Clabaugh)	
214, 215		Lundy)	
215		Speaker Miller	
215		Skinner	
216		Speaker Miller	
216		Jones	
216		Speaker Miller	
216		Clabaugh	
216		Speaker Miller	H.B. 1097.
216		Craig	
217		Speaker Miller	
217		Lauer	
217		Speaker Miller	
217		Washburn	
218		Speaker Miller	
218		Clabaugh	Postponed consideration
218		Speaker Miller	Postponed consideration
218		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 1913. Third.
218		Speaker Miller	
218, 219		Arrigo	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
219		Speaker Miller	
219		Walsh	
220		Speaker Miller	
220		Arrigo	
221		Speaker Miller	H.B. 1913
221		Arrigo	Poll absentees
221		Speaker Miller	
221		Shea	
221		Speaker Miller	
221		Walsh	
221		Speaker Miller	
221		Clerk Selcke)	Absentees polled.
222		Speaker Miller)	
222		Macdonald)	
222		Speaker Miller)	
222		Clerk Selcke	
222		Speaker Miller	
222		Arrigo	
223		Speaker Miller	Postponed consideration
223		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 1125. Third.
223		Speaker Miller	Out of record.
223		Clerk Selcke	
223		Speaker Miller	
223		Simms	
223		Speaker Telcser	H.B. 1125 passed.
223		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 1199. Third.
223		Speaker Telcser	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
223		Speaker Telcser	
223		Molloy	
224		Speaker Telcser	H.B. 1199 passed.
224		Clerk Selcke)	H.B. 1234. Third.
224		Speaker Telcser	
224		Craig	
224		Speaker Telcser	H.B. 1234
225		Hoffman)	
225		Speaker Telcser)	
225		Craig)	
225, 226		Hoffman)	
226		Speaker Telcser	
226		McCormick	
226		Speaker Telcser	
226		Pierce	
226		Speaker Telcser	
226		Craig	
227		Speaker Telcser)	H.B. 1234
227		McCormick)	
228		Speaker Telcser	
228		Hoffman	
228		Speaker Telcser	H.B. 1234 lost
228		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 1245. Third.
228		Speaker Telcser	
228		Madigan	
228		Speaker Telcser	H.B. 1245 passed.



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
228		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 1246. Third.
229		Speaker Telcser	
229		Madigan	
229		Speaker Telcser	H.B. 1246 passed.
229		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 1253.
229		Speaker Telcser	Out of record.
229		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 1268. Third.
229		Speaker Telcser	
229		Katz	
229		Speaker Telcser	1268 passed.
230		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 1253. Third.
230		Speaker Telcser	
230		Kosinski	
230		Speaker Telcser	H.B. 1253 passed.
230		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 1270. Third.
230		Speaker Telcser	
230		Katz	
231		Speaker Telcser)	
231		Fleck)	
231		Katz)	
231		Fleck)	
232		Speaker Telcser	
232		Katz	To close.
232		Speaker Telcser	H.B. 1270 passed.
232		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 1293.
232		Speaker Telcser	Out of record.
232		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 1332. Third.



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
232		Speaker Telcser	
232		Thompson	
233		Speaker Telcser	H.B. 1332
233		Epton	
233		Speaker Telcser	H.B. 1332 passed.
233		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 1353. Third.
233		Speaker Telcser	
233		Jaffe	
233		Speaker Telcser) H.B. 1353
234		Dunne) Point of order
234		Speaker Telcser	
234		Jaffe	
234		Speaker Telcser	H.B. 1353 passed.
234		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 1357. Third.
234		Speaker Telcser	
234		Catania	
234		Speaker Telcser)
234, 235		Fleck)
235		Catania)
235		Fleck)
235		Speaker Telcser)
235		Miller)
236		Catania)
236		Miller)
236		Speaker Telcser	
236		Miller	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
237		Speaker Telcser	
237		Alsup	
237		Speaker Telcser	
237		Totten	
237		Catania	
237		Totten	
237		Catania	
237		Speaker Telcser	
237		Shea	
237		Catania)	
)	
238		Shea)	
)	
238		Speaker Telcser	
238		Rigney	
239		Speaker Telcser)	
)	
239		Miller)	
)	
239		Catania)	
)	
239		Miller)	
)	
240		Cunningham	
240		Speaker Telcser	
240		Arnell	Move previous question
240		Speaker Telcser	
240		Catania	
241		Speaker Telcser	
241		Skinner	
242		Speaker Telcser	
242		Fleck	
242		Speaker Telcser	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
242		Duff	
243		Speaker Telcser	
243		Dyer	
244		Speaker Telcser	
244		Hyde	
245		Speaker Telcser	
245		Terzich	
245		Speaker Telcser	
245		Hoffman	
245		Speaker Telcser	
245		Catania	
246		Speaker Telcser	
246		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 1360.
246		Speaker Telcser	Out of the record
246		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 1365. Third.
246		Speaker Telcser	
246		Lemke	Leave to hear 1365/66 together
246		Speaker Telcser	Granted
246		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 1366. Third.
246		Speaker Telcser	
246		Lemke	
246		Speaker Telcser	1365 & 1366 passed
247		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 1410. Third Reading.
247		Speaker Telcser	
247		Jones	
247		Speaker Telcser)	
)	
247		Flinn)	



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
247		Jones	
247		Speaker Telcser	1410 passed
247		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 1411. Third Reading.
247		Speaker Telcser)	
248		Houlihan)	
248		Speaker Telcser)	
249		Speaker Telcser	
249, 250		Douglas	
250		Speaker Telcser	
251		Kempiners	
251		Speaker Telcser)	
251		Dunne)	
251		Houlihan)	
251, 252		Dunne)	
252		Speaker Telcser	
252		Dunne	
252		Speaker Telcser	
252		Geo-Karis	
252		Speaker Telcser	
252, 253		Juckett	
253		Speaker Telcser	
253		Hoffman	Move previous question
253		Speaker Telcser	So moved
254		Houlihan	
254		Speaker Telcser	
254		Huskey	
254		Speaker Telcser	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
254		Douglas	
255		Speaker Telcser	1411 passed
255		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 1415. Third.
255		Speaker Telcser	
255		DiPrima	
255		Speaker Telcser	
256		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 1438. Third Reading.
256		Speaker Telcser	Out of record
256		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 1451. Third.
256		Speaker Telcser	
256		Stone	Leave to return to 2nd.
256		Speaker Telcser	Second Reading
256		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #3
256		Speaker Telcser	
256		Stone	
256		Speaker Telcser	#3 adopted. Third.
257		Stone	Leave to consider 52, 53, 54
257		Speaker Telcser	Granted
257		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 1452. 1453. 1454. Third.
257		Speaker Telcser	
257		Stone	
257		Speaker Telcser	
257		Stone	
257		Speaker Telcser	
257		Walsh	
258		Speaker Telcser	
258		Walsh	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
258		Stone	
259		Walsh	
259		Stone	
259		Walsh	
259		Speaker Telcser	
259		Stone	
260		Speaker Telcser	Four Roll Calls
260		Boyle	
260		Speaker Telcser	
260		Redmond	
260		Speaker Telcser	All four Bills passed
261		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 1464. Third.
261		Speaker Telcser	
261		Juckett	
261		Speaker Telcser	
261		Mann	
261		Speaker Telcser	H.B. 1464 passed
262		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 1507. Third.
262		Speaker Telcser	
262		Keller	
262		Speaker Telcser	
262		Shea	
262		Keller	
262		Shea	
262		Speaker Telcser	
262		Keller	Back to 2nd
262		Speaker Telcser	



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
262		Keller	
262		Speaker Telcser	
262		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 1533. Third.
262		Speaker Telcser	Out of record.
262		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 1517. Third.
263		Speaker Telcser	
263		Epton	
263		Speaker Miller	H.B. 1517. Passed.
263		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 1541. Third.
263		Speaker Miller	
263		Palmer	
264		Speaker Miller)	
)	
264		McMaster)	
)	
264		Palmer)	
)	
264		McMaster)	
)	
264		Speaker Miller	H.B. 1541 passed.
264		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 1533. Third.
264		Speaker Miller	
264		Garmisa	
265		Speaker Miller)	
)	
265		Fleck)	
)	
265		Garmisa)	
)	
265		Fleck)	
)	
265		Speaker Miller)	
)	
265		Garmisa)	
)	
266		Speaker Miller	H.B. 1533 passed.
266		Clerk O'Brien	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
266		Speaker Miller	
266		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 1555. Third.
266		Speaker Miller	
266		Martin	Back to 2nd for Amendment
266		Speaker Miller	Granted
266		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #1-H.B. 1555
266		Speaker Miller	
266		Martin	
266		Speaker Miller	
266		Martin	
266		Speaker Miller	
267		Martin	
267		Speaker Miller	
267		Martin	
267		Speaker Miller	
268		Arnell)	
)	
268		Martin)	
)	
268,269		Speaker Miller)	
270		Lechowicz	
270		Martin	
270		Speaker Miller	
270		Lechowicz)	
)	
270, 271		Martin)	
271		Speaker Miller)	
)	
271		Palmer)	
)	
271		Martin)	
272		Speaker Miller	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
272		Springer	Move previous question
272		Speaker Miller	Moved
272		Martin	
272		Speaker Miller	
272		Giorgi	
273		Speaker Miller	H.B. 1555 passed.
273		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 1556. Third.
273		Speaker Miller	
273		Lundy	
273		Speaker Miller	H.B. 1556 passed.
273		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 1588
273		Speaker Miller	Out of record
274		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 1650. Third.
274		Speaker Miller	
274		Tipsword	
274		Speaker Miller	H.B. 1650 passed.
274		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 1652. Third.
274		Speaker Miller	
274		Hill.	Out of record
274		Speaker Miller	Out of record
274		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 1698. Third.
274		Speaker Miller	
274		Skinner	Leave to take back to 2nd.
274		Speaker Miller	
274		Skinner	
275		Speaker Miller	
275		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #1-H.B. 1698.



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
275		Speaker Miller	
275		Skinner	
275		Speaker Miller	H.B. 1698 Amendment #1 adopted
275		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #2-H.B. 1698.
275		Speaker Miller	
275		Skinner	
275		Speaker Miller	Amendment #2 adopted. Third.
275		Skinner	
275		Speaker Miller	
275		Walsh	
275		Speaker Miller	
275		Skinner	
276		Walsh	
276		Skinner	
276		Skinner	
276		Speaker Miller	
276		Jaffe)	
276		Skinner)	
276		Speaker Miller	H.B. 1698 passed
277		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 1725. Third.
277		Speaker Miller	
277		Juckett	
277		Speaker Miller	H.B. 1725 passed.
277		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 1755. Third.
277		Speaker Miller	
277		Shea	
277		Speaker Miller	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
278		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #1-H.B. 1755.
278		Speaker Miller	
278		Shea	
278		Speaker Miller)	Amendment #1 adopted
278		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #2-H.B. 1755.
278		Speaker Miller	
278		Shea	
278		Speaker Miller	
278		Shea	
279		Speaker Miller	
279		Tipsword	
280		Speaker Miller	
280		McCormick	
281		Speaker Miller	
281		Grotberg	
281		Speaker Miller)	
282		Palmer)	
282		Shea)	
283		Palmer)	
283		Speaker Miller)	
283		Schlickman)	
283		Shea)	
283, 284		Schlickman)	
284		Speaker Miller	
284		Huskey)	
284		Shea)	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
285		Speaker Miller	
285		Walsh	
285		Speaker Miller	
285		Totten	
285		Speaker Miller	
285, 286		Choate	
287		Speaker Miller	H.B. 1755
287		Hyde	
287		Speaker Miller	
287		McCormick	
288		Speaker Miller	
288		Grotberg	
289		Speaker Miller	H.B. 1755 passed
289		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 1760. Third.
289		Speaker Miller	Out of record.
289		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 1762. Third.
289		Speaker Miller	
289		Porter	
289		Speaker Miller	
289		Hudson	
290		Porter	
290		Speaker Miller)	
)	
290		Waddell)	
)	
290		Porter)	
)	
290		Waddell)	
)	
290		Lundy	
290		Porter	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
290		Lundy	
290		Speaker Miller	H.B. 1762 passed.
290		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 1766
290		Speaker Miller)	Out of record
290		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 1780. Third.
290		McLendon	Out of record temporarily
290		Speaker Miller	Out of record
290		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 1818. Third.
291		Speaker Miller	
291		Skinner	
291		Speaker Miller	H.B. 1818 passed.
291		Shea	
291		Speaker Miller	
291		Lechowicz)	
)	
291, 292		Skinner)	
292		Speaker Miller)	
)	
292		Flinn)	
293		Skinner	
293		Speaker Miller	
293		LaFleur	
293		Speaker Miller)	
)	
294		Skinner)	Postponed consideration
294		Clerk Selcke	
294		Speaker Miller)	
)	
294		Washburn)	Announcement
294		Giorgi)	
)	
294		Washburn)	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
295		Speaker Miller	
295		Giorgi)	
)	
295		Washburn)	
296		Speaker Miller)	
296		Washburn	
296		Walsh	
296		Speaker Miller	
296		Shea	
296		Speaker Miller	
296		Walsn	Renews motion to hear bill next day
296		Speaker Miller	Ayes have it
296, 297		Clerk Selcke	S.B. 138. First Reading S.B. 218, S.B. 303, 328, etc.
298		Clerk Selcke	General Resolutions
298		Clerk Selcke	House adjourns.

