

Speaker Murphy: "The House will be in order. The prayer by Reverend Johnson."

Reverend Johnson: "We pray. We come before you this morning O God in thanks givings for all the blessing we daily received and so often take for granted. High on the list are such things as my reasons, my senses, food and shelter and the necessities for living and daily protection and preservation, the strength and the ability to do my daily work and above all the capacity to know you so that we may turn to you and call upon you, especially in the day of trouble and distress because of your promise to grant deliverance. We remember this morning those of this House who are absent because of illness. We thank you on behalf of those who have experience or those who are experiencing recovering, we pray especially for Representative Webber Borchers, who this morning is under going surgery, extend to him your merciful presence as you attend with blessing and success those who admister to him. Finally teach us to pray O Lord not only in our great necessities but in daily response to your favor. We pray in the name of Christ O Lord. Amen. Have a good day."

Speaker Murphy: "Roll call for attendance. The genetleman from Union, Representative Choate."

Choate: "Mr. Speaker, have the record to please indicate that Representative Krause and Representative B. B. Wolfe is absent because of illness."

Speaker Murphy: "The Records will show. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Bill Walsh, William Walsh."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker will the Records show that Representative Granata, Representative Borchers and Speaker Blair are absent because of illness and I might point out that the Speaker is in Memorial Hospital in traction getting set straighten out after losing an Indian wrestling match last Sunday to his son."

Speaker Murphy: "Messages from the Senate."



Selcke: "A message from the Senate by Mr. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed bills of the following title. House Bill 1924, passed by the Senate May 31, 1973. Mr. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of the following preamble and joint Resolution, House Joint Resolution 58. Concurred by the Senate May 31, 1973, Mr. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the House the adoption of the following preamble and Joint Resolution. House Joint Resolution Number 57, concurred by the Senate May 31, 1973, Mr. Fernandes, Secretary."

Speaker Murphy: "Committee Reports."

Selcke: "Ah... Mr. Rose, from the Committee on Judiciary II from which House Bill 990 and 1024 referred, returned the same pursuant to Rule 23(d) the bills were ordered tabled. Mr. Rose, ah... from Judiciary I to which Senate Bill 260 was referred returned the same pursuant to Rule 23 (d) the Bill was ordered tabled."

Speaker Murphy: "Ah... back to messages from the Senate."

Selcke: "Ah... Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed bills, of the following titles, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House. Senate Bill 1112, 1113, 1114, 1115, 1116, 1117, 1118, 1119, 1120, 1121, 1122, 1123, 1124, 1125, 1126, 1127 and 1184. Passed by the Senate May 31, 1973. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has passed bills of the following titles, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House Bill 663. 731. 737. 738. 739. 744, 745. Passed by the Senate May 31, 1973, Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House



of Representative that the Senate has passed bills of the following titles, in the passage of which House Bill 387 ah... 886, 887, 888, 889, 928 and 1025.. Passed by the Senate ah... May 31, 1973, Mr. Fernandes, Secretary."

Speaker Murphy: "Introduction of First Reading of Bills."

Selcke: "Ah... House Bill 1979, Choate et al. Make the appropriation Department of of Transportation, First Reading of the Bill. Ah... House Bill 1980, Choate et al. Creates an act to provide for reimbursement for reduced transit fares for school children. First Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Murphy: "Senate Bills, First Reading."

Selcke: "What page is that on? Senate Bill 131 amends the Chancery Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 326, Amends the Income Tax Act, First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 393, amends the Election Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 431, provides... an Act to provide for a mandatory 20 year minimum sentence, and so forth ah... First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 432, amends Criminal Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 498, appropriation for dredging of Lake and McHenry County. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 777. Amends a Housing Authorities Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 853, ah... an Act creating Model School for Deaf and Hard of Hearing ah... Study Commission. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 866, Amends an Revenue Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1026. Amends the Criminal Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1089. Amends the Environmental Protection Act. First Reading of the Bill."

Selcke: "Back to introduction and First Reading. House Bill 1981, Shea et al. Amends the Capital Development Bond Act. First Reading of the Bill. ah... Agreed Resolutions?"

Speaker Murphy: "Agreed Resolutions."

Selcke: "Ah... House Resolution 376, Pappas et al. House Resolution 377, Yourell. House Resolution 378, Catania."



House Resolution 380, Capparelli, et al. House Resolution 381, Anderson. House Resolution 382, Friedland. House Resolution, Philip, et al. Ah . . . Walsh."

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

Walsh: "Ah . . . Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of House, these are the Agreed Resolutions, and House Resolution 373 commends the Moline Boy's Choir for 25 years of service in the . . . to the Performing Arts. House Resolution 377 congratulates Mr. and Mrs. William J. Dermody on their Golden Wedding Anniversary. House Resolution 378 by Representative Catania congratulates Mrs. Mattie Holiday, organizer, friend and concerned parent upon her selection as volunteer of the year for Chicago. House Resolution 380 congratulates Mr. and Mrs. William Schram of Edison Park, Illinois, who will celebrate their 50th Wedding Anniversary. House Resolution 380 . . . -81 by Representative Anderson congratulates . . . ah . . . Ernest L. Baker . . . ah . . . of Durand on his retirement; and House Resolution 382 by Representative Friedland . . . ah . . . calls upon the Illinois Legislative Investigating Commission to conduct with all practicable speed an immediate investigation relative to the death of Mr. Norbert Doyle and Mr. James Kowaczek, that they attempt to determine whether the state facility was negligent or responsible directly or indirectly for the death and the state facility referred to here is the Elgin State Hospital; and House Resolution 383 congratulates our friend and colleague, former colleague, . . . ah . . . Leslie N. Jones on his 75th birthday which is today; and, Mr. Speaker, I move the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions."

Speaker Murphy: "The Agreed Resolutions, the question is on the adoption. All in favor signify by voting 'aye' and those opposed by voting 'no'; the 'ayes' have it and the Resolutions are adopted."

Clerk Selcke: "If I could have your attention, please, there's an error on the Calendar on Consideration Postponed. The last column on the second page, about the fourth or fifth Bill from the bottom . . . ah . . . House Bill 1098 should actually be 1097. Clabaugh, House Bill 1097, instead of 1098."

Speaker Murphy: "House Bills, Second Reading."



Clerk Selcke: "House Bills, Second Reading."

Speaker Murphy: "House Bill 1831."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1831, Catania, . . . ah . . . a Bill for an Act in relation to state aid for probation services. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

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

Catania: "I'd like to take it out of the Record, please."

Speaker Murphy: "You're gonna' . . . you're gonna' lose your Bill now by doing that. I'm going to let Bill make it."

Clerk Selcke: "Ah . . . Shea."

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

Shea: "I think this is a pretty good Bill, I think she ought to run it about now. Miss Catania?"

Catania: "I know . . ."

Clerk Selcke: "No, Jack, this . . . oh, I guess all right."

Speaker Murphy: "Well, we'll just hold that for a minute and then we'll come back to it. Okay. Go ahead with it . . . ah . . ."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1976, Day, a Bill for an Act to amend Section 1 of and to add Section 1.27 and so forth to 'An Act to revise the law in relation to the construction of statutes'. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Murphy: "The Lady from Cook."

Clerk Selcke: "No, no."

Speaker Murphy: "Oh, any Amendments from the floor? Third Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "All right, now give me the other one. House Bill 1831, Catania, a Bill for an Act in relation to state aid for probation services. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments. Any from the floor?"

Speaker Murphy: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #1, Rayson, amends House Bill 1831 on page 4 by deleting line 16 and so forth."

Speaker Murphy: "Ah . . . The Gentleman from Peoria, Representative Day. Oh, Rayson, Representative Rayson."

Rayson: "Ah . . . Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this Bill suggests



that the . . . ah . . . the Department of Corrections may handle . . . certain kinds of subsidy funds for probation services. This Amendment merely extends the jurisdiction for probation services to the Department of Corrections. I would urge the adoption of this Amendment."

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

Catania: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I think that this Amendment is unnecessary and I would appreciate a 'no' vote."

Speaker Murphy: "Any further discussion? The question is on . . . the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Washington."

Washington: "I'm sorry, Mr. Speaker, could we get a clarification of the Amendment, I didn't hear all the discussion?"

Speaker Murphy: "All right, the Gentleman from Cook for . . . closing of the debate."

Rayson: "Well, the clarification says that since this Bill allows the Department of Correction to maintain and . . . ah . . . disperse certain kinds of special funds for probation services, we're asking by this Amendment that jurisdiction for all probation services be extended to the Department of Corrections. Now, this will not interfere with other existing probation services, but it's naked recognition of their concurrent jurisdiction, which can't achieve anything unless implemented."

Washington: "Do I understand you correctly, it places these probation subsidy services under the Department of Corrections?"

Rayson: "It would place any . . . ah . . . probation services . . . ah . . . the jurisdiction for same under the Department, but at the same time, it won't eradicate any existing . . . ah . . . powers of any other agencies that . . . ah . . . deal in probation services; but it would suggest the Department of Corrections can have something to do with these funds, yes."

Washington: "Then, Mr. Speaker, I wish to oppose this Bill . . . this Amendment rather. I feel strongly that probation services belong under the court system where they've been traditionally in this state for years. I don't feel that the Department of Corrections is geared up



for this kind of thing. I think probation services get closer surveillance and more efficient administration and they're closer to the problem than the Department of Corrections; and I would urge a 'no' vote on this Amendment."

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

Duff: "Ah . . . Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the . . . the . . . ah . . . Committee that heard this Bill and the Subcommittee that worked on it for a great deal of time . . . ah . . . has been working with the Sponsor . . . ah . . . I think she should be allowed to keep her Bill in the situation that she wanted. I think the Bill . . . the Amendment is . . . ah . . . hostile to the Bill and . . . ah . . . should not be passed."

Speaker Murphy: "Any further discussion? Have not . . . ah . . . all those in favor of the Amendment will signify by voting 'aye' and those opposed by voting 'no'. The 'nos' have it, and the Amendment fails. Third Reading. House Bills, Third Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 637, Kozubowski, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act relating to alcoholic liquors. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Kozubowski: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 637 amends the Liquor Control Act by requiring that a label be placed on every container offered for sale in the State of Illinois containing an alcoholic beverage. Said labels to state 'warning: The excessive consumption of the alcoholic contents herein can be hazardous to your health'. This Bill passed Committee 11, 4, 1; and I would appreciate a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from . . . ah . . . Winnebago, Representative Simms."

Simms: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition against this Bill. I think this is a Bill that . . . ah . . . and the requirement that's basically somewhat ridiculous. For one thing, is when every . . . every case of alcoholic beverages would have to be opened in the State of Illinois . . . ah . . . and a special state label placed upon it. Secondly, I think that . . . ah . . . the case in fact is that . . . ah . . . this would indicate a lo . . . that perhaps there



was some type of tampering with . . . ah . . . the alcoholic beverages. Ah . . . I think people basically know if . . . ah . . . if drinking alcoholic beverages that it's . . . ah . . . harmful for their body; and I think this is just a case of harassment of a certain type of industry. I think the legislation does not have the type of . . . of . . . ah . . . merit that this Legislature should give it. I think it's going to be expensive. It's going to be time-consuming, and I think it does open up the chances for . . . ah . . . people for tampering with alcoholic beverages and labels; and I would . . . ah urge that this be defeated."

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

Kosinski: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, . . . ah . . . I take exception to recent remarks. I don't think it's any more ridiculous labelling liquor as put it, 'Drinking is hazardous to health in major consumption' than it would be labelling cigarettes. I think it's the government's position to properly warn the users of both. I don't see anything funny in the Bill, nor am I concerned about presently packaged liquor, inasmuch as this Bill has an event date of July, I believe, July, 1974, which will by that time we have enough movement in liquor to . . . ah . . . eliminate the objections. I . . . I think it's a state responsibility; and I would ask for a favorable vote, vote for this Bill."

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

Mahar: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'd just like to add a word of support for this Bill. I think that we spent a great deal of time here recently setting up a Division of Alcoholism in the Department of Mental Health. It was brought to our attention the problems that we're having in the State of Illinois and throughout this nation in regard to alcoholism; and there's a need to make more people more aware. Anything that can make people more aware of the problems that can be created, I think should be supported."

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

Hudson: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, it would seem to me that in light of our growing recognition of alcoholism as a real problem, and who would deny that we are recognizing this more



and more here in the Legislature and elsewhere, that this Bill is reasonable and it's needed. Where the ice has been, we post warning signs; and where the water is polluted, we post warning signs; where the highway is treacherous, we post caution signals; where the voltage is high, we say 'keep out'. In a thousand ways we provide warnings where danger exists or hazards to health are present. It seems to me that the Sponsor is to be commended here for House Bill 637, and what it would do is simply put a red flag of warning on the little brown jug. Why not? Why not a clear-cut recognition that alcohol can in overdose can be injurious to health? We know that excessive use of alcohol can and does destroy health and hope . . . homes and happiness. Why not a warning? You know old granddad . . . ah . . . has a lot of appeal. He can be a great guy, but it pays to watch him. I would urge a green light on this commerdable Bill."

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

Hunsicker: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'd just like to comment on this. It says that . . . ah . . . warning on all labels that excessive consumption can be hazardous to health. By the same token then we'd better put a label on all food cans and everything else because excessive consumption of anything that you take inwardly can be hazarous to your health."

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

Fary: "This, Mr. Speaker, is a very good Bill. You might think, because I've been in the business since 1910, that I would be in opposition to it, but I'm not because, you know, Mr. Speaker, when they put that restriction on cigarettes, the sale of cigarettes went up. More people bought cigarettes, and now what I think, Mr. Speaker and . . . ah . . . Sponsor Kozubowski, that your label should be skull and crossbones, and on your skull and crossbones your prohibitive restriction should be printed thereon in a sort of a what do you call this reflecting type of a ink so that when you're driving down the highway and you see this skull and crossbones laying there and in an old beer can or something it reminds you; but all jokes aside now, this is a step in the right direction because I think it should go even further."



I think the liquor industry should be compelled to erect and staff and maintain free alcoholic treatment hospitals in the State of Illinois, one in Chicago, one in the middle of the state and one in the southern part of the state, because it is their product that's causin' all the hardship, all the grievance, all the sadness among people, then they should be . . . be required to pay something. I'm going to vote for this Bill, and I wish . . . I hope that Walter gets enough votes to pass it."

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

Tuerk: "Will the Sponsor yield for a question or two? How . . . how big of type does this have to be . . . ah . . . Representative?"

Kozubowski: "The . . . ah . . . minimum requirement, Representative Tuerk, is approximately 6. liters. It's approximately the same size as appears on the cigarette packages."

Tuerk: "And when would these labels go on the bottles?"

Kozubowski: "It would be in effect beginning July 1, 1974."

Tuerk: "Now, have you had any input from the label manufacturers? I mean, how far ahead do they work on labels . . . ah . . . what . . . what's their inventory, for example?"

Kozubowski: "I understand that . . . ah . . . from the representatives that I've talked to, the one-year leeway, which this Bill calls for, is more than ample for the industry to adjust and cast die for the addition of this label."

Tuerk: "One year, you say?"

Kozubowski: "Yes, is more than ample."

Tuerk: "Thank you."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from . . . ah . . . Cook, Representative Sims. Representative Sims, Ike Sims."

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

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

Kozubowski: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think there's been ample debate on this Bill, and I would ask for a favorable Roll Call. I might just add one point, this Bill is the . . . at the



request of the National Safety Council; and if any of you have read their reports, last year alone there were 56,000 automobile fatalities in the United States, over 55 percent of those fatalities were individuals who had consumed enough alcoholic beverages to impair their driving ability; and I say to you that this is a serious problem and one that we should take a very good look at and I would ask for a favorable Roll Call. Thank you very much."

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 Epton, to explain his vote."

Epton: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, it's with great reluctance I get up to speak since the Bill like this, particularly when my seatmate to my left spoke so eloquently in behalf of its passage. I think he's right on almost every instance. In this case, however, I would submit that there is some good medical qualities to liquor. I think that many of you realize that there are certain food labelling qualities inherent, and although I am not a smoker and very seldom imbibe, the fact remains I think there is a distinct difference, all right, I occasionally imbibe, but I don't smoke, in any event, I do suggest that to label a Bill . . . the product in this fashion is going a little bit too far and reluctantly I ask that you vote against this Bill."

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

Gibbs: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I just want to briefly explain my vote. I served, as you know, as Chairman of the Alcoholic Study Committee. Ah . . . We know that the number one drug problem in the country is not LSD, marijuana, or any of the other . . . ah . . . so-called drugs that we're confronted with, but it's alcohol. That's the number one problem in the country; and this type of legislation which would label the bottle itself, I think, is very important due to the fact that we have done it with cigarettes, and . . . ah . . . certainly it should be done with alcoholic beverages. We just recently in the House here reduced the drinking age to 18 . . . 19, which they're doing in the Senate, and the Governor said he was going to sign. I think this is the least we can do as it



. . . ah . . . is warn . . . ah . . . these people who are starting to drink, especially the teenagers, . . . ah . . . that this can be . . . the excessive use can be detrimental to their health. We know in Michigan what happened when they lowered the drinking age. Ah . . . Your children and my children are going to be subject to accidents, and they're going to double the accident rate. It went up 198 percent in Michigan; and that's why I would ask for your support for this Bill because I think it's an extremely important today."

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

Davis: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the truth of the matter is that label . . . a label was prepared for this more than 2,000 years ago. It wasn't printed on bottles, it was printed in the Book of Books and this is what the label says, 'Wine is a mocker and strong drink is raging, and whosoever is preceded thereby is not wise'. I think since this is 2,000 years old, it's time to print it on bottles so that most people will be able to read the sacred admonition that if you are preceded by strong drinks, you're not wise."

Speaker Murphy: "Have all voted who wish? Now, this is just a simple Bill and this has already taken a long time. I'll assure you you're going to be here Sunday. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Jaffe."

Jaffe: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'm going to be very brief. As Sponsor of the 19-year old beer and wine Bill, it seems rather funny to me that as I look at the board some of those who didn't want to give the right of beer and wine to . . . to 19-year olds, now don't want to give a warning signal to those who drink the beverage. I think it's a simple Bill. I think it's a good Bill and it ought to pass; and it just needs a few more green lights and you ought to put it on the board and put it over the top . . ."

Speaker Murphy: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the Record. On this question the 'ayes' are 85, the 'nays' are 26; this Bill having failed to receive the constitutional majority is, hereby, declared lost."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 966, an Act in relation to acquisition to open space and recreational land. Ah . . . Third Reading of the Bill."



Telcser."

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

Clerk Selcke: "Hell, he ain't here, he ain't here. Give me the next one.

Where in the . . ."

Speaker Murphy: "Not on the floor."

Clerk Selcke: ". . . 87 . . ."

Speaker Murphy: ". . . the Gentleman . . . ah . . . 9 . . ."

Clerk Selcke: ". . . House Bill . . . ah . . ."

Speaker Murphy: ". . . 976 . . ."

Clerk Selcke: "Well, I got to . . . I'm trying to get a Bill to somebody

that's here, he's not here. House Bill 871 . . . ah . . . Kosinski,

amends the Highway Code. Third Reading of the Bill. Out of the

Record. Okay. 994. House Bill 99 . . . he's not here either . . .

1098, Craig, is he here? No, yeah. House Bill 1098, Craig, a Bill

for an Act to amend the Vehicle Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Craig: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I'd like to ask leave of
the House to table House Bill 1098."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman asks leave to table House Bill 1098, does
he have leave? This Bill is tabled."

Clerk Selcke: "1121, Fennessey, a Bill for an Act to amend the Vehicle
Code. Third Reading of the Bill. Is Fennessey here?"

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

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 701, Katz, yeah, a Bill for an Act to amend
the Environmental Protection Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Katz: "Yeah, I will do so. Ah . . . Yes, Mr. Speaker . . . ah . . . I
would request that this be sent back to Second Reading for purposes
of an Amendments that I filed yesterday."

Speaker Murphy: "Does the Gentleman have leave? He . . . Second Reading,
back to Second Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #1, Katz, amends House Bill 701 on page 1 by
deleting lines 26 and 27 and so forth."

Katz: "Ah . . . Mr. Speaker, Amendment #1 . . . ah . . . limits the
coverage and the effect of the basic Bill. The basic Bill is an



Amendment to the Environmental Protection Act that will require that environmental impact statements be prepared where state agencies are undertaking projects that may significantly effect the environment. It was suggested to me by Representative Lechowicz that this was unduly broad and that it would be unduly costly to require in every instance that such environmental impact statements be required. Ah . . . I agreed with him and the Amendments limits the necessity of preparing environmental impact statements only to those situations where either House or the General Assembly, a majority of the Pollution Control Board or the Director of the E.P.A. have requested such a statement. In the vast majority of instances then, no environmental impact statements would be required. I would move the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 701."

Speaker Murphy: "Any discussion? The Gentleman moves the adoption of Amendment #1. All in favor signify by saying 'aye', contrary 'no'; the 'ayes' have it, the Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments? Third Reading. Back . . . the Bill . . . has it been read, Fred? . . ."

Clerk Selcke: "Yeah, it's been read a third time."

Speaker Murphy: ". . . it's been read a third time. Proceed, Representative Katz."

Katz: "Ah . . . House Bill 701 . . . ah . . . now provides in its amended form that when a state agency is going to undertake a project that would significantly effect the environment that either House or the General Assembly, or a majority of the E.P.A. or the Director may request that agency to prepare a statement which will discuss the effects on the environment of the action they're taking and also to consider possible alternative ways of undertaking that project with lesser damage to the environment. It does not in any way effect the agency's right to proceed, it only requires them to look and see. It is similar to a Federal Act that exists with reference to federal funds. In its amended form it is much more limited; and I would urge the passage of House Bill 701."

Speaker Murphy: "Any discussion? Ah . . . Representative Hart is recognized."

Hart: "Ah . . . Sponsor . . . ah . . . you had this Bill a couple of years



ago, I remember, and I think at that time you had a provision in it that the Federal, in other words, if there was an environmental impact statement prepared for the Federal Government that that would suffice. Is that in this Bill now?"

Katz: "Yes, that is still in the Bill, Representative Hart, and any project that involves the use of federal funds requires the preparation of such a statement, and this Bill in its amended form permits such a statement prepared for the Federal Government to satisfy all the requirements of this Act."

Hart: "All right, thank you."

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

Grotberg: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, it's from Kane. Will the . . . ah . . . Sponsor yield? Representative Katz, . . . ah . . . I'm confused that . . . that we would have to legislate to me what seems to be a purely administrative function with the Institute for Environmental Quality and the E.P.A. being one of the stronger code departments now of the . . . ah . . . administration and a natural clearinghouse . . . ah . . . I do recall that in the previous administration the State of Illinois was one of the first among its institutions . . . ah . . . through the Department of General Services to do exactly what you're talking about here and it has become a priority with the administration. Why the legislation?"

Katz: "Well, the legislation is only because the . . . ah . . . many of the state agencies do not do this. Ah . . . There are projects that they may undertake that can significantly . . . ah . . . effect the environment, there is no general policy doing it, sometimes it is done and sometimes it isn't. Ah . . . If the House or the Senate, for example, believe that the state is undertaking a project and the House or the Senate feels that they would like the agency to discuss other ways of doing it that will harm the environment less, this is the only way that it would be required. There's no present law that requires it and this would require it. It is now in a vacuum. It is true that on a personal basis, an agency may do it, but there's no requirement . . . ah . . . and certainly it should be a matter of law. If you go to an agency and ask them to do this, and



they tell you to go chase yourself or they simply don't do it, you have no alternative. This simply systemizes it and requires it to be done when the House or the Senate or the E.P.A. have formerly requested it . . . that it be done."

Grotberg: "One further question, Mr. Katz, how can the General Assembly possibly deal with an . . . a management item of this nature? I . . . it confuses me that we've got enough paper going through our shop now. I need an environmental study on a state institution like I need four heads."

Katz: "Well, . . . ah . . . it would only be done in the situation where we felt that it was important. For example, if a . . . if a road were going to be constructed within your district through . . . ah . . . an area that had . . . ah . . . a lot of rich vegetation . . . ah . . . you might want to bring it to the attention of the House, and the House might choose to want the state agency to consider other ways of doing it. In any instance, when it was not . . . ah . . . feasible or desirable, we wouldn't do anything, but in that rare instance where one of Illinois' great treasures were effected, it would be nice that it be done, that the agency be required to take a look . . . a look. Sometimes people who are in management . . . ah . . . have binders on, they don't look at other alternative ways of doing something. This simply requires them to look at alternative ways of doing it. They can still make the management decision, but we know that there is an advantage to looking before you leap and the Federal law has worked out to avoid some of these problems at the Federal level, we ought to take advantage of the Federal experience here and look before we leap in those rare instances where there are priceless Illinois natural heritages involved in construction. It may not be used very often, but once something is replaced, it's no longer there."

Grotberg: "Thank you."

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

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

Speaker Murphy: "The previous question has been moved. All in favor



signify by saying 'aye', contrary 'no'; the 'ayes' have it, the Gentleman from Cook may close the debate."

Katz: "Ah . . . The important thing about this Bill is that it really only requires that the agency take a look. The agency is still free to make the final management decision. It is very limited now in the form in which . . . ah . . . it was suggested by Representative Lechowicz, and I would urge the adoption of House Bill 701."

Speaker Murphy: "The question is on this Bill. All in favor signify by voting 'aye', and those opposed by voting 'no'. The Gentleman from DuPage, Representative Hoffman . . . no? . . . the Gentleman from DuPage, Representative Schneider."

Schneider: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. Now, I . . . I think we ought to really consider the Bill in the light of what it intends to do. It does not restrict or prevent a project or anything from being undertaken, but merely requires that you take a look at the impact that such a project might have or . . . on a . . . ah . . . given area in terms of its environmental interest. I don't think that's a very strong proposal personally. It has no teeth in it to seem preventative, but rather to take into consideration what the impact is. Now, we've taken environmental questions out of the streets and into the Legislative Body to make responsible decisions about ways we can cope with the difficulties of an ever-growing society that constantly pollutes and we're working on ways in which we can measure and control it; but this Bill is a very simple Bill. It's not a very demanding Bill, it just simply . . . ah . . . requests that you take a look at it. Ah . . . We can look at it, we can say it's an unavoidable kind of contamination and we'll do our best to correct, but it doesn't prohibit its construction or development. So I think you've got a very sound . . . ah . . . compromised Bill that deserves . . . ah . . . consideration from the Legislative Body which does not want to go too far one way or the other. So I think he can pass this Bill without doing serious damage in many ways . . . ah . . . to some of the considerations that are being thought of here. So it's not restrictive, it's a very agreeable Bill. I solicit an 'aye' vote on it."

572



Clerk Selcke: "I . . . I was wanting to call yours."

Speaker Murphy: "Any further . . . any further discussion? Have everybody voted who wish? The Clerk will take the Record. Maragos 'aye'. On this question there are 60 'ayes' and 8 'nays'; and this Bill having failed to receive a constitutional majority is, hereby, declared lost. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Katz."

Katz: "I request that it be put on Postponed Consideration."

Speaker Murphy: "The Bill has already been declared lost, Mr. Katz, and be . . . besides postponed to when?"

Katz: "I'm sorry, Mr. Speaker, I was trying to get your attention. There are many Legislators here who said they wanted to vote for it. If you want to take another Roll Call, I'd let it go either way, otherwise I'd like it on Postponed, I was trying to get your attention."

Speaker Murphy: "Ah . . . The Gentleman from Knox, Representative McMaster, for what reason do you arise?"

McMaster: "Mr. Speaker, I, too, was trying to get your attention to explain my vote. I'm sorry, I know that in the busy course of the day you couldn't help it; but I do feel that this Bill has a lot of good qualities to it. I think we need to give the Gentleman another chance to bring it before us, and I would certainly add my support to his opportunity to have the Bill postponed and brought up at a later date."

Speaker Murphy: "On the Calendar we have 322 Third Reading Bills, 29 Postponed and 17 motions. Now, if the House wants to give you leave, I'm not going to be arbitrary, but we got to have leave of the House. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Dunne."

Clerk Selcke: "Dunne, R. L. Dunne, right here."

Dunne: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I . . . I think I heard the Sponsor ask briefly for another Roll Call and maybe we could dispense with that in just a minute. Representative Katz suggested just another Roll Call, that would only take a few seconds . . . ah . . . Murph'."

Speaker Murphy: "All right, now, anybody who wants to vote, vote, and do it quick."

Clerk Selcke: "Have all voted who wish?"

Speaker Murphy: "Have all voted who wish? The Gentleman from Knox,



Representative McMaster's."

McMaster: "Mr. Speaker, I would like to see more green lights on the board. I think there's a lot of good points to this Bill. We quite often see highways built through rural areas, sepcifically in some of the bottom low-lying areas next to the rivers. We see that roads become a dam, the dam is up-front water that holds the water in there. I think there are many reasons that we need an economic impact study in some of the cases where the state is going into projects. I would certainly support this Bill and urge a 'yes' vote for it."

Speaker Murphy: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the Record. On this question there are 98 'ayes' and 15 'nays'; and the Bill having received the constitutional majority is, hereby, declared passed."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 806, . . . ah . . . Stone, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill. Stone."

Speaker Murphy: "Represen . . . the Gentleman from Moultrie, Representative Harold Stone, Hal Stone, I'm sor . . ."

Stone: "What's the number . . . may we take that out of the Record for the moment please?"

Speaker Murphy: "Take it out of the Record, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 142, Rayson, appropriation . . . the Department of Transportation. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Clerk Selcke: "I don't know . . ."

Rayson: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I understand our Speaker is in the hospital and he was going to help with the distinguished Minority Leader get this Bill going, but I'll have to wait, so take it out of the Record."

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

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 730 . . . ain't off my ass, . . . nobody else is worrying about it . . . Schraeder, appropriation to the State Employees Retirement System. Third Reading of the Bill. Hey, apparently nobody wants to call anything."

Speaker Murphy: "Ah . . . I guess we might as well recess, nobody wants to call anything."

Choate: "Call mine, I'll pass it."



Clerk Selcke: "Good, what's the number?"

Choate: "I don't know."

Clerk Selcke: "Get one of Choate's. House Bill 882 . . . who is it . . .
Collins, out of the Record, not here."

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

Clerk Selcke: "928, Leon . . . John here? Huh? Is Leon here? Out of the
Record? House Bill 1288, Rose . . ."

Speaker Murphy: "Is Representative Rose here?"

Clerk Selcke: "Not here. 1430, Deuster . . ."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Lake, is he here? Take it out of the
Record."

Clerk Selcke: "1504, Washburn, a Bill for an Act making appropriation to
the Superintendent of Public Instruction. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Washburn: "Ah . . . Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of
the House. 1504, ---5 and ---6 are companion Bills and would like
to heard . . . to have them heard . . . ah . . . together with leave.
All right, "this . . ."

Speaker Murphy: "Does the Gentleman have leave to hear 1504, ---5 and ---6
all at the same time? Leave, proceed. Read . . . read the Bills."

Clerk Selcke: "Ah . . . House Bill 1505, an Act to provide for the
approp . . . an appropriation of Teacher's Retirement System. Third
Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1506, an Act to provide for an
appropriation to the Teacher's Retirement System. Third Reading of
the Bill."

Washburn: "Thank you . . . ah . . . Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen
of the House. This three-Bill package implements a systematic
approach to a problem which most of us, if not all of us, are con-
cerned as indicated by the Sponsor to these Bills. Procedures for
proper funding of the Teacher's Retirement System contained in the
Court of Claims stipulation agreed to and signed by Attorney General
Scott, the Director of the Teacher's Retirement System, the Attorney
for the Illinois Education Association. Now, House Bill 1504 pro-
vides for the annual appropriation for the normal costs and interests
to the office of Superintendent of Public Instruction at the statutory



Hispa... read... P2 →

Fredric B. Selcke: "1504, Washburn, a Bill for an Act to make an appropriation to the Superintendent of Public Instruction. Third Reading of the Bill."

Rep. P. J. Randolph: "Gentleman from Grundy, Representative Washburn."

J. R. Washburn: "Ah.. thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. 1504, 5 and 6 are companion Bills and would like to heard them..... to have them heard ah.. together. Leave?"

Voices: "Leave."

J. R. Washburn: "Alright.. This....."

Rep. P. J. Randolph: "Does the gentleman have leave to hear 1504, 5 and 6 all at the same time? Leave. Proceed. Read. Read the Bills, Mr. Clerk."

Fredric B. Selcke: "House Bill 1505, an Act to provide for the appro... an appropriation to the Teachers' Retirement System. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1506, an Act to provide an appropriation to the Teachers' Retirement System. Third Reading of the Bill."

J. R. Washburn: "Thank you ah.., Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This Three Bill Package implements a systematic approach to a problem which most of us, if not all of us, are concerned as indicated by the Sponsors of these Bills. Procedures for proper funding of the Teachers Retirement System contained in the Court of Claims stipulation, agreed to and signed by Attorney General Scott, the Director of the Teachers' Retirement System, the Attorney for the Illinois Education Association. Ah.. House Bill 1504



provides for the Annual Appropriation for the normal cost and interest to the Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction at the Statutory funding level of two hundred and five million, six hundred thousand dollars for fiscal year 1974. Ah.. this piece of Legislation is approved. Senate Bill 1154, containing a slightly lesser amount, a hundred and ninety-four and a half million for the same purpose, will be unnecessary. House Bill 1505 appropriates four million, eight hundred and ninety-four thousand to the Teachers' Retirement System for the first of forty annual payments to amortize the unfunded Statutory requirement level through fiscal year '72 and '73. And, the final Bill, House Bill 1506 provides thirty-four million, nine hundred and sixty-seven thousand dollars to the System as the first of fifty annual payments to amortize the actuarial unfunded liabilities and interest as of June 30th, 1971. It is shocking to note that our unfunded liability or obligation at the beginning of this current fiscal year was one billion, eight hundred and sixty million dollars, approximately half of which accrued during the last two years. The unfunded liability is increasing at this alarming rate chief... chiefly because the approval of more liberal benefits by previous General Assemblies coupled with drastically inadequate appropriations. Now, the amount of money contained in this sound approach to remedy a risky procedure, which has been followed for many years, is relatively small compared to the nearly two billion dollars necessary to



assure a debt to the dedicated. And, in many cases, to the elderly retired Teachers that their hard well-earned deserved pension checks will continue to be issued. And, I ask for your favorable support on all three Bills."

Rep. P. J. Randolph: "Is there any further discussion? The gentleman from Union, Representative Choate."

C. L. Choate: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I full well realize the importance of funding the Retirement Systems, not only the ones that... the Retirement System that these Bills are directed at, but other Retirement Systems as far as the State is concerned. But, we have before us....."

Rep. P. J. Randolph: "Excuse me, Representative Choate, I want to get you some order. Please, let's have a little quiet now. Proceed, Representative Choate."

C. L. Choate: "But, we have before us in this Session of the General Assembly Bills requesting more than one billion dollars, one billion dollars as far as the funding of various Retirement Systems in the State is concerned. We all heard the Governor of this State say in his Message to the General Assembly, in effect, that if this could be worked out within the framework of the available revenue, that he was going to do everything within his power to bring about the funding. But, it's my candid opinion, and I know that it's shared by other Members of this Legislature, that you could bankrupt the State Treasury today if you attempted to fund all of these Retirement Systems. The Bills that we



have before us, that's under discussion at this time, total more than two hundred and fifty millions of dollars. No one, because of my tenure in this House, is more cognizant of the need to bring about a better funding system. But, the Governor has stated that he's going to create, create a Body of responsible people in this State to spend a year until the next Session of the General Assembly to study this all important question and bring about a recommendation to the General Assembly. Hopefully, this will once and for all settle the question of underfunding. I would suggest therefore, Mr. Speaker, that these Bills not be allowed to pass, that we wait until this responsible Committee can make a recommendation to the General Assembly, that we can chart a responsible course, not only, not only in the funding of the retired educators of the State, but in the funding of all retired state personnel to the extent that they can look forward to blissful years in their retirement, blissful years that will be adequately funded at the recommendation of this responsible study group. I would suggest, therefore, that we hold these Bills until this report is finalized between now and the next Session of the General Assembly when we can, as I said, chart a responsible course as far as funding, not only the educators, but all of these retired personnel throughout the State of Illinois. I would, therefore, request, Mr. Speaker, that I'm going to vote 'present' on these Bills. It's outside of the budget. It's asking for more than two hundred and fifty millions of



dollars. And hopefully, the Commission will come in with the report that we all long and look forward to."

Rep. P. J. Randolph: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. William Walsh."

W. D. Walsh: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'd just like to point out to the Minority Leader that a vote of 'present' doesn't do a thing for the Teachers who are looking for some relief in their old age, some satisfaction, some knowledge that they're going to have their pensions paid. They're entitled to this assurance. And, I think, this Assembly should give it to them. Now, we also have an opportunity, at this time, to give the Governor a hand because, as we all recall, that in his campaign he made two things perfectly clear. One was that there was a half a billion dollars fat in the budget and he had that available. The other thing was that he was going to satisfy the Teachers. He was going to fund their Pension Systems. He was going to give them the piece of mind that they're entitled to in their old age. I urge you to help the Teachers. Vote 'yes' on this, not 'present'. Vote 'yes'. Give the Governor and the Teachers a hand."

Rep. P. J. Randolph: "The gentleman from Cook, Representative Shea."

G. W. Shea: "Would the... Would the Sponsor yield to a question?"

Rep. P. J. Randolph: "Ah.. Will the Sponsor yield to a question? He indicates he will."



G. W. Shea: "You're aware that the 1970 Constitution gives all these people a vested right in their pension plan?"

J. R. Washburn: "Yes, Sir."

G. W. Shea: "Now, do you know that we, in this General Assembly in this State, have guaranteed that pension plan? Is that correct?"

J. R. Washburn: "We've been ah.. a little lax in our guarantee of it, but....."

G. W. Shea: "Well,...."

J. R. Washburn: "We're at a thirty percent level right now."

G. W. Shea: "But, we... we, in the General Assembly, have guaranteed the payment of that. Is that correct?"

J. R. Washburn: "By Statute, we're required to ah.. guarantee payment of it."

G. W. Shea: "Alright... But, now let me ask you, do you know of any Teacher that's retired that has ever had his or her pension check not paid to them?"

J. R. Washburn: "Not to the best of my knowledge, Representative Shea. But, if we don't begin to fund ah.. the Teachers' Retirement System a little better than ah... what we have been in the past, we've been extremely lax, and I think, you'll agree, this... this will fall far below the thirty percent level of funding which is a pretty precarious position."

G. W. Shea: "Could you tell me the funding level of Social Security in the United States Government, the Federal Level?"

J. R. Washburn: "No, I have no idea."



G. W. Shea: "May I... May I speak to the Bill, Mr. Speaker?"

Rep. P. J. Randolph: "Proceed."

G. W. Shea: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen in the House, I think, we're fooling the people and we're fooling a lot of the Teachers when we talk about full funding. I don't know the Federal Government has borrowed almost the entire amount of Social Security and used it on a day to day operating basis to run the Federal Government. Now, all we've said to the Teachers is that when you retire, we'll guarantee you a pension. And, I think, we've done that. Now, the Majority Leader very eloquently said that the present Governor said there was some fat in the budget. And, that present Governor said also that he wants some tax relief to the people of the State of Illinois. And, that's where he's putting a hundred and some million dollars. He's giving it back to the people that's paying the taxes. And, I think, that this Bill is nothing but a sham, that this Bill does nothing more than try to intimidate some people. I think, it's bad Legislation. I think, that it just is a foolhardy way to proceed. Isn't it funny we change Governors, we change Administration and all of a sudden we want full funding for plans that your Administration, two and three years ago, cut down the State's participation by the employees end? I can remember when the Director of the Bureau of the Budget said, 'not five percent, but four and five-eighths percent is all we have to contribute on the State Level and use that money to make a budget'. Now, all of a sudden, we want



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

to come in here and fully fund Pension Plans. You're fooling the people. You know it and I know it. I think, this is bad Legislation. And, I will vote 'no', Mr. Majority Leader."

Rep. P. J. Randolph: "Gentleman from Sangamon, Representative Jones."

J. D. Jones: "Ah.. Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, earlier this Spring, I appeared before a group of retired Teachers in Hillsboro and they posed this question to me and I didn't have the answer for. They said, 'Tell me. Why do you fund your Legislative Retirement Pension at seventy percent and only ah.. have a thirty percent figure for the Teachers?'. And, I didn't have any answer for that, only I did say that may we ah.. trade them the... the tenure because not many of our Members ah.. stay here long enough to have a thirty year pension. But, this was the question then. I didn't have the answer for, but I said that I would look into it and see what could be done. And, I think, that here is the first step. This doesn't make it full re... full funding. It only increases it five percent. But, it's a step in the right direction to take care of this, a needy situation for the retired Teachers. And, I told him that I was going to do what I can to help. Am going to do it by voting for this Bill and I urge the rest of you to do likewise."

Rep. P. J. Randolph: "Gentleman from DuPage, Representative Schneider."



J. G. Schneider: "Well, thank you ah..., Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. Ah.. will the Sponsor yield, please?"

Rep. P. J. Randolph: "Indicates that he will."

J. G. Schneider: "'Bud', are you there? Ah.. what percent will this accomplish ah..? Bud, you mentioned that the Teacher's Retirement is around thirty percent or so. Now, with this additional funding, will that increase it to forty-five, fifty, sixty, seventy or what?"

J. R. Washburn: "No. It won't increase it that much, ah.. ah.. Representative Schneider. This series of Bills will increase it by a very small percentage, but it is a step in the direction of increasing the percentage."

J. G. Schneider: "Then is.... Is it ah.. It's a one year shot. It's not spread out over a couple of years?"

J. R. Washburn: "No.. No.. A one year shot would be about two billion dollars."

J. G. Schneider: "Yeah.. I understand that, but I thought maybe this appropriation itself would be extended over a period of time."

J. R. Washburn: "Well, we can't obligate future Sessions of the General Assembly. But, the program is programmed over a forty and fifty year period."

J. G. Schneider: "Alright... Now, let me just make some observations about. Thank you ah..., Bud. Just simply that we've all ah.. of a sudden got fiscally responsible in the... in the case of a Teacher's Pension. I note with considerable interest that we consider ah.. ah.. continually pass out



other Bills for other Organizations that have a deficit or problem with funding in their Pension Program. And, today we have taken twenty-five or thirty minutes to make ah.. inquiries about the ah.. soundness of a funding system, and yet, we are passing out, for example, Firemen's Bills, ah.. Policemen's Bills. My friend, the Majority Leader, a fiscally responsible person, stands up now and advocates this in its passing strange as he said ah.. yesterday in regard to another issue, that he would ah.., at this point in time, ah.. jump up and make an observation that we ought to go ahead and dig ourselves further into the hole. I also might add that another Bill, which would lower the retirement age for Teachers, there was less controversy and more willingness to jump on the band wagon. And again, there was no questions about the fiscal responsibility of that position. And, it bothers me somewhat to note that this morning we're going to spend some time on this issue when we've disposed of other things like this that have ah... that are equally responsible in a matter of ah.. minutes. Ah.. I'm really not ah.. sure, at this point, how to vote on the Bill. I guess that I would prefer that we hold the Bill and take a good look and get serious about funding it. But, if it comes close enough, I think, I'll support it."

Rep. P. J. Randolph: "The gentleman from Cook, Representative Telcser."

A. A. Telcser: "Mr. Speaker and ah.. Members of the House, ah.. ah.., of course, I'm rising to support this Bill. And ah..."



a previous Speaker, a close friend of mine, said we're trying to fool the people. Well, I submit to you that the Governor, the Governor fooled the people in his campaign. And, I'm sure that a number of Members on the other side of the aisle stood side by side with Dan and supported his position when it came to funding the Teachers' Pension. And, I wish that I had the Roll Call with me now from last Session to see how many Members of the other side of the aisle then voted to fully fund the Teachers' Pension. The gentleman said that this Bill was a sham. Well, I say to you that the Governor's campaign was a sham, that he fooled the people then. He tricked them. They very innocently went in and voted for him and now he's repaying them. I think, that the Members, who are opposing this Bill, ought to reconsider. They ought to help support the Governor's campaign promises which he so quickly forgets and which he reneges upon. I think, that Representative Washburn's Bills are good Bills. And, they're good because the Governor of the State of Illinois, when he went before the people, said that this is what he wanted. And so now, there is a bipartisan effort to give him what he wants. He's a Democrat. The Sponsor of these Bills is a Republican. Why the Members of the other side of the aisle persists in being partisan and political about this issue, I really don't know. So, I'm asking you to help us, help Dan keep his promises to the Teachers of this State. And, I hope that you will vote 'aye'."

Rep. Paul J. Randolph: "The gentleman from Peoria, Representa-



tive Schraeder."

F. J. Schraeder: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I served on the Pension Committee in 1965. And, at that time, the Pension Laws Commission was advocating a revision in our thinking towards the Pension Funds of the State of Illinois. At that time, we shrugged our shoulders and said, 'No. It's too expensive of a proposition'. We recognized that we had an obligation to the people employed by the State of Illinois under these Pension Programs. And, since that time, we've done the same thing. We've shrugged our shoulders. Unfortunately, the other side of the aisle has used the Pension Programs as a political gimmick and has forced the Governor of the State of Illinois to lay off the programs that are essential for the State of Illinois' Employees. The State of Illinois, in its political subdivisions, are presently indebted to our people in the tune of five billion dollars. The continuing worsening condition of the system underscores today more than over the urgent necessity of critical legislation to cover these funds. We should not aggravate the situation worse than it is. We shouldn't use the employees of the State of Illinois as pawns in a political situation. And I am a sponsor of a pension program increase for the State employees of Illinois. I think it's a responsible program. I hope it loses or wins on its faith and not as a political gimmick for or against the Governor of Illinois. And I'm for the Bills that would be realistic. And since this is a political gimmick only, and not instituted



for the welfare of the employees, the teachers of the State of Illinois, I'm forced to vote 'present'."

Rep. Paul J. Randolph: "The Gentleman from Logan, Rep. Lauer is recognized."

J. R. Lauer: "Mr... Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question so we can vote on this fine piece of legislation."

Rep. Paul J. Randolph: "The previous question has been moved. All in favor signify by saying 'aye', contrary 'no'. The 'ayes' have it, and the Gentleman from Grundy, Mr. Washburn, may close the debate."

J. R. Washburn: "Well, ah.. thank you, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I agree with Rep. Choate that a study commission is proper, and certainly, any recommendations that they come out with ah.. will be considered. But if we don't pass this pi.. piece of legislation today, or these pieces of legislation today, the.. the percentage is going to fall far below the 30% level. And I want to point out, too, that 194 million of this money is already in the O.S.P.I. budget, so it isn't that much of an increase. And just the other day, in the Governor's message, he indicated and suggested that these funds be fully funded or properly funded over a period of years, and that's exactly what these Bills do, for a period of 40 and 50 years. So I think it's a sensible approach and ah.. it's a result.. the figures of the result of a stipulation by the Court of Claims entered into by Attorney General Scott, the I.E.A. and the teacher's retirement system, and I know, here, a bulletin put out by the Illinois



public pension laws commission that ah.. indicates that at the present rate we're going, the teacher's pension fund will be depleted in the neighborhood of the year 1985. So I urgently ask your support of these three Bills. Thank you."

Rep. Paul J. Randolph: "The question is 'shall these three Bills pass?' All in favor signify by saying 'aye', the opposed by.. signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. The Gentleman from Cook, Rep. Hyde, is recognized."

H. J. Hyde: "Ah.. thank you Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I agree completely with Rep. Telcser when he said the sham was that of the Governor when he was parading around the State lusting after votes and promising everything to everybody, ah.. just so long as they would vote for him. What we're trying to do here is make an honest man out of the Governor. Now, you know and I know that this is going to be vetoed. I, for one, am going to wait anxiously to read his veto message to see how he gets off the hook on this one. Thank you."

Rep. Paul J. Randolph: "The Gentleman from Cook, Rep. Terzich, is recognized."

R. M. Terzich: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I am a member of ah.. the pension committee, and I noticed that this Bill was sent to the appropriation committee. Now, the sponsor of the Bill said about the irresponsibility of the legislature ah.. passing out Bills for the ah.. teachers, and he did fail to mention however, that ah.. the teachers are also very concerned about employment in the fact that they



submitted 27 Bills this year, Ladies and Gentlemen, 27 Bills with an estimated annual cost of 80.5 million and over \$1,148,000,000 in accrued liability. Now, this is the request that the teachers made just this year, just this General Assembly of \$1,000,000,000 in accrued liability. And, as Rep. Jones mentioned, he couldn't explain why the funding of the General Assembly fund ah.. compared to the teachers. Well, I'd like to point out that the General Assembly accrued liability is only \$11,000,000, and for the teachers it's \$2,703,000,000. Now, with all of these Bills and over a billions dollars in request for pension benefits, it seems a little ridiculous to vote on this type of a measure without having it go to some committee to determine where the money should come from, who is going to pay for it, and what is the proper funding. Now, if the ah.. Governor has made a gesture to ah.. ah.. give a ah.. a study commission on this, I think we should adhere to it.

Rep. Paul J. Randolph: "The Gentleman from Union, Mr. Choate."

C. L. Choate: "I just want to make a point of order, Mr. Speaker. There's some switches being pushed that I'm sure are not on the Floor. And I would advise the Membership again, as we did yesterday, that unless you want your colleague embarrassed by being taken off the roll call, not to push these absent switches."

Rep. Paul J. Randolph: "Ah.. I think that we should make it a point to ah.. follow this, especially in these crowded hours now, especially so we don't have to go through verification.



The Gentleman from Champaign, Mr. Hirschfeld."

J. C. Hirschfeld: "Well, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, it's remarkable how things change.."

Rep. Paul J. Randolph: "Just a minute, one minute John. For what reason does the Gentleman from Cook rise?"

R. M. Terzich: "I wasn't finished, Mr. Speaker."

Rep. Paul J. Randolph: "You had your time."

R. M. Terzich: "Well, I was cut off a little before, Sir."

Rep. Paul J. Randolph: "Well, complete it. You have had your two minutes, however. So bring your remarks to a close."

R. M. Terzich: "Well, thank you, Sir. Very well. Ah.. and I would like to say that we have passed out a number of Bills here, for other pension funds; the downstate fireman's pension fund is only funded at 28% but we've seen fit to pass out over \$2,000,000 in pension benefits for them alone, and we still have 11 Bills to go. So I don't think that we can simply say right here and make a quick judgment as to what should go or what the proper funding level is, because this is a big problem. It's a serious problem and you should give the proper people ah.. to give you some advice and listen to the pension law commission and other responsible people in this important matter, and therefore I vote 'present' on this Bill."

Rep. Paul J. Randolph: "The Gentleman from Fayette, Rep. Brummet."

D. E. Brummet: "Ah.."

Rep. Paul J. Randolph: "Oh, pardon me. Pardon me. I forgot.. I thought I already.. I crossed your name off, John. Sorry,



Rep. Brummet. Proceed."

J. C. Hirschfeld: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. What I started to say ah.. is this. I happen to follow the Governor around, at least my part of the State when he was parading the street with a yellow bandanna, and I would tell you, Ladies and Gentlemen, that if you've got univeristies in your district, that you'd better pay close attention to this Bill. I can't find anybody in the University of Illinois that's willing to admit that they voted for the Governor anymore. And one of the reasons they won't admit it is because he's reneged on his promise to support the teacher's pension fund. Now, if you've got a university in your district, and many of you do, and if you said you were going to help the teachers, I'd strongly suggest that you vote for this Bill. There's not a thing wrong with this Bill, and at the University of Illinois we're having one God awful time holding our outstanding instructors, and trying to attract new instructors because of the fact we cannot promise these people any kind of retirement benefits. All we're trying to do is assist the Governor in fulfilling his campaign pledge, particularly at the university level. And I think we need a few more 'green' lights."

Rep. Paul J. Randolph: "The Gentleman from Fayette, Rep. Brummet."

D. E. Brummet: "Mr. Speaker, you keep insisting on me. It's the guy next to me."

Rep. Paul J. Randolph: "All right. Rep. Bradley is recognized."

G. A. Bradley: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I was trying to get the attention during debate to ask a couple of questions on this piece of legislation. And you'll notice I am voting a



'green' light up there because during the campaign I addressed myself to this very problem. In the last session of the General Assembly, the people who are mostly voting 'green' did not address themselves to this problem, and didn't properly fund this program, and didn't properly fund it for four years. The problem.. they funded this program with about \$90,000,000 last year, which didn't come close to actually taking care of the actual cost for one year . . . It's going to take more money than we're talking about here today, but I think that there are other ways to find revenue. And I had a piece of legislation introduced in this General Assembly to find the revenue to properly fund this, but in this committee where my Bills were heard, they were defeated. We have the personnel in the school system that are not covered under this. They're covered under social security. We have a tax that the schools ah.. put on the local level to pay the portion of retirement system for the people other than the professional people in our school system, and I suggest to you that that's the way this program should be funded, not through the General Assembly. But we've got ourselves in the position of having to address ourselves to properly funding it, and I think it's time that the General Assembly did this, and I'm very happy to vote 'aye' on this issue."

Rep. Paul J. Randolph: "Gentleman from Kane, Rep. Waddell."

R. B. Waddell: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think that this has gotten off onto a wrong premise altogether. I think this is the time to show the responsibility that you should have in your voting, and certainly to those



constituents that you have at home. I feel that the fact that one says that they should have a return to taxes which they are not entitled to, let it rise and fall on its own merit, whether they haven't even paid any of those taxes and are getting a refund. I think the people are going to be well aware of just the kind of chicanery that goes on. I feel in this area, however, where these people through their sweat and labors have earned their money, and earned it justifiably, have turned around and paid into their own pension fund, and because we here, years ago, had taken a course that was not responsible, and utilized those funds, I don't think that that has anything to do with our action today. Likewise, when I heard the Gentleman say 'look what they do in Washington', that would be the farthest thing in anybody's recommendation as to what is responsibility. And I think that right here and now, we should start to fund this fund the way it was intended in the first place, and try not to have the teachers be the dupe of the State of Illinois. And I think we should answer to this responsibly and vote 'aye'."

Rep. Paul J. Randolph: "The Gentleman from Union, Rep. Choate."

C. L. Choate: "Now, Mr. Speaker, we've heard all of the political oratory, we've heard about.. char.. charges of campaign promises and broken campaign promises. We've heard all of the accusations that could possibly be made. But the fact still remains that the Treasury of this State has only without increasing taxes, so much money. Every Member of this House, if they are not aware of it, should be aware of it, because the Chief Sponsor



of these Bills said just a moment ago that O.S.P.I. is already asking for some \$180,000,000 for funding that will carry this plan, as far as the retirement of educators are concerned, through until we have a responsible report from the commission. Those Bills are in the Senate, and those of you who are 'green' and feel that there may not be adequate funding just haven't read the Bills introduced by the Superintendent of Public Instruction, which is a responsible piece of legislation and will adequately fund until such time as the commission reports. Mr. Speaker, I suggest to some of those people who are voting 'green' that if they want to be fiscally responsible, fiscally responsible, they will support the Bills introduced by this office of Superintendent of Public Instruction. Adequately fund, adequately fund this retirement system until such time as the commission makes its report, and I vote 'present'."

Rep. Paul J. Randolph: "The Gentleman from Cook, Rep. Jake Wolf."

J. J. Wolf: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, as Chairman of the House Pension Committee and a member of the State Employees Public Pension Law Commission, I'd like to say a few words on this. Now the General Assembly, of course, in past years has voted ah.. to add to the unfunded problem of many of our State employees, teachers, and others. And it's been the Governors over a series of years that have reduced this down because the State financial picture wasn't the best in Illinois, but that situation has changed now. We are in a good financial situation, and we have a Governor who did, of course, say that he was interested in funding this. Now,



you know we can't obligate future sessions and from the figures that I see in this Bill, it seems to spread it out over some 40 years. Now, the pension law commission approves of these Bills, and any Bills that will help to put money back into the coffers and properly fund this. But fiscal responsibility, fellow colleagues, I would like to point out, is a two way street. One, you should vote to increase the funding, and two, is to have some guts and vote 'no' on these rip-off Bills that keep appearing in this General Assembly. We've had over \$875,000,000 worth of accrued liability Bills passed out of that committee this year. And I've gotten up many times in committee and on the Floor and spoke against these Bills that would add to the problem. But you don't have the guts to say 'no' to the teachers, the State employees, the firemen and everybody else. So if you can't say 'no', at least you ought to have the guts and vote 'yes' to fund them properly." I just want to point out that today and tomorrow, probably, you'll have some more of these rip-offs coming before you, and I hope you'll get up and vote 'no' for a change on some of them."

Rep. Paul J. Randolph: "The Gentleman from Peoria, Rep. Schraeder."

Rep. J. Schraeder: "Mr. Speak.. Mr. Speaker, and Members of the House, I don't like the idea of having to rise twice on one Bill, I think it's an absolute necessity. The previous Speaker said some words that I don't agree with, and they bring to my mind a point that I was going to make, and make very emphatically. For many years I've advocated the adequate actually sound funding of these pension programs. In the campaign I advocated



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

that very strongly. And I would like to point out, and I think this is very important, during the campaign my strongest supporter was a teacher's organization of the State of Illinois and of my own local community. And I find it very difficult to come before this House and speak twice on a Bill that I cannot support that is trying and attempting to benefit those very people who supported me most. And I say we aren't being realistic; we're not being responsible. And those 'green' lights up there are a sham, an absolute sham. We're playing pawns with the people who need us the most. And I would say if you have the people at heart, which you say you do have, the Speaker.. ah.. the Sponsor of this Bill would pull it off the calendar and sit down and meet with us who are interested in this program, interested in the people of Illinois, we can come up with a program that will take care of the situation. And it will not be a political gambit. It will be something the Governor can sign and live with, and we can be proud of. And I would ask that those 'green' lights come off and we vote 'present'."

Rep. Paul J. Randolph: "The Gentleman from Sangamon, Rep. Jones."

Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record.

The Gentleman from Lake, Rep. Pierce. For what reason do you rise?"

D. M. Pierce: "Ah.. Mr. Speaker, will you mark me as voting 'present', please?"

Rep. Paul J. Randolph: "Ah.. record the Gentleman as 'present'.

The Clerk will take the record. 'Present' for Rep. Barry.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Rep. Douglas, 'present'. Rep. Berman, 'present'. Rep. Houlihan, 'present'. Rep. Jones, 'present'. Thompson, 'present'. I'm sorry. Rep. Leon, 'present'. Rep. Merlo, 'present'. Re.. Rep. Sangmeister, 'present'. Rep. Brandt, 'present'. Rep. Boyle, 'present'. Rep. Taylor, 'present'. Rep. Craig, 'present'. Rep. McGah, 'present'. Rep. McLendon, 'present'. Rep. Juckett. The Gentleman from Cook, for what reason do you rise?"

R. S. Juckett: "Mr. Speaker, having voted on the prevailing side.."

Rep. Paul J. Randolph: "I haven't.. I haven't announced the record.."

Rep. Redmond, 'present'. What's the score? On this question there are 119 'ayes', 4'nays', and 15 'present'. These three Bills, having received the Constitutional majority are hereby declared passed. The Gentleman from Cook, Rep. Juckett."

R. S. Juckett: "Mr. Speaker, having voted on the prevailing side on these three Bills, I move that the vote by which the Bills passed the House be reconsidered."

Rep. Paul J. Randolph: "The Lady from Lake, Rep. Geo-Karis."

A. J. Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, I move that we lay it on the table."

Rep. Paul J. Randolph: "The question is 'on the motion to lay this.. this.. that motion on the table'. All in favor signify by voting 'aye', contrary 'no'. The 'ayes' havè it, and the motion is tabled."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 1535, Giglio. A Bill for an act in relation to the civil administration of the State Government. Third Reading of the Bill."

Rep. Paul J. Randolph: "The Gentleman from Cook, Rep. Ron Hoffman."



For what reason do you rise?"

R. K. Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker, I would ask that a suitable copy of that roll call be presented to the Governor so that as the employees around the State, that roll call, too, he could refer to to show the interest of the legislature in his program."



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

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

Giglio: "Ah . . . Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I wonder if I can call it back to put an Amendment on it?"

Speaker Telcser: "Are there any objections? Hearing none, House Bill 1535 is brought to the order of Second Reading. Will the Clerk read the Amendment?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #2, Giglio, amends House Bill 1535 on page 2, line 5, by adding the following."

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

Giglio: "Ah . . . This . . . ah . . . the Amendment . . . all it says is the ac . . . takes upo . . . effect upon becoming law."

Speaker Telcser: "Any discussion? The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 1535. All in favor signify by saying 'aye', oppose . . . and the Amendment's adopted. Further Amendments? Third Reading. The Bill has been read a third time, the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Giglio."

Giglio: "Mr. Speaker, and Mem . . . Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, . . . ah . . . 1535 is a . . . somewhat of a house-cleaning Bill. It amends the Civil Administrative Code. It transfers the supervision and administration of all state garages used by state agencies to the Department of General Services and authorize that the department to acquire, maintain and administer motor vehicles for the use of state agencies in the . . . in the performance of their functions, transfer of all items necessary to perform this function . . . Department of General Services and adds state agency for the use in interpretation of this Section. What it is . . . ah . . . there's a lot of . . . ah . . . agencies that . . . ah . . . in the state that . . . ah . . . have these . . . ah . . . all over and . . . ah . . . what they want to do is bring 'em under the General Services so they can save some money, instead of farmin' out to private agencies. I'd appreciate . . . ah . . . your favorable support."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Lawrence, Representative Cunningham."

Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this is the Bill that Representative McCormick was talking about last evening when he described the bathroom scene, and when the Speaker says, the Sponsor



says it's a house-cleaning Bill, there's a bit of irony involved. What they seek is to clean out of highway barns all of the Republican employees with this facade on legality. Now, this Bill changes the nomenclature under which they work and gives the legal pretext for getting around the merit system that we're all dedicated to uphold. It's time for the Legislators to stand up as one and say we reaffirm our faith in the merit system and the personnel code irrespective of our political affiliation. If you wish to cast a vote for good government in support of the principles that those that sent you here believe in, I urge you to vote 'no' on this particular effort to return us all to a discredited spoil system of prior years."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there further discussion? If not, the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Giglio, to close . . . ah . . . one second, Frank. Well, we've got a little debate on this . . . ah . . . the Gentleman from Perry, Representative Dunn."

Dunn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker . . . ah . . . Members of the General Assembly and particularly Members of this side of the aisle, I think you should do well to look at this Bill. This Bill includes one state highway garage that's in my district, I'm sure it includes garages and buildings that are in many of your districts; and I am not sure, I am not satisfied, I've talked to some of the people about, I'm not sure at all that this is not one of those things that Representative Cunningham was talking about a while ago where they're going to change the job titles, they're going to change the people, and they're . . . we're . . . we're just aiding and abating the process of changing Republicans for Democrats if we, Republicans, vote for this Bill. I would like to hear more debate on it. I'd like to see it fully explained before we take a vote on it."

Speaker Telcser: "All right, now, Representative Giglio indicates he'll he will respond to your question."

Giglio: "Ah . . . Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Yes, in regards to some of the statements made by some of my colleagues on the other side . . . ah . . . I do have a letter from the Department of Personnel . . . ah . . . Mr. Jones, and . . . ah . . . in simple it says, 'I want to assure you under . . . under the Personnel Code, those employees



transferred from any department to the Department of General Services are the result of the passage of this Bill will re . . . retain the same seniority, the same job classification and all other rights under the Personnel Code which they held in their previous departments, assignments, and then cannot be fired and replaced by new employees under the rules of the Personnel Code."

Speaker Telcser: "Ah . . . The Gentleman from Perry, Representative Dunn, has further questions."

Dunn: "Ah . . . Thank you. I'd like to ask another question. This letter was signed by Nolan Jones, who does Nolan Jones work for, Representative Giglio?"

Giglio: "Ah . . . He works for . . . ah . . . the Governor."

Dunn: "Ah . . . Wait, do you think the Governor would sign such a letter?"

Giglio: "Well, no, I also have a letter here from Roland Bur . . . Burris, the head of the General Service Department, and he says the same thing."

Dunn: "Ah . . . I realize there's some question about whether they would, and I'm . . . I know Repr . . . Nolan Jones, he's a friend of mine and I know Nolan means what he says, but I'm not sure that Nolan's a final say in a matter like this, and the same way with Director Burris. I . . . I would . . . ah . . . caution the Members to vote for a Bill like this, Bill that are going to come up in the future and the last month they tell me, . . . ah . . . being a freshman, I'm sure don't know, but they tell me this is a month to beware, the month of June, so I'm starting the month out a little skeptical and . . . and I'd certainly like to hear more discussion about this. I'd like to know why they think they can effect . . . ah . . . savings by changing from the Department of Transportation to the Department of General Services. It's still government, it's still going to be operated by the government. I think that the change is plain, and I'd urge a 'no' vote."

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

McCormick: "Ah . . . Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think that most of you know that if I thought that this would lose one Republican . . . ah . . . job, then I wouldn't even consider



voting for this Bill, but I have been studying it for two days and I have been checking with the departments for two days, and I know that we did . . . if you remember back under Governor Ogilvie's administration, under Frank Resnick was the Director of General Services in all of the downstate areas, we put all the mechanic work and all of that kind of business in the hospitals and all under that department. Now, it has worked out real well and I think this Bill will only affect the garages that are in Cook County and . . . and maybe the one in Quincy, I think that's true, . . . no, no, that is true . . . I don't believe . . . I don't believe . . . I think that every one of your mechanics in Illinois south of Cook County, except Quincy, work now for the Department of General Services. I think we did that ourselves, I think we did it without even legislation, and I don't think they even need legislation, but the only thing it does do, it does commit a great savings to the people of Illinois if all of the people that operate state vehicles can go to one garage, a state-operating garage, and have their machinery worked on and buy the gas, then it does . . . if they have to go into private industry and buy it; and I'm convinced . . . I just can't believe that it's a bad Bill, and I'm going to vote for it."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman from Coles, Representative Cox."

Cox: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Members of this House, I . . . ah . . . would also like to remind my good friend, C. L., that when we did that, that there was a lot of Democrats lost their jobs."

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

Craig: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I don't know where this would cause some people to lose their jobs whether they're in the Highway Department or not by changing this; but I want to inform the other side of the aisle that the people that you have coded on the highway, whenever you get back in power, you'll be wantin' to change that services someplace so you can displace those very people you got on because they will over the past . . . next four years or eight or whatever it takes you to get in, they will not be worth any more to you than they are to us as far as political help or far



as doing the taxpayers any good because any . . . or at the best . . . they don't work too hard and when they get closed in under a Personnel Code, you won't think any more of them than we do today. I urge support of this measure."

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

Walsh, W.: "Ah . . . Will the Sponsor yield to a question?"

Speaker Telcser: "He indicates he will."

Walsh: "Was the Amendment that was adopted the other day tabled . . . ah . . . a moment ago?"

Giglio: "No, . . ."

Walsh: "Would . . . would the Bill . . . Bill exclude the Secretary of State from . . . ah . . . this requirement?"

Giglio: "Right."

Walsh: "Now, I was assured by the Assistant Director of the . . . ah . . . Department of General Services that that Amendment would be tabled, and . . . ah . . . this was no more than an hour ago, and he told me that . . . ah . . . that would take place and I thought you were . . . he was on his way over to see you. Now, I . . . I wonder if we can take this Bill out of the Record while we get this matter cleared up because . . . ah . . . that assurance certainly was given me."

Speaker Telcser: "All right, now, Representative Shea indicates he may want to respond to your question now."

Shea: "Mr. Walsh, I just got a call from that office. They said take it out, and I assure you if it passes, it will be taken out in the Senate, or if you want to call it back here, we'll take it out here."

Unknown: "Hold it here."

Shea: "Do you want to take it out here?"

Unknown: "Yeah, I would . . . take it out of the Record."

Giglio: "Take it out."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, the man says take it out of the Record. Now, the Bill is on . . . well . . . let's put it back on Third. We'll be on Thirds' most of the time . . . can pick it up better that way? All right, move it . . . we'll . . . we'll . . . this is on Third Reading, right. Representative Peters, for what purpose do you arise, Sir?"



Peters: "Mr. Speaker, the . . . there's a number of conversations going on in regard to the effect of this Bill and I wonder if the . . . ah . . . Sponsor might just . . . ah . . . take it out momentarily and we can get back when the . . ."

Speaker Telcser: "He al . . . he already did."

Peters: "Okay."

Speaker Telcser: "Now, this on Third Reading, okay. The next Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "Hold them both? Okay. House Bill 495, Juckett, a Bill for an Act making appropriation for the purpose of reimbursing certain mass-transit operators in relation to reduced fees for pupils. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Juckett: "Mr. Speaker, what's the procedure? I'm still waiting for the Department of Transportation to act. Is . . . Will be coming back to these Bills?"

Clerk O'Brien: "He wants to know if we'll be coming back to these Bills."

Speaker Telcser: "Well, . . . ah . . . Representative Juckett, I . . ."

Juckett: "Well, I mean, are . . ."

Speaker Telcser: ". . . I just don't know."

Juckett: ". . . if we pass . . . if we pass it now, will we wait until next week?"

Speaker Telcser: "Could you restate your inquiry, I'm sorry."

Juckett: "Well, the question is, if we pull it, I've got the Department of Transportation man here, I had told Representative Berman that I would pull it out of the Record until we got a . . . a correct reading from the Department of Transportation. If we pass it now, are we passed for the day?"

Speaker Telcser: "I . . . I don't think so, Bob, unless Members object and when your . . . when you settle the problem with the . . . your man from D.O.T. and when Representative Giglio has, I'd be happy to go right back and pick them up again . . ."

Juckett: "Ah . . . can we talk . . . fine, fine. Would you pass it then for a moment . . ."

Speaker Telcser: ". . . unless there are objections . . . yeah, except . . . as long as there are no objections involving the rules of . . ."



the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Shea, for what purpose do you arise, Sir?"

Shea: "I might just tell Representative Juckett that the D.O.T. budget was introduced this morning by Representative Choate and myself and he ought to check that document to see what's in there and maybe the man from D.O.T. can tell him."

Clerk O'Brien: "He said he would."

Speaker Telcser: "You want that out of the Record, I assume, Representative Juckett. Okay, take that out of the Record."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 614, Calvo, a Bill for an Act making appropriation for the expenses of the Institute of Environmental Quality. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Madison, Representative Calvo. Is he on the floor? Take it out of the Record."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 878, Kozubowski, an appropriation for the expenses of Law Enforcement. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Kozubowski on the floor . . . the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Kozubowski."

Kozubowski: "Ladies and Gentlemen, House Bill 878 is the appropriation Bill for the ordinary and contingent expenses for the Department of Law Enforcement. It calls for \$84,000,000; and I would ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The question is, shall House Bill 878 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 145 'ayes', no 'nays'; and this Bill having received the constitutional majority is, hereby, declared passed."

Clerk O'Brien: "House . . . House Bill 1091 . . ."

Speaker Telcser: "One moment . . . ah . . . Representative Arrigo, for what purpose do you arise, Sir?"

Arrigo: "Mr. Speaker, I'm asking leave of the House to call House Bill 1910 and House Bill 1492 out of order. I have cleared this with the Majority Leader and with the Minority Leader; and the purpose for this request is that my wife has broken her arm in our apartment here in Springfield, she has to be at the doctor's office today at



1:30 and I feel that I must be with her at that time; and I'm asking leave of the Members of the House to have these Bills called out of order, Sir."

Speaker Telcser: "Well, I'll let the Record show, we've got a . . . do you need a Roll Call? The Gentleman has moved to suspend the provision of Rule 37 so that the Speaker can go out of order to call House Bills 1910 and 1492. All in favor signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no', 107 votes. Have all voted who wish? Laurino 'aye'. Campbell 'aye'. Have all voted who wish? Take the Record. On this question there are 144 'ayes', no 'nays' . . . Mugalian 'aye' . . . the Gentleman's motion prevails. On the order of House . . . ah . . . Bills, Third Reading, House Bill . . . 1910 first, Vic'? . . . House Bill 1910."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1910, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act relating to tuberculosis sanitarium districts. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Arrigo: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think many of the Members on both sides of this Assembly have been notified about these Bills. House Bill 1910 is a proposed legislation to amend the tuberculosis sanitarium district law. New drugs in modern medical science have reduced the in-hospital stay of tuberculosis patients. While this disease is not eradicated, it does not fill as many hospital beds as it used to. These already existing but unfulfilled beds are presently restricted to use for pulmon . . . pulmonary disease only. Legislation is sought which will enable the suburban Cook County Tuberculosis Sanitarium District to use such empty beds in other areas of health care for the benefit of area residents without incurring any cost whatsoever to the taxpayer. No change is proposed in this institutions' fulfillment of its basic responsibility for tuberculosis care. The district's commitment to excellence in treatment of respiratory diseases will be greatly enhanced through better utilization of existing 20 . . . 205-bed facility and better stabilization of financial management. This legislation is supported by the Illinois Hospital Association, the



Illinois Department of Public Health, the Health Planning Association and the Illinois State Medical Society. Resident legisla . . ."

Speaker Telcser: "The question . . ."

Arrigo: ". . . I ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Telcser: ". . . the question is, shall House Bill 1910 pass? All those in favor . . . I'm sorry, the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Peters."

Peters: "Representative Arrigo, just one question, since the sanitarium is in my district. Does this Bill provide that the sanitarium land may be sold to anyone?"

Arrigo: "No, it does not. The . . ."

Peters: "And . . . and . . ."

Arrigo: ". . . the sanitarium still is in existence as a primary tuberculosis treatment center. As you know, there have been great strides made in the treatment of tuberculosis, but it is still a latent disease. We had Doctor Peochyk, who appeared before the Human Resources Committee, and as you know, he is one of the leading authorities in contagious diseases."

Peters: ". . . and for Representative Cunningham, is this solely limited to Cook County?"

Arrigo: "Well, this has to do with the . . . ah . . . tuber . . . the . . . ah . . . districts . . . ah . . . suburban tuberculosis sanitarium district, but it would apply, I think, to all."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there further discussion? The question is, shall House Bill 1910 pass? All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? J. J. Wolf 'present'. Take the Record. On this question there are 139 'ayes', 1 'nay', 1 answering 'present'. Merle Anderson 'aye'. Duff 'present'. Bluthardt 'aye'. This Bill having received the constitutional majority . . . I got you Merle . . . is, hereby, declared passed. Now, House Bill 1492."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1492, a Bill for an Act creating the World's Columbian Quincentennial Commission. Third Reading of the Bill."

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



Arrigo: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, as you can almost determine from the number of the Bill, this Bill has to do with the discovery of America. In a matter of 18 years, we will be approaching the quincentennial . . . ah . . . of the discovery of America by Christopher Columbus. May I read to you a Resolution that was passed by the Constitutional Convention and that was signed by every single Member of the Constitutional Convention. This required that . . . this required that the General Assembly, and I'm going to read it, Resolution #68 proposed by the Legislative Committee Sixth Illinois Constitutional Convention, 'Whereas, the Constitution of Illinois as amended proposed appropriate assistance for the World's Columbian Exposition held in Chicago to an Act of the United States Congress; and, whereas, the official celebration for the 400th Anniversary of the discovery of America was held in the State of Illinois and the City of Chicago; and, whereas, plans should soon be made for the 500th Anniversary of the discovery of America; now, therefore, be it resolved by the Sixth Illinois Constitutional Convention that the General Assembly of the State of Illinois be encouraged to make appropriate plans for the celebration of the discovery of America and that the Members of the Illinois Congressional Delegation in the United States Congress be encouraged to have the State of Illinois designated to host the official celebration of the 500th Anniversary'. This Bill creates the Quincentennial Commission, which will study and set out to bring to Illinois the official celebration of the quincentennial of the discovery of America; and I urge a favorable Roll Call."

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

Palmer: "I should like to ask the distinguished Sponsor of the Bill whether or not there is any significance between the number that the Bill bears and the subject matter of the Bill?"

Arrigo: "Well, I may say this, I waited until we reached House Bill #1492 so that there'd be no question as to the contents of this Bill; and while I'm on my feet, may I remind the Members that . . . and that date in 1992, we will be celebrating the 50th Anniversary of the birth of the atomic bomb in Chicago, and Enrico Fermi used this



message when he notified his colleagues about the success of nuclear fissions, he said, 'The Italian navigator has landed in the new world and the natives are friendly'. We will be celebrating two anniversaries."

Speaker Telcser: "Now, the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Will the Sponsor yield for a couple of questions?"

Speaker Telcser: "He indicates he will."

Schlickman: "Representative, how will this Commission be organized?"

Arrigo: "There will be three Members from the House, three Members from the Senate, three public members to be appointed by the Governor; and then this Commission will set out to work out the plans by which the quincentennial celebration can be brought to Illinois. Remember, we are the only state that have a Columbian tradition, and I think logically the 500th Anniversary should be a tribute to all immigrants that have made this country the greatest."

Schlickman: "How will the Commission be funded?"

Arrigo: "I have said the three Members of the House will be appointed through the cooperation of the Speaker and the Majority Leader . . ."

Schlickman: "I asked, Representative, how will the Commission be funded, money, dollars?"

Arrigo: ". . . I have a Bill now pending, which is House Bill 1992, asking for an ori . . . for a \$5,000 appropriation; and then as we go along, we may have to request more."

Schlickman: "When will the Commission first report to the General Assembly?"

Arrigo: "I believe under the Bill, in 1978."

Schlickman: "And this is 1973?"

Arrigo: "Yes, but remember we must overcome the objections of other states who will be wanting to be the situs of this . . . ah . . ."

Schlickman: "Representative, one more question, who was the Sponsor of the Resolution adopted by the Constitutional Convention?"

Arrigo: "I beg your pardon?"

Schlickman: "Who was the Sponsor of the Resolution that you alluded to previously adopted by the Sixth Constitutional Convention?"

Arrigo: "Well, may I say this? I was the Sponsor of a proposed . . ."



Schlickman: "Thank you very much, Representative."

Arrigo: ". . . no, no, but let me finish . . ."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman from Kane, Representative Grotberg."

Grotberg: "Mr. Representative, I wonder if you could take this out of the Record long enough to amend it to take effect of the Norwegians who showed you the way?"

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Arrigo, to close the debate."

Arrigo: "May I say this, I made the statement a while ago that this celebration will pay tribute to all immigrants who have made this country the greatest in the World."

Speaker Telcser: "The question is, shall House Bill 1492 pass? All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Take the Record. Representative Tipword . . . ah . . . for what purpose do you arise?"

Tipword: "In explaining my vote, I'd just like to . . . I'd just like . . . like to remind Representative Arrigo that I'm glad we're going to celebrate all these immigrants that has made this country so great, but I think he's forgetting the Indians who put a little spirit in them."

Speaker Telcser: "This question there are 156 'ayes', no 'nays'; this Bill having received the constitutional majority is, hereby, declared passed. Representative Arrigo, for what purpose do you arise, Sir?"

Arrigo: "Mr. Speaker, may I express my gratitude to the Members of the House for calling these Bills out of order, and may I say the Indians will not be forgotten when this celebration takes place."

Speaker Telcser: "Record Representative Catania as voting 'aye'. Representative J. J. Wolf . . . ah . . . for what purpose do you arise, Sir?"

Wolf: "I was going to tell Victor if he keeps talking, I'm going to change my vote."

Speaker Telcser: "Oh . . . McAuliffe 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1555, Giglio, a Bill for an Act relating to State Government. Third Reading of the Bill."

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



Giglio: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Members of the House, I wonder if I can . . . ah . . . take back . . . ah . . . to Second Reading 1392 to table Amendment #1 or 1535 rather?"

Speaker Telcser: "All right, the Gentleman has leave . . . ah . . . House . . . House Bill 1535 to bring it on the order of Second Reading. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Giglio."

Giglio: "Ah . . . The Amendment stated that . . . ah . . . after 'university' the following words 'or by the Secretary of State', we're going to leave it to include the Secretary of State."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman has moved to . . . the Gentleman from Cook, Representative William Walsh."

Walsh: "Ah . . . Mr. Speaker, . . . ah . . . what we're doing is tabling an Amendment here, I believe, and Representative Giglio and I have talked it over and it . . . ah . . . we're in agreement. Ah . . . Is that . . . so the motion is to . . . ah . . . to table Amendment #1, is that correct?"

Speaker Telcser: "That is correct."

Giglio: "Right."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman has moved table Amendment #1 to House Bill 1535. All in favor of the Gentleman's motion signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no'; the Amendment's tabled. Are there further Amendments? Third Reading. This Bill has been read a third time, now the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Giglio."

Giglio: "Ah . . . Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, . . . ah . . . I think we've debated it quite a bit . . . ah . . . earlier, I would ask for your favorable support . . . no, because this is an Amendment . . ."

Speaker Telcser: "Now, on this . . . is there further discussion? The question is, shall House Bill 1535 pass? All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. The Gentleman from Champaign, Representative Hirschfeld:"

Hirschfeld: "Very briefly in explaining my vote, Mr. Speaker, I would like to remind the Republican Members I think we should beware of Greeks bearing gifts, and I'm going to vote 'no'."



Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Perry, Representative Dunn."

Dunn: "Mr. . . . Mr. Speaker, I'd like to briefly explain my vote. I was sitting over in the corner here talking to the man from the General Services Department about these Bills, I didn't know they were coming back up again so quick, I thought it was taken out of the Record, so I just merely want to say I'm going to vote 'no'. This Bill will not affect all of the garages in southern Illinois. This is mainly a Chicago Bill, and I . . . I don't think it's too bad a Bill, but 1536, the next one is a bad one. I'll vote 'no'."

Speaker Telcser: "Have all voted who wish? Take the Record. On this question there are 110 'ayes', 30 'nays', and this Bill having received the constitutional majority is, hereby, declared passed."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1536, Giglio, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act relating to Civil Administration of Strate . . . State Government. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Giglio: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and . . . ah . . . Gentlemen of the House, I wonder if I can take this back to Second Reading for the purpose of puttin' on Amendment?"

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any objection? Hearing none, House Bill 1536 is returned to the order of Second Reading."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1, Giglio, amends House Bill 1536 on page 1, line 36, by adding the following, Section 3."

Giglio: "This . . . ah . . . Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is the same Amendment that was on House Bill 1535 . . . ah . . . to include the . . . ah . . . passed to take effect . . . ah . . . to put into law immediately."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any . . . is there any discussion? The Gentleman has moved to adopt Amendment #1 to House Bill 1536. All in favor of the adoption signify by saying 'aye', the opposed . . . the Amendment's adopted. Are there further Amendments? Third Reading. The Bill has been read a third time, now, the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Giglio."

Giglio: "Yes, . . . ah . . . Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Members of the House, . . . ah . . . this Bill is the companion Bill to 1535, and what



it does to . . . ah . . . what 1535 did to the state garages, 1536 does to . . . ah . . . the buildings and ground . . . in state agencies to be performed by the Department of General Services. It's the same situation and . . . ah . . . the same . . . ah . . . information apprised to this Bill that it does to 1535; and I ask for your favorable support; and I add it's also endorsed by the Illinois Real Estate Board and the . . . ah . . . Real Estate Board of the Chicago area."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman from Perry, Representative Dunn, is this the Bill you wanted to . . . ah . . . no?"

Dunn: "I . . . I deem to speak to no avail, Mr. Speaker, I think this is a bad Bill, one that's really gonna' give the Democrats some jobs and I don't blame them. If I were over on that side, I'd work for it; but the trouble is it's going to take them away from this side of the aisle, so I vote 'no' on this again and urge some of my Republican friends to vote 'no'."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there further discussion? The question is, shall House Bill 1536 pass? Those in favor signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. The Gentleman from Lawrence, Representative Cunningham."

Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, explaining my 'no' vote in this particular Bill, is that I'm opposed to return to the former system of spoil politics, and I want to say to each of the Republicans on this side who have misguidedly voted a green light, Representative Craig with his typical candor and truth, let the cat out of the bag several minutes earlier when he said four years hence we would find those that were sealed in under the merit system as useless to us as they are . . . as they are presently to the incumbents. When we take over the Governor's job in 1976 on this side of the aisle, we hope that there'll be as many Democrats cross over and help us in our efforts to restore a sense of balance and fairness. We should all be voting red here in support of the merit system."

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

Jaffe: "Ah . . . Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I



would like to say to Representative Cunningham that this is not a return to spoil politics. Let me remind you that this is done in private industry, it's done by the Federal Government, it's supported by the Illinois . . . ah . . . Illinois Association of Real Estate Board, it's . . . ah . . . supported by the Chicago Real Estate Board; and I think that you're really misleading this Body, Roscoe, when you make those statements; and I urge an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there further discussion? Have all voted who wish? Take the Record. Okay, currently there are 87 'ayes', 47 'nays' . . . the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Giglio."

Giglio: "Mr. Speaker, can I ask for a poll of the absentees?"

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman has requested a poll of the absentees. Will the Members please be in their seats, and the Clerk will read the absentees."

Clerk O'Brien: "Anderson. Blades. Bluthardt. Borchers. Capuzi. Collins. Deavers. Deuster. Dyer. Ebbesen. Epton. Fleck. Granata. Grotberg. Harpstrite. G. L. Hoffman. R. K. Hoffman. R. H. Holloway. Klosak. Krause. Kucharski. LaFleur. Macdonald. Mahar. Martin. McAvoy. McCourt. T. H. Miller. Molloy. Murphy. Petrovich. Polk. Randolph. Rose. Schlickman. Schoeberlein. Schraeder. Sevcik. Telcser. Wall. W. D. Walsh. B. B. Wolfe; and Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Giglio, do you wish to make another maneuver?"

Giglio: "I . . . I think there's some people that I'd like to inquire about their vote, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Telcser: "Well, I . . . no one is seeking recognition."

Clerk O'Brien: "Martin."

Speaker Telcser: "Oh, I'm sorry, yeah, Representative Martin, for what purpose do you arise?"

Martin: "How am I recorded?"

Speaker Telcser: "How is the Lady recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Lady is recorded as not voting."

Martin: "Will you please vote me 'aye'."

Speaker Telcser: "Record her as voting 'aye'. Anyone else? Representative Dunn, for what purpose do you arise?"



Dunn: "Ah . . . I think we should poll the affirmative vote."

Speaker Telcser: "I'm . . . I'm sure someone will want us to."

Dunn: "I want . . . I want to . . . what's the vote now?"

Speaker Telcser: "Right now, there are 88 'ayes' . . ."

Dunn: "Did he say 'no'?"

Speaker Telcser: ". . . 47 'nays', I think a couple of Members are . . . okay, Schraeder 'aye'. Harpstrite 'no'. Okay, Representative Getty, . . . ah . . . how is Representative Getty recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Representative Getty is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Telcser: "Do you wish to change your vote, Sir? Representative Molloy wishes to be recorded as voting 'aye'. Okay, the Gentleman has requested a verification of the affirmative Roll Call. Will the Members please be in their seats, and when the Clerk reads your name, would you please raise your hand? The current Roll Call, . . . currently the Roll Call stands at 90 'ayes'. Okay, the Clerk will begin to read the affirmative Roll Call, and the Members be in their seats."

Clerk O'Brien: "Alsop. Arrigo. Barnes. Barry. Beatty. Beaupre. Berman. Boyle. Bradley. Brandt. Brinkmeier. Brummet. Caldwell. Calvo. Capparelli. Carter. Chapman. Choate. Craig. Davis. DiPrima. Douglas. Ewell. Farley. Fary. Fennessey. Flinn. Garmica. Getty. Giglio. Giorgi. Hanahan. Hart. Hill. J. D. Holloway. D. L. Houlihan. J. M. Houlihan. Jacobs. Jaffe. Emil Jones. Katz. Keller. Kelly. Kennedy. Kosinski. Kozubowski. Laurino. Lechowicz. Lemke. Leon. Londrigan. Lundy. Madigan. Mann. Maragos. Martin. Matijevich. Mc . . . McClain. McCormick. McGah. McGrew. McLendon. McPartlin. Merlo. Molloy. Mugalian. Nardulli. Patrick. Pierce. Rayson. Redmond. Sangmeister. Schisler. Schneider. Schraeder. Sharp. Shea. Ike Sims. Stedelin. Stone. Taylor. Terzich. Thompson. Tipword. VonBoeckman. Washington. Williams. J. J. Wolf. Yourell."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, are there any questions of the affirmative Roll Call?"

Dunn: "Mr. Chairman, I didn't see . . . is Representative Barry here?"

Speaker Telcser: "He's right here by the . . . ah . . . right near the podium. Right here, Ralph."



Dunn: "Representative Boyle?"

Speaker Telcser: "Is Representative Boyle on the floor? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

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

Speaker Telcser: "Take him off the Roll Call. All right, one . . . one moment, Representative Molloy, for what purpose do you arise?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Molloy: "Change that to 'present'."

Speaker Telcser: "Record the Gentleman as voting 'present'."

Dunn: "How about Brummet? Representative Brummet?"

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Brummet, he's in his seat."

Dunn: "Representative Corneal Davis?"

Speaker Telcser: "Is Representative Davis on the floor? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Telcser: "Take him off the Roll Call."

Dunn: "Ah . . . How about Hanahan? Representative Hanahan?"

Speaker Telcser: "Is Representative Hanahan on the floor? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Telcser: "Take him off the Roll Call."

Dunn: "How about Laurino? Representative Garmisa?"

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Garmisa? There he is, he's in someone else's seat, but he's on the floor."

Dunn: "Representative J. D. Holloway?"

Speaker Telcser: "Is Representative Holloway on the floor?"

Dunn: "He'll be right back. Representative Choate's here."

Speaker Telcser: "Well, now, wait a second. Now, Representative Holloway, how is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Ah . . . The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Telcser: "Take him off the Roll Call."

Dunn: "Ah . . . Representative . . . ah . . . Molloy? He's . . . I got him now, yeah. Representative Schneider?"

Speaker Telcser: "Is Representative Schneider on the floor? There he is in the back of the room."



Dunn: "Terzich, Representative Terzich?"

Speaker Telcser: "Is Representative Terzich on the floor? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Telcser: "All right, let's get Representative Dunn's questions first, then I'll get back to you, Corneal."

Dunn: "Representative Terzich, did you get . . ."

Speaker Telcser: "Yeah, Terzich is . . . just come back on the floor, so we'll put him back on."

Dunn: "Ah . . . Representative J. J. Wolf?"

Speaker Telcser: "Is Representative Wolf on the floor? Okay, how's the Gentleman recorded?"

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

Speaker Telcser: "Take him off of the Roll Call. All right, now, Representatives . . ."

Dunn: "Representative Londrigan?"

Speaker Telcser: "Is Representative Londrigan on the floor? How's the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Telcser: "Take him off the Roll Call."

Dunn: "Who else do we have?"

Speaker Telcser: "All right, while . . . while, Ralph, you're looking, . . . ah . . . Representative Holloway and Davis has returned to the floor and they're record . . . were recorded as voting 'aye'. Davis and Holloway 'aye', they're back on the floor. Representative Brinkmeier, for what purpose do you arise, Sir?"

Brinkmeier: "Mr. Speaker, how am I recorded?"

Speaker Telcser: "How is Representative Brinkmeier recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Anderson, for what purpose do you arise, Sir? How is Representative Anderson recorded?"

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

Anderson: "No."

Speaker Telcser: "Record the Gentleman as voting 'no'. Representative Dunn, do you have further questions of the affirmative . . ."



Dunn: "Ah . . . I don't see the distinguished Minority Leader, Representative Shea; Assistant Minority Leader, I'm sorry, excuse me, Mr. . . ."

Speaker Telcser: "Well, I'll tell you, Ralph, he's right back on our side of the aisle next to . . ."

Dunn: "Thank you, I knew he was in here some place. That's all that I have right now."

Speaker Telcser: "Now, Representative Boyle has returned to the floor. The Gentleman wishes to be recorded as voting 'aye'. I . . . I see him, . . . also Representative Londrigan has returned to the floor. He wishes to be recorded as voting 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "87 'yeas' and . . ."

Speaker Telcser: "On this question there are 87 'ayes', 49 'nos' . . . Representative Giglio, for what purpose do you arise, Sir . . . 87 'ayes', 49 'nays' . . . Representative Giglio, for what purpose do you arise, Sir?"

Giglio: "Ah . . . Mr. Speaker, I'd like to . . . Postponed Consideration."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman has requested it be put on Postponed Consideration, and he has that right, and it will be put on that order of business."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 615 . . . wait, that's 614 . . . Calvo, an appropriation for the expenses of the Institute of Environmental Quality. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Calvo: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is the appropriation Bill for the Institute of Environmental Quality. It was amended . . . ah . . . at the request of the staff members of the Appropriation's Committee on both sides of the aisle. I don't know of any opposition to the Bill as for its Amendments, and . . . ah . . . would ask for a favorable consideration."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The question is, shall House Bill 614 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 there are 138 'ayes', 1 'nay'; and this Bill having received the constitutional majority is, hereby, declared passed."



Porter and Walters 'aye', and Griesheimer 'aye', Tuerk, Ebbesen and Jones 'aye', Polk 'aye'."

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 Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Merlo. Do you want that out of the Record, Jack?"

Merlo: "I'm sure . . . ah . . . things have not changed since yesterday, so I request . . . ah . . . taking this out of the Record, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Telcser: "All right, take it out of the Record."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1303, VonBoeckman, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Tazewell, Representative VonBoeckman."

VonBoeckman: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Bill is just as it's stated in the Directory . . . Digest, and I urge your favorable support."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Champaign, Representative Hirschfeld."

Hirschfeld: "Ah . . . Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Telcser: "He indicates he will."

Hirschfeld: "Could we refer to this as strictly a voluntary check-off provision?"

VonBoeckman: "It's strictly voluntary."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there further discussion? The question is, shall House Bill 1303 pass? Those in favor signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Take the Record. Merlo 'aye'. Geo-Karis 'aye'. On this question there are 125 'ayes', 6 'nays'; this Bill having received the constitutional majority is, hereby, declared passed."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1340, Dyer, a Bill for an Act to create the Institution by Tech . . . Technolol . . . Technology Assistance Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "The Lady from DuPage, Representative Dyer."

Dyer: "Ah . . . Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I . . . I think the questions that were raised about this . . . this Bill yesterday have been satisfactorily answered on both sides of the aisle . . . ah . . . what this Bill does is simply is set up sort of a



coordinating council among the different state departments, . . . ah . . . the O.S.P.I., . . . ah . . . representatives of higher education, both public and private, representatives from the public and private grade schools, plus two lay citizens, someone from the Telecommunications Division of the General Services Administration, someone from the Bureau of the Budget and someone from the Management Information Division of the Department of Finance, simply to review and evaluate requests that come in for . . . ah . . . setting up TV stations for educational televisinn . . . ah . . . for the development of computerized techniques for teaching, like the place of a system at the University of Illinois. Some are very, very good, some of them, of course, . . . ah . . . should be rejected. I think in the long-run this kind of a state coordinating council would save us money in any fiscal year. I'll be glad to answer questions, and I would appreciate your favorable vote."

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

Palmer: "If the Sponsor will yield for a question or . . ."

Speaker Telcser: "She indicates she will."

Palmer: "Ah . . . Do we . . . ah . . . have anything like this now in this state?"

Dyer: "Ah . . . No, we don't . . . ah . . . Representative Palmer. In 1967, a Telecommunication Commission was set up, but it lasted only two years. It was . . . it was in existence from '67 to '69; and one of its key recommendations was that this kind of . . . of permanent ongoing thing should be set up."

Palmer: "I see that this is an entirely new Act. I should like to know whether other states in the Union have . . . ah . . . or has such a . . . ah . . . law as this, which they would be?"

Dyer: "Ah . . . Representative Palmer, I'm sorry, I don't know about the other states. Ah . . . I can find out for you before it gets to the Senate."

Palmer: "Ah . . . Whose recommendation was it that this legislation be introduced then?"

Dyer: "Ah . . . This . . . ah . . . particular piece of legislation was suggested by the . . . to me by Doctor Robert Schoals, who was formerly



on the staff . . . ah . . . Ray Page, when he was in the . . .
office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, and . . ."

Palmer: "Primarily from the O.S.P.I.?"

Dyer: ". . . well, it . . . it was . . . no, it was directly from Mr.
Schoals based on his experiences during the years he was in O.S.P.I."

Palmer: "Finally, how much will it cost?"

Dyer: "Okay, . . . ah . . . this appropriation Bill, Representative
Palmer, has not yet been heard in . . . in Appropriation's Committee,
so it depends entirely on what the Appropriation's Committee . . . ah
. . . permits in the Bill. Ah . . . House Bill 1940, which . . .
which is the appropriation Bill has submitted a budget of \$92,214."

Palmer: "Thank you."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Kan . . . the Gentleman from Cook,
Representative Shea, do you wish . . . ah . . . seek recognition, Sir?
The Gentleman from Kankakee, Representative Beaupre."

Beaupre: "Mr. . . . Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House,
. . . ah . . . as a member of the Educa . . . Higher Education Com-
mittee, I'd like to offer my bipartisan support to this. I think you
know that there is indeed an increased emphasis . . . ah . . . in
technical and career training in this state . . . ah . . . the
Committee passed this Bill out feeling that . . . ah . . . we could
go a long way in this Commission to bring about a decrease in
duplication of facilities between our . . . in our junior colleges and
in other areas of technical training; and I would ask for your favor-
able support for the Bill. Thank you."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there further discussion? If not, the Lady from
DuPage, Representative Dyer, to close."

Dyer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, . . . ah . . . I . . . I appreciate Repre-
sentative Beaupre's support, and I'm sure he remembers it as I do.
Recently, in Higher Education Committee we had requests from two
different universities . . . ah . . . for the privilege of setting up
television stations. Ah . . . We referred these requests to an
Interim . . . Interim Study Calendar because we had no way to get
expert input as to . . . ah . . . whether they would be duplicating
facilities or whe . . . and whether they should be . . . and how they



should be coordinated. This Bill was voted out of the Elementary and Secondary Education Committee unanimously, do pass motion. I urge your favorable vote."

Speaker Telcser: "The question is, shall House Bill 1340 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 there are 126 'ayes', 5 'nays'; this Bill having received the constitutional majority is, hereby, declared passed."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1440, Giorgi, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, this is the . . . ah . . . Bill that allows school districts like Rockford, Quincy and Peoria and Springfield to . . . ah . . . divide themselves into geographical districts to allow every section of these school districts to become a member of the School Board. Some of our school districts now are extending into four and five townships. These people are excluded representation, and I think this would be the American way of doing things, let's select them from districts so they represent the thinking of the districts; and I would encourage your support."

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

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

Speaker Telcser: "He indicates he will."

Tuerk: "Now, this is 1440, you also have 1441, which yesterday you amended to make it permissive."

Giorgi: "Yes."

Tuerk: "What's the status of this Bill, is this a permissive Bill?"

Giorgi: "No, . . . ah . . . Fred, this is a mandatory."

Tuerk: "Well, I'd like to speak to the issue, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Telcser: "Proceed, Sir."

Tuerk: "I would say if the Sponsor of this Bill had the particular problem in his area, that's fine, he can address himself to that problem. We don't have a particular problem in our area, namely the Peoria School Board, and, therefore, I see no reason why he should come in here and mandate how we're going to elect our Board of Education from



here on in. I would say if he wants to make it permissive much the same way that he did on the park Bill, then I might . . . ah . . . have a different feeling on it; but the fact that this mandates that we . . . he's dictating how we're going to elect our Board of Education. I think it's bad legislation, and I would urge everyone to support my conviction that this is a bad Bill and vote 'no'."

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

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

Speaker Telcser: "He indicates he will."

Day: "Ah . . . Representative Giorgi, did I understand you to say that those who live in townships have no representation on special chartered school district boards?"

Giorgi: "That's right."

Day: "Well, they have . . ."

Giorgi: "I mean, they're not guaranteed . . . they're not guaranteed representation like for instance in the . . . a Rockford School District there are five townships now that make up our school district and all five school board members come from the township of Rockford, Owen, Harlem, Loves Park and Cherry Valley aren't included. This is un-American, this is . . . ah . . . what you might find in Russia or old Nazi Germany, but it shouldn't be the case in Illinois."

Day: ". . . well, don't the people in the townships have a right to vote for school board members in your area?"

Giorgi: "Evidently, the information, . . . ah . . . hasn't . . . ah . . . filtered down to them because . . . ah . . . like yesterday I think one of your Representatives still wanted to go along with the old caucus system. We're in the enlightened age, we're in the Space Age; we're not, you know, . . . ah . . . I know what you're thinking that you'd like to keep your little hierarchy in Peoria like it is; but I think the people of Illinois or the people in the school district deserve representation geographically. The Supreme Court has ruled this. This is a simple, typical . . . easy Bill."

Day: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I'd like to . . . ah . . . speak to this Bill. This Bill is an attempt to set up the quota system so far as non-partisan school boards are concerned. We've had a non-partisan, special



chartered district school board for many years, and it has not presented any political problems of any kind. We've had good representation from throughout the school districts, and I can see no reason why this Legislature should mandate a change so far as this aspect of Local Government is concerned. If they have a problem in the Rockford area, then the Bill should be limited to Rockford, but it should not include special chartered districts which have no such problems as they do in Rockford; and I would seriously urge a red light on this Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there . . . the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Laurino."

Laurino: "Will the Gentleman yield to a question?"

Speaker Telcser: "He indicates he will."

Laurino: "How will this effect the Agricultural Premium Fund? How will this effect the Agricultural Premium Fund, Zeke?"

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from . . ."

Giorgi: "It has nothing to do with the Agricultural Premium Fund."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, the Gentleman from . . . ah . . ."

Giorgi: "Do you want . . . want a dissertation on the Agricultural Premium Fund, Mr. Speaker, or would you . . . on another question?"

Speaker Telcser: "All right, the Gentleman indicating a question . . . ah . . . has he completed? The Gentleman from Knox, Representative McMaster's."

McMaster: "Ah . . . Will the Sponsor yield to a question?"

Speaker Telcser: "He indicates he will."

McMaster: "Ah . . . Mr. Giorgi, would you . . . ah . . . fill me in on one thing, you know we're in the one man-one vote issues in many cases, are you setting up these . . . ah . . . districts for election of school board members on equal population basis?"

Giorgi: "Positively, Sir, without gerrymandering, I might add."

McMaster: "Thank you."

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

Palmer: "I have one short question and that is whether or not . . . ah . . . or the reason to have the election of the school board members



to take place at the same time as the primary election, or do I . . ."

Giorgi: "That's true, Sir, that is correct; that is in the Bill."

Palmer: "That . . . well . . . that's . . . ah . . . aren't you putting it on a basis of politics then?"

Giorgi: "No, Sir, because they file ahead of the primary days, this is . . . is non-partisan election, yes."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman from Peoria, Representative Schraeder."

Schraeder: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, in due respect to my colleague on this side of the aisle, I have to rise in opposition to this. In our community and the Speaker on the other . . . I mentioned somewhat the same line, our community has a school board that is not Republican, not Democrat, not lawyers, not doctors, it's a combination of every walk of life, every segment of our community. We have good relations with our board members. The citizens, we have good relations with them. I see nothing in this Bill but trouble. All it would do would alienate our wealthy district from our middle class and . . . and lower . . . ah . . . income group; and I think since we've avoided that problem in the past, we don't have it, we cooperate all segments in the community; and I think this is . . . ah . . . strictly a bad Bill; and, Zeke, . . . ah . . . maybe you . . . ah . . . ought to forget this one."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, the Gentleman from Winnebago, Representative Giorgi, to close the debate."

Giorgi: "Ah . . . I have a lot of respect for Fred Schraeder, I sat with him in the Blue Ribbon, that large election in 1965, and I don't want to include him in my remarks; but the reason why we can't have decent election reforms is because people like Representative Day and Representative Tuerk want to keep living in the Dark Ages. They've got a cozy little situation in Peoria. Well, all I'm trying to do is allow some light into other school districts. People want their representatives to come from their geographic district, and I resent the remarks of bringing us back into the Dark Ages. This is an election reform Bill and you get a blue ribbon for voting for it; and I suggest you support it."



Speaker Telcser: "The question is, shall House Bill 1440 pass? Those in favor signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. The Gentleman from Winnebago, Representative Giorgi, to explain his vote."

Giorgi: "To show that I've got concern for the House, I'm going to allow you to defeat this Bill because my Senator Keegan is sending over a permissive Bill and I hope Mr. Day and Mr. . . . ah . . . Tuerk come out of the woodwork and give me a little support on that one. So I'll let this one go down, but I want to register my vote for it."

Speaker Telcser: "Have all voted who wish? Take the Record. On this question there are 42 'ayes', 61 'nays'; and this Bill having failed to receive the constitutional majority is, hereby, declared lost."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1477, J. M. Houlihan, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill. J. M. Houlihan."

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

Houlihan, J.: "Mr. . . . Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Bill is an effort to improve the nominating procedure which we have now in the City of Chicago. As you know, there's a Bill which would offer an elective school board in the City of Chicago. I think by the last vote of the General Assembly we have seen that we want to take politics out of the school . . . school board, we want to take politics out of the education of our children. This is an effort to improve the nominating procedure by involving the local school district council in a recommendation that the mayor will then nominate and appoint to the school board. It's an effort and I believe to involve the people from all the neighborhoods in this process and also to make it more accountable and more responsive to the communities and to the districts which are doing the educating. In this Bill there's a provision that a simple majority of the members on this nominating council must be parents or guardians. I think this again is a very significant change in an effort to re . . . return the schools and the school children to . . . to the realm of professional educators and not merely to political maneuvering for the children; and I think . . . I'd ask you all for an 'aye' vote on this Bill."

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



Madigan: "Will the Sponsor yield to a question? Jim, who will select the members of the nominating committee?"

Houlihan, J.: "All of the members of the nominating committee will be selected by the mayor."

Madigan: "How many members will there be?"

Houlihan, J.: "There will be 17 members of the nominating commission."

Madigan: "And they will be selected directly by the mayor?"

Houlihan, J.: Yes."

Madigan: "Well, must this selection come from a recommended list?"

Houlihan, J.: "Oh, excuse me, are you talking about the members of the nominating commission?"

Madigan: "Right."

Houlihan, J.: "Yes, the members of the nominating commission will be selected in the following manner. It will be five organizations that have been involved with school problems and school concerns that the mayor will select to put a member on this commission. This is similar to the panels and to the commissions set up that it . . . now exists. There will be nine members selected from recommendations, one from each of the local community school councils, councils that have been set up by the Board of Education. Each of those councils will recommend one . . . ah . . . nominee. The mayor will then select nine of those . . . of those recommended 27. The provi . . . only provision there is that he must also select them on a regional basis so that there are at least three from each of the three regions in the . . . ah . . . City of Chicago; and the three other members on the . . . on the council or the nominating commission are at-large members selected by the mayor."

Madigan: "Do any of the people that are involved in the nominating process stand for election to the people?"

Houlihan, J.: "Could you repeat that, Mike?"

Madigan: "Do any of the people who are involved in the nominating process, by that I mean the members of the nominating committee, stand for election to the people?"

Houlihan, J.: "I . . . not necessarily, Mike."

Madigan: "Well, I am interested in what recourse do the people of Chicago



have if they are dissatisfied with a member of the nominating committee?"

Houlihan, J.: "If the . . . if the members are dissatisfied, they may . . . ah . . . bring their objections to the nominating commission, bring them to the mayor or bring them to their local school district council."

Madigan: "But all they can do is register their protest."

Houlihan, J.: "There is no direct voice on the selection of these people by the voters, they may register citizens and voters may register a . . . register their direct protest in any way they see fit."

Madigan: "Without recourse to the ballot box, however?"

Houlihan, J.: "No, that's not the case, Mike."

Madigan: "Well, then they can . . . they do have recourse at the ballot box?"

Houlihan, J.: "Yes, . . . ah . . . there's . . . ah . . . the school district councils have an elective procedure, not . . . ah . . . a procedure similar to our elections . . . ah . . . they also have the procedure of the mayor being elected, and they also have the procedure of the city council alderman being elected who are to approve those recommendations."

Madigan: "But that's simply a . . . an approval process, that's . . . not involved the initial selection process, correct?"

Houlihan, J.: "As the Bill is . . . ah . . . written, that would also be involved with the selection or if the city council do not approve the . . . ah . . . selection of the mayor, then he would get three new nominees recommended to him, and he could begin the process again. One of the advantages of this Bill is that it would require public attention to these nominees prior to their appointment so that there would be public scrutiny and there would be public involvement in the decisions that are made of . . . on who would serve on this board."

Madigan: "You state that the local school councils are elected, where did that election occur? I've never been aware of that election."

Houlihan, J.: "It's . . . if they're elected from members of the . . . ah . . . P.T.A. and the local communities, the school board is . . ."

Madigan: "Which is a small segment of the community, correct?"

Houlihan, J.: "It's a . . . it's a . . . well, it varies from neighborhood



to neighborhood, the more people that are involved, the larger the segment is."

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

Laurino: "Jim, you mentioned that . . . ah . . . there were five groups that . . . ah . . . would submit names to the mayor that were involved with the Board of Education right now. Could you give me their . . . ah . . . which groups these are?"

Houlihan, J.: "Bill, I didn't say there were five groups which would submit names to the mayor, I said we have the mayor choosing five organizations who would then have someone who would serve on the nominating commission. This is virtually identical to a procedure that now exists."

Laurino: "Well, what kind of organizations . . . I'm not aware of them, I'd like to know what they are."

Houlihan, J.: "These are organizations that the mayor through the advice of the citizens in the City of Chicago could deem as having a record of involvement in school activities."

Laurino: "Such as?"

Houlihan, J.: "Such as the P.T.A., such as the League of Women . . . , such as members that are on the Advisory Council right now . . . ah . . . Bill."

Laurino: "Ah . . . Then, therefore, basically we have the same thing we have now?"

Houlihan, J.: "No, there'd be two very significant additions. We have the same thing we have now with two improvements. We would improve the system by involving people out in the community, which is something someone . . . many people have suggested is important; we also have the improvement of requiring the mayor to make the selection from this nominating commission."

Laurino: "Wouldn't we have that with an elective school board anyway?"

Houlihan, J.: "No, we would not have that with the elective school board."

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

Collins: "Ah . . . Yes, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would strongly urge a 'no' vote on this Bill. We've seen the action of the so-called school commissions and community groups in the past,



and all they've done is develop a little hierarchy which does nothing but ignore the students of the City of Chicago and the . . . and the wishes of their parents. I think that we've seen as a result of the system in Chicago a school board that does nothing, knows nothing and . . . ah . . . has no right . . . ah . . . to continue to serve . . . ah . . . in the capacity in which they presently do. I think that this Bill would do nothing but to . . . ah . . . do nothing but expand an already bankrupt and very bad system. There are Bills coming in that are going to give the people of Chicago the right to express themselves at the ballot box as to who is going to represent them . . . ah . . . in the matters of the education of their children. I . . . I think that many of us are tired of seeing a board that is aloof, that will not communicate even with the elected members of this General Assembly; and I speak from experience of trying to work with this board. If they will talk to you, usually they don't know the answers and have to turn to a high-priced staff of so-called administrators who are calling the shots up in their ivory tower again . . . ah . . . will further remove from the parents and the citizens of the City of Chicago. I think here we have a system that has been a total failure, and to pass legislation such as now is before us would just be to extenuate and to . . . ah . . . perpetuate this system which is bankrupt and a failure. I think it's better that we will vote 'yes' on Bills that we are going to consider very shortly that will allow the citizens of this city to vote on their school boards as everyone else in the State of Illinois is entitled to do, except the citizens of the City of Chicago; and I would strongly urge the defeat of this Bill."

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

Douglas: "Ah . . . Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, . . . ah . . . I think that the . . . the chain of questioning . . . ah . . . has gone far astray and some of the comments that are now being made are going far astray of what the intent of this Bill is. The previous Speaker's reference is to some peoples desire to have an elective school board does not deal with the issue that this Bill is trying to . . . to . . . ah . . . move towards. There may well not be



an elective school board; and the intent of this Bill is to deal with what is, not with what might be; and if there is by the vote of this General Assembly a change to an elective school board, we could then deal with that question after it happens; but right now for you to vote against this Bill because you favor an elective school board is not at all relevant to the issue that's at stake on this floor. The questions that are being asked about the way in which the nominating commission is chosen are . . . are designed to pick pieces in a Bill, which is designed, I believe, to improve an already very inefficient system. This Bill is an important Bill. It moves in the direction that we should be supporting, and as was stated yesterday, I believe, by the Majority Leader when he supported the intent of the Bill, and that is to make a nominating commission not dissimilar to the one that now exists and to encourage the mayor to pick a person who is chosen by the nominating commission, he has a choice, he doesn't have to pick only one person who is given to him, he has a choice from a number of people who are given to him. I strongly urge you to support this Bill, what will . . . which will make some sense out of a system which presently ignores the wishes of the people and gives too much power in one particular area; and I urge your . . . ah . . . 'yes' vote on this Bill."

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

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

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman has moved the previous question. All in favor signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no'; and Representative Houlihan to close."

Houlihan, J.: "Members of the General Assembly, I would ask for your favorable consideration of this Bill. I believe that the point is not whether you want a nominating procedure or an elective procedure because as one of the Speaker's has pointed out we don't know whether we're going to have an elective school board. My Bill here is an attempt to improve the nominating procedure. If we are left with the nominating procedure, I believe that this will improve it and address some of the problems that have been raised when people talk



about community involvement in the selection of the school board members. I would also point out that one of the greatest frustrations of the local school councils is the fact that they feel that they have no say in the decisions which effect them, that is the decision of the school board downtown. I think having some members on the nominating commission, a real nominating commission, would be an effective way of involving people in this . . . in these decisions, people from the neighborhoods, and not merely people from downtown. I would also ask you to consider that this Bill is supported by many of the people who have been involved with the Mayor's Advisory Commission. They have felt in their support of this Bill that the commission has lacked frequently because it is only called together infrequently, it is only called together sometimes after a vacancy has already occurred, and doesn't have the teeth to really do the job and to . . . and to go out and screen candidates. The League of Women Voters, the P.T.A. and other groups and other former school board members have endorsed this Bill; and I ask for a favorable vote on this Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "The question is, shall House Bill 1477 pass? All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Holloway."

Holloway, R.: "Ah . . . Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in support of this Bill. Representative Douglas indicated that . . . ah . . . the comment of . . . ah . . . Representative Collins and others relative to better Bills, namely a Bill for an elective school board for the City of Chicago, is very germane . . . ah . . . to this issue. To make a long story short, the City of Chicago is not ready for an elective school board. Now, all of the . . . ah . . . points of advantage in regards to . . . ah . . . an appointive State School Board . . . ah . . . apply in spades to the City of Chicago. The City of Chicago is just now beginning to simmer down and . . . ah . . . get into a state of mind where it can, in fact, come to grips with the real problems of the city, and if we don't pass Houlihan's Bill here, you're going to see a turmoil that you've never seen before in the City of Chicago. You're going to have an elective school board and you're going to have all of the kooks on both extremes.



the right and the left, tearing the City of Chicago apart. Houlihan's Bill is a good Bill. It will force the Mayor of the City of Chicago to choose from the panel recommended by the commission. The big problem in Chicago has been that when the mayor has been handed a list of competent people, if the ones he doesn't care for are on that list, then he reaches outside. This Bill will require him to follow the will of the people. I vote 'aye' on this, and I solicit your support for the Bill."

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

Washington: "Ah . . . Mr. Speaker and Mem . . . Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, Representative Houlihan, unfortunately, it looks like your good Bill is going down to defeat, but I think you should be commended for at least trying to bring some sense into what I consider to be an insane situation which is existing in Chicago and which was . . . ah . . . was well illustrated by Representative Holloway's remarks. One of the previous Speaker's stated that . . . ah . . . he resented the present board because those State Legislators weren't able to . . . ah . . . bring any pressure to bear upon him. Well, yesterday I had some reservations about your Bill, Representative . . . ah . . . Houlihan, but after that statement, I have none, because the best thing the School Board of Chicago ever did was to resist the pressure of State Legislators trying to impinge their particular wills upon them. I think this is the best conceivable kind of Bill that could've been put together. I am very fearful as Representative Holloway is, and if you precipitate an elective school board upon the City of Chicago, you are going to have chaos, absolute chaos, notwithstanding that, the boards, the members . . . the voters of the City of Chicago only a year and a half or two years ago voted down an elective school board. I simply cannot understand or perhaps I understand too well this persistence in having an elective school board in the City of Chicago. Maybe the previous Speaker let the cat out of the bag by resisting or . . . or objecting to the fact that pressure could not be brought on the present school board, and that I think is the kicker in this whole thing. If you have an elective school board in the City of Chicago as I know the City of Chicago, you're going to have a school board that



appeals to the cooks and the whims and the ups and downs . . . ah . . . of all the political persuasions and nuts and bolts and everything else in the City of Chicago. You're not going to have a school board, you're going to have a political forum where all these nuts can get up and say what they want. I think you'd better think twice before voting this Bill down, and if you do vote it down, you'd better think 10 times before voting for an elective school board for thy City of Chicago. I vote 'aye'."

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

Katz: "The question of an elective school board we will be able to vote on separately, if we don't get an elective school board, we ought to face seriously the question of whether this Bill ought to pass in its present form. I have only one reservation about the Bill and that reservation is that if the three people submitted by this board are found by the mayor not to be satisfactory, in other words, he's not willing to accept any of them, I believe that the mayor ought to be willing and ought to be able to ask this nominating commission for a new group of people. He should not be required to appoint someone that he does not . . . that he does consider to be qualified. He is the Mayor of the City and he has the responsibility. The Sponsor has agreed in the Senate if this Bill does go out to put a provision which will permit the mayor to reject all three applicants and to . . . ah . . . obtain from this . . . ah . . . board an entirely new . . . ah . . . group of proposed nominees, and based on that assurance, I'm going to vote 'aye'."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative J. J. Wolf."

Wolf: "Mr. Speaker, some time back it was suggested that we have at the end of the Session . . . ah . . . a special set time set aside for explaining the vote. Now, it should be obvious to everybody . . . ah . . . that this Bill isn't going to go anyplace, and we're just belaboring the problem, and if we want, how about coming on at midnight and we can all explain our votes to anybody who wants to come and listen to us."

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

On this question there are 37 'ayes', 30 . . . Representative Bradley,



for what purpose do you arise, Sir?"

Bradley: "A point of observation, Mr. Speaker. We took 30 minutes on a Bill here that took . . . ah . . . it got about 30 some odd votes. I see we've got about 500 more Bills to go. I'm very happy to stay here and work, but when we've got a Bill that's obviously going to be defeated, let's do it like Zeke Giorgi does and . . . admit defeat and let it go."

Speaker Telcser: "On this question there are 37 'ayes', 36 'nays', and the Gentleman from Cook, Representative J. Houlihan."

Houlihan, J.: "In spite of what Representative Bradley said because the honor system would apply to this Bill, it seems to be selective, and people that are not here not voting, I ask for Postponed Consideration."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman has asked for Postponed Consideration, and he has that right. It will be put on that order of business."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1539, LaFleur, a Bill for an Act to amend the Civil Administrative Code. Third Reading of the Bill. LaFleur."

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

Clerk Selcke: "Huh? 52 votes . . . under . . . is that all . . . hey, wait a minute . . ."

LaFleur: "Mr. Speaker, would you take this out of the Record, please?"

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

Clerk Selcke: "Out of the Record. House Bill 1643, Springer, . . . ah . . . a Bill for an Act making appropriation to the Department of Transportation. Third Reading of the Bill. Springer."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Randolph, Representative Springer."

Springer: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 1643 appropriates \$2,000,000 to the Division of Water Resource Management for drainage in levy districts whose property was damaged by the flood. It's a very simple Bill. I urge your vote."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The question is, shall House Bill 1643 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 there are 119 'ayes' . . . McLendon 'aye', Campbell 'aye' . . . no 'nays' . . . Hudson 'aye', Geo-Karis 'aye' . . . why don't you come up to the Clerk's desk and get these things done, all right?"



. . . no 'nays'; and this Bill having received the constitutional majority is, hereby, declared passed."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1724, . . . hell this is . . . Juckett, a Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "Is Representative Juckett on the floor? Take it out of the Record."

Clerk Selcke: "Boy, we're never going to get done. House Bill 1848, Caldwell, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill. Caldwell."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Caldwell."

Caldwell: "Ah . . . Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House; House Bill 1848 amends the School Code, authorizes the state to reimburse school districts maintaining approved pre-kindergartens on the same basis as present state reimbursements for regular kindergarten programs. I might say that at the present time there are seven centers operating in the City of Chicago called 'schomes' that enroll children at the age of three with the full cost of the program being borne by model city funds, but there is anticipated that these funds will be cut back and curtailed. This Bill will enable school districts throughout the State of Illinois to offer early educational involvement to disadvantaged children in the school districts or in special children in private programs approved by the office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction. As presently . . . ah . . . drawn, this Bill would involve approximately \$1,000,000. I would urge the cooperation of the Body in passing it."

Speaker Miller: "Is there discussion? The Gentleman from . . . ah . . . well, let's take the Lady from Adams, Mrs. Kent, is recognized."

Kent: "Will the Sponsor yield to a question, please?"

Speaker Miller: "Ah . . . Proceed."

Kent: "How will this overlap the Headstart Program?"

Caldwell: "Ah . . . Very frankly, I don't . . . ah . . . am not aware that . . . ah . . . Headstart offers the . . . the type of . . . ah . . . training here from children from three to six so that they can be prepared to read when they enter the first grade . . . ah . . . in Headstart, and I . . ."



Kent: "That's exactly what Headstart Program is, it's from three to five."

Caldwell: "Well, . . . ah . . . as I indicated . . . ah . . . there are seven . . . seven centers in the . . . ah . . . City of Chicago now that uses these programs and is . . . the programs have been tested throughout the . . . ah . . . country and have proved to be most viable and all we're asking in . . . in this Bill is for the program that's indicated by these seven centers to be continued and expanded if possible at the . . . as they are proven practical."

Kent: "Okay."

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

Walsh, W.: "Well, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is a . . . is certainly a far-reaching Bill and is . . . is the beginning, I'm afraid, of a kind of a 'from cradle to grave education policy'. This would provide that three-year olds . . . ah . . . could go to school and the state would . . . ah . . . support them and pay state aid. Now, as the figure that I get as to the initial cost is 23½ million dollars. Now, I don't think that this is warranted, I think that . . . ah . . . we ought to give this a good, hard look and . . . ah . . . not spend the 23½ million dollars. After all, we took care of the teachers this morning. We provided \$205,000,000 for them out of the coming budget, and I think we're going to have to stop someplace. Perhaps it's laudatory, it hasn't been demonstrated to me that it is to . . . ah . . . provide educational opportunity for . . . ah . . . almost infants; and I think we ought to defeat this Bill."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman from Livingston, Mr. Hunsicker."

Hunsicker: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, after listening to the discussion so far, I just wonder how many years it's going to be before somebody will have a Bill in here to build motels so that they could keep these children from the time they're born until they are either able to get out and work or they pass away. We talk about holding down expenses. Now, there's another new program starting which is going to cost more money. There's only two



in my book, Ladies and Gentlemen, that you can hold taxes down, one is to quit expanding existing programs and the other one is to stop starting new ones; and I'm going to have to vote 'no' on this heck of a Bill."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman from Will, Mr. Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to speak in favor of this Bill. I'm a great believer in early education. Ah . . . Children learn one heck of a lot better at the age of three than they do at the age six if they can start at the age three. All four of my children started between two and a half and three years of age, and I think they're doing well. I'd like to see this expanded so that everybody starts at the age of three and maybe quits a little earlier at the end."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Epton."

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

Speaker Miller: "All right, the previous question has been moved. All those in favor say 'aye', oppose 'nay'; the 'ayes' have it, and the Gentleman's motion prevails. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Caldwell, to close the debate."

Caldwell: "Ah . . . Very briefly, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, I'm . . . I'm somewhat shocked at the . . . some of the . . . sh . . . debate on the . . . on this matter. I indicated that the City of Chicago for many years now has operated seven of these centers, I indicated also that the . . . ah . . . expense involved in . . . under this Bill would be close to \$1,000,000. The Majority Leader is incorrect when he projects a . . . ah . . . a multi-million dollar figure. We're not asking that this . . . ah . . . system be applied throughout the city. I might indicate to you and perhaps I did not in the beginning that in . . . wherever this . . . whatever district this . . . ah . . . program would be instituted, it would . . . that would have to be 25 percent of the children in the district who were in need . . . ah . . . in a certain . . . ah . . . economic bracket in order to qualify. They would also have to be . . . it would have to be determined by a 50 percent of the parents involved. Now, this is a . . . a rather modest proposal, and as one of the previous Speaker's



indicated, we would be saving ourselves a lot of money by preparing these children who ordinarily would be unable to read when they reach the first grade to do so. I think it's a very . . . ah . . . modest proposal, I think it's very much in order, and I . . . I can't really feel that the objections . . . ah . . . are valid. I would . . . ah . . . urge your support for this legislation."

Speaker Miller: "The question is, shall House Bill 1848 pass? All those in favor will vote 'aye' and opposed 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? Take the Record, Mr. Clerk. Just a moment. The Lady from Cook, Mrs. Chapman, desire recognition?"

Chapman: "Ah . . . Mr. Speaker, I was just trying to decide if we had enough votes so there was a point in vote explanation. I think this Bill should pass. I believe some of the people who spoke against it have not read the two Amendments, very understandably, and do not know that the fiscal implications of this Bill are limited to 2 percent of the A.D.A. of the districts. Ah . . . I believe that they perhaps do not also realize that not all districts will be able to benefit by this, but only those districts with a high percentage of children with . . . ah . . . that need for compensatory education."

Speaker Miller: "On this question there are 70 'ayes', 28 'nays'; and this Bill . . . the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Caldwell."

Caldwell: "Ah . . . Mr. Speaker, . . . ah . . . I don't make any apology in asking that this Bill be pos . . . placed on Postponed Consideration, and I would urge that . . . ah . . . in the meantime that the Members of the Body on both sides of the aisle read the Bill. It's very simple, it's not . . . ah . . . exorbitant, and I would . . . ah . . . suggest that we do this. I'd appreciate it if . . . placed on Postponed Consideration."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman requests that this Bill be placed on Postponed Consideration. Call the next Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1905, Caldwell, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Caldwell."

Clerk Selcke: "Okay, we're not getting any more, we're just transfer them from . . . to executive . . ."



Caldwell: "Ah . . . House Bill 1905, Mr. Speaker . . ."

Clerk Selcke: ". . . oh, well, we won't . . . we won't . . . we haven't read it yet."

Caldwell: ". . . and Ladies and Gentlemen . . . is a . . . is a Bill that amends the School Code, authorizes the Chicago Board of Education to indemnify and protect, as well as insure, that board . . . any member of the board or any agent, employee or speaker, student, teacher, officer, a member of the supervisory staff against financial loss and expense from legal action while acting under the direction of the board within the scope . . . within the course or scope of his duties. It would be effective July 1, if it's passed. Ah . . . Testimony in the Committee pointed out that there would be a saving of some \$75 . . . ah . . . thousands of dollars . . . ah . . . if this Bill is passed. What it would do as it is now the Board of Education . . . ah . . . pays for insurance and this insurance often times they do not have . . . ah . . . claims and . . . ah . . . of course, they have paid the premium. Ah . . . If the board is allowed to . . . to do this, . . . ah . . . it will be . . . it will represent a considerable savings, I said approximately \$75 in premiums . . . premiums by administering their own liability claims from a budget appropriation, the size of which would be determined by the average claim in the past. Voluntary insurance consultants to the Board of Education, and 'de facto' services and inter-dependent insurance consultants service that neither places nor sells insurance recommends this change in the law for the reason so given; and I would . . . ah . . . urge that we . . . ah . . . pass this Bill and save the city . . . save the state . . . ah . . . at least \$75,000 a year."

Speaker Miller: "Is there discussion? The question is, shall House Bill 1905 pass? All those in favor will vote 'aye', those opposed 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? Ah . . . The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Richard Walsh. Take the Record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 127 'ayes', 3 'nays'; this Bill having received the constitutional majority is, hereby, declared . . . declared passed. The next Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 851, Kucharski, an Act . . . is he here?"

Speaker Miller: "Just a moment, I don't see Mr. Har . . . Kucharski in his



seat. Is the Gentleman on the floor? Take it out of the Record."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 981, Berman, . . . he ain't here either."

Speaker Miller: "Take it out of the Record."

Clerk Selcke: "Hold 1095 . . . to be held . . . 1242, House Bill 1242, Springer, amends the Motor Fuel Tax Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman from Randolph."

Clerk Selcke: "Out of the Record."

Speaker Miller: "Out of the Record, take it out of the Record at the Gentleman's request."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1293, Mann, an Act providing for loans to registered nurses pursuing a course of study for a baccalaureate degree in nursing and so forth. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Mann."

Mann: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this Bill came out of Committee without a dissenting vote. It has 40 Cosponsors on it. It has the strong backing of the Illinois Nurse's Association . . . ah . . . the strong backing . . . ah . . . of nursing schools, both for . . . to produce R.N.'s and to produce advanced degrees. Ah . . . I know of no opposition . . . ah . . . to the Bill. We all are aware . . . ah . . . of the . . . ah . . . need for adequate health care in this state. We're aware . . . ah . . . that we need academically prepared nurses to fill leadership positions and administration-clinical specialties, teaching and research. Now, this Bill will not effect anyone's status as a nurse. It applies only to Registered Nurses who want to go on to more advanced research, for example, . . . ah . . . in community health centers and home-care facilities . . . ah . . . in intensive-care units . . . ah . . . where the extended role of the nurse can be so important. Ah . . . I know no opposition to this Bill. I might give you . . . ah . . . a few facts concerning the eligibility . . ."

Speaker Miller: "Is there discussion? The question is, shall House Bill 1293 pass? All those in favor will vote 'aye', opposed 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? Ah . . . The Gentleman from . . . ah . . . Livingston, Mr. Hunsicker, is recognized to explain his vote."

Hunsicker: "I'm going to vote 'no', Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen



of the House, I think that when a nurse is an R.N., their salary level should be as such that if they want to go on for a degree of higher education that they should be able to pay their own way and not get to keep loans from the State of Illinois."

Speaker Miller: "Have all voted who wish? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Richard Walsh."

Walsh, R.: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I just to make the point as the Gentleman indicated . . . ah . . . this Bill would provide that if nurses . . . ah . . . teach the . . . the loan that is made to them is waived 25 percent for each year they're . . . ah . . . each year they're either in a graduate school of nursing or actually . . . ah . . . spend in nursing. It seems to me that as the Gentleman indicated their salary levels are high enough so as to require the payment of this loan be made. This is a loan that should be repaid. Ah . . . You'll note the companion Bill provides for an appropriation of \$1,340,000 for this fiscal year. We can anticipate that this will be a recurring appropriation. We'll have the same thing next year, and the year after, and the year after that. I believe this is a bad program, and I vote 'no'."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Ron Hoffman, to explain his vote."

Hoffman, R.: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I agree with Representative Walsh, and I think we all ought to look at this again. What we have here is we're subsidizing R.N.'s to at . . . ah . . . are at a level that are receiving additional compensation higher than those that are . . . ah . . . studying to be an R.N., and the way the Bill reads, all they have to do is participate for four years and they are not required to repay the loan; and there isn't any R.N. that any of us knows that isn't going to work in that field of endeavor for at least four years. So we are not going to derive any income back from these loans that we are dispensing; and consequently, I think it's a bad way to approach this. If we're going to subsidize anything in this state as far as the nurses are concerned, let's subsidize those that are not R.N.'s as yet."



Speaker Miller: "Have all voted who wish? Take the Record. On this question there are 131 'ayes', 12 'nays'; and this Bill having received the constitutional majority is, hereby, declared passed. Call the next Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Selcke: "Ah . . . I . . . I keep that there . . . House Bill 1360, Bluthardt, a Bill for an Act to amend the Municipal Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Bluthardt."

Bluthardt: "Mr. Speaker, I'd ask leave to bring House Bill 1360 back to Second Reading for purpose of an Amendment."

Speaker Miller: "Is there objection? All right, the Bill is returned to the order of Second Reading for purposes of Amendment. Read the Amendment, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #2, Bluthardt, amends House Bill . . ."

Bluthardt: "Mr. . . . Mr. Speaker, because Amendment #2 amends the wrong Section of the Act, I move to table Amendment #2."

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

Bluthardt: "No, I move to table Amendment #2."

Speaker Miller: "I'm sorry, the Gentleman moves to table Amendment #2. Is there objection? Amendment #2 is tabled."

Bluthardt: "Now, Mr. Speaker, after reading Amendment #3, there should be Amendment #3 up there, . . ."

Speaker Miller: "Do you have Amendment #3, Mr. Clerk? Read the Amendment."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #3, Bluthardt, amends House Bill 1360 . . ."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Bluthardt."

Bluthardt: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, Amendment #3 . . . ah . . . in effect requires a referendum on increasing the indebtedness of a municipality over one half percent; and I move its adoption."

Speaker Miller: "Is there discussion? The question is, shall Amendment #3 be adopted? All those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'nay'; the 'ayes' have it, and the Amendmenn's adopted. Are there further Amendments? No further Amendments, the Bill is advanced to the order of Third Reading."

Bluthardt: "Ah . . . Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, House Bill 1360 . . ."



Speaker Miller: "This Bill has been read a third time."

Bluthardt: ". . . thank you . . ."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman from Cook may proceed."

Bluthardt: ". . . thank you . . . House Bill 1360 puts a debt limit on municipalities of 7 . . . these are non-home rule municipalities . . . of 7½ percent of the assessed valuation. That limit by referendums, and . . . ah . . . I ask for your favorable consideration."

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

Shea: "Is Amend . . . Amendment #3 on here now?"

Bluthardt: "Amendment #3 is on the Bill, yes."

Shea: "What . . . ah . . . what's . . . what's the purpose of this Bill now in its amended form?"

Bluthardt: "Well, the purpose of the Bill is to put a debt limitation as recognized by the new Constitution and to place that debt limitation at 7½ percent. The . . . ah . . . anything over a half percent of the indebtedness requires a referendum and prohibits the . . . ah . . . indebtedness . . . ah . . . of any amount over 7½ percent of the assessed valuation of that municipality."

Shea: "Well, I see your revenue assistant shaking her head, does that mean she's opposed to it in this form or she doesn't understand your explanation?"

Bluthardt: "No, she's not . . . ah . . . refuting my explanation."

Shea: "Well, then is she opposed to the Bill?"

Bluthardt: "No, no, she's not opposed to it at all."

Shea: "Well, now, is it 1359 the one that sets up these special districts?"

Bluthardt: "1359 was a special . . . ah . . . user . . . a special service district Bill."

Shea: "And . . . ah . . . this is a 50 percent increase in what municipalities can . . . ah . . . go in debt for?"

Bluthardt: "Well, only by referendum, yes."

Shea: "Well, I know, but, I mean, is it a 50 percent increase?"

Bluthardt: "What's that?"

Shea: "Is it a 50 percent increase in what municipalities can go in debt for?"

Bluthardt: "Well, that . . . that's only on non-home rule municipalities."



There is no limitation to my knowledge on home rule municipalities."

Shea: "Well, I . . . I thought there was. You voted for a Bill to do that the other day."

Bluthardt: "Not on a limitation of the amount that is authorized to be issued. That Bill that was adopted or passed here the other day by Cissy Stiehl . . . ah . . . limited . . . ah . . . indebtedness up to 3 percent . . . ah . . . for . . . for home rule municipalities over 500,000 without referendum and . . . ah . . . up to 2 percent for home rule municipalities from 25,000 population up to 500,000 without referendum and a half of a percent for the other home rule municipalities without referendum. So it . . . that Bill did not put any feeling or limitation on your overall indebtedness by referendum."

Shea: "Well, Ed, I happen to think this is a pretty good Bill and I'll probably support you on it."

Bluthardt: "Well, thank you, Gerry."

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

Sangmeister: "Will the Sponsor yield for a short question?"

Speaker Telcser: "He indicates he will."

Sangmeister: "Representative Bluthardt . . . ah . . . again I'm looking at the synopsis in the Digest and with all the Amendments and not having them in front of me, is it still all communities under 500,000? There's no bottom limit say between 50 and 500,000, it's all the way, is that correct?"

Bluthardt: "No, but it really only effects non-home rule, and those would be communities under 25,000 because it doesn't have the Chicago non-home rule provision to it."

Sangmeister: "All right, thank you."

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

Mugalian: "Ah . . . Will the Sponsor yeild for a question?"

Speaker Telcser: "He indicates he will."

Mugalian: "Ah . . . This does raise the permissible limit from 5 percent to 7½ by referendum. My question is, do you know of any instances of municipalities that are at the 5 percent limit right now?"

Bluthardt: "Well, again, remember that it raised it only . . . making it permissible where there is a referendum."



Mugalian: "I realize that."

Bluthardt: "Ah . . . Yes, I believe there are some . . . ah . . . municipalities who have found it beyond their . . . their scope, their authority to issue bonds when they've been so directed by the . . . ah . . . E.P.A. . . . ah . . . for water and sewer improvements and so forth. Ah . . . They haven't been able to issue bonds because it's beyond their authority under the old 5 percent limitation."

Mugalian: "Thank you very much."

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

Bluthardt: "Ah . . . Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I don't want to take any more time and I would certainly appreciate your support of House Bill 1360."

Speaker Telcser: "The question is, shall House Bill 1360 pass? All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Take the Record. Telcser 'aye'. On this question there are 121 'ayes', 5 'nays'; and this Bill having received the constitutional majority is, hereby, declared passed. Now, now, will the Members please be in their seats. We have a little special event that's going to take place now. Now, let . . . Charlie Fleck wants to stand up here real close. My pleasure to introduce you today a very distinguished Illinois citizen from Evanston, Illinois, Miss U.S.A., Amanda Jones."

Fleck: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, on May 20th, Amanda Jones was elevated from Miss Illinois to Miss U.S.A., and she represents all of the people of the State of Illinois, but she's from the 1st District, she's from Evanston, she's from my neighborhood; and I'm particularly proud of her. She was seen by 60,000,000 Americans on national TV who saw that she was not only beautiful and talented but also very intelligent and not afraid to express her ideas. She has already indicated that she prefers Ms., that's M, S, instead of Miss; and, thereby, . . . and, thereby, establishes the correctness of the vote of her three Representatives and her three Senators on the Equal Right's Amendment. The General Assembly by House Joint Resol . . . Resolution has declared this day, June 1st, as



Amanda Jones' Day in Illinois; and 'Mandy, I want to present to you the Resolution, the Joint Resolution, of both Houses of the General Assembly and to extend to you the congratulations of the people of the State of Illinois, our personal congratulations of the Members of this Chamber, and our best wishes that you become the first Ms. Universe in Athens in July."

Ms. Amanda Jones: "Gentlemen, in the interest of Equal Right's, please feel free to sit down. I'm very happy to be here today, as much as I love New York and as good as the City of New York was to me, I have never been quite as happy to be from Illinois as I was when I got off the plane at O'hare. I had spent a great of my childhood, of course, watching all the various pageants, which I think many of us did as young girls, and I remember when I was little getting a strange sort of excitement everytime they said 'Miss Illinois'; but when I was in New York and during rehearsal and during all the days that we practiced, all the times we were introduced, there was something very special . . . ah . . . that wouldn't have come had I been from anywhere else, when they said, 'Miss Illinois, Amanda Jones'. I both envy you and pity you as a Legislative Body because you are the people that have the greatest responsibility in government. Not only must you make the laws to protect the rights of individuals, in doing so you must make sure that the laws you pass don't interfere with the rights of any other individuals. We have a long way to go, we have a lot to do, and all of us have various and sundry tasks to do here. America has made a lot of mistakes and the people of Illinois have made mistakes, and that's not so bad really when, in effect, our vices and our virtues make us human beings. We have a lot to do in the World; and I won't take up much of your time because I think it's time to get going; but as we journey together, as we do the jobs we're supposed to do, let's hate the inhumanity that separates us, love the common factor of humanity that binds us together; and it's nice to be travelling with you, good luck, God speed."

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

Choate: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I would like Miss Jones to know that the night that the finals were taking place that we were having a small party



at my home, and there was many Democrats in that room and that before she was selected officially by the judges, I just want to point out that we, Democrats, know beauty when we see it, we know talent when we see it, and I had selected her unofficially as the winner that night prior to the final selection."

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

Murphy: "Mr. Speaker, I just want to tell the distinguished Minority Leader . . . Leader that that's one of the few times he was right."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Tipsword, for what purpose do you arise, Sir?"

Tipsword: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen, I would like to say a word to Amanda, if I might, I . . . ah . . . I happened to be out, Amanda, the night you were named Miss U.S.A., and just came back to my room and turned on the set and there you were, and at that time I could only see your face, and I didn't know what the results were until they moved the camera back and it said Miss U.S.A. I want to tell you I was very proud to have been a member of that panel that selected you Miss Illinois in Decatur and we certainly wish you well."

Katz: "May I simply quote from Emerson, 'Auræ Dora, if the sages ask thee why this charm is wasted on the earth and sky, tell them dear that if eyes were made for seeing, then beauty is it's only excuse for being'."

Unknown: "Ladies and Gentlemen, Amanda, we're so pleased to have you here. As a Member of the freshman class, something is a little special for us today, so will . . . John is a freshman Member . . . ah . . . as a seatmate of his, I have a seatmate sitting . . . standing back there in the back someplace that I think if he would come forward I'd appreciate it. Amanda, this just happens to be John Porter's birthday, we'd ask you to present a cake to him, would you please?"

Porter: "Oh, my God, hey John, you're not supposed to do that . . . do I blow them out? You'll never guess what I wished for."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, Representative McGrew, for what purpose do you arise, Sir? Representative McGrew, did you seek . . . no, he didn't."



I don't know if they're ready for a Bill yet, they had . . . a little . . . a little excited yet and . . . okay, Ladies and Gentlemen, we're going to . . . we're on House Bills, Third Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1438, Pappas, an Act to promote public health, welfare and safety of the people of the State of Illinois and so forth. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Rock Island, Representative Pappas."

Clerk Selcke: "Pappas."

Pappas: "Ah . . . Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is going to be a tough Act to follow. House Bill 1438 as amended creates the Firemen's Collective Bargaining Act, and provides for selection of bargaining representatives, it provides for procedures to be followed in fact finding and make the results of fact finding binding on the party. Strikes are prohibited and penalties including discharge are provided. This Bill was introduced on behalf of the Associated Firemen of Illinois. I'll answer any questions if you have any. I would move for its adoption."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The question is, shall House Bill 1438 pass? All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Repre . . . the Gentleman from Cook, Representative J. J. Wolf. Okay, all right, have all voted who wish? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Berman."

Berman: "Mr. Speaker, I was wondering does this . . . ah . . . cover all firemen throughout the State of Illinois?"

Speaker Telcser: "He indicates he will. The Gentleman from Marion, Representative Stedelin, to explain his vote."

Stedelin: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, as many years . . . the first strike to workload that's for passage. Any Bill that says no strike I can't support, so please record me as 'present'."

Speaker Telcser: "Record the Gentleman as voting 'present'. Have all voted who wish? Take the Record. Laurino 'aye'. On this question there are 100 . . . Washington 'aye' . . . 117 'ayes', no 'nays'; this Bill having received the constitutional majority is, hereby, declared passed. Record Representative Barry as voting 'present'."



Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1495, . . . huh . . . Mr. Mann . . . 1507 . . .

House Bill 1507, Keller, an Act relating to taxes on catalog sales.

Third Reading of the Bill. Keller."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Effingham, Representative Keller."

Keller: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, may I have leave to bring this back to Second for the purpose of an Amendment?"

Unknown: "Everybody on this side of the aisle is a Democrat . . . everybody on the other side is Republican . . . fine, take care . . . you better believe it. We're recessed right now."

Speaker Telcser: "Hello, hello, nope . . . Houlihan 'aye' . . . 'aye' . . . Houlihan . . . the mic' isn't working, Fred, the mic' isn't working."

Clerk Selcke: "Huh? His mic' isn't on."

Speaker Telcser: "The mic' on?"

Clerk Selcke: "The mic's aren't on."

Speaker Telcser: "The mic' on? There we go."

Clerk Selcke: "We're on Chuck Keller's Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "Chuckie, Chuckie babies' Bill . . . okay, will the Members please . . . ah . . . come back into the Chamber so we can . . . ah . . . call the House to order? Yeah, but they can hear now. All the Members who are . . . ah . . . you know, officers, cafeteria, lurking around the Capital Building . . . Representative Lauer, for what purpose do you arise, Sir?"

Clerk Selcke: "Lauer."

Lauer: "Ah . . . Mr. Speaker, would it be possible if the Speaker wants some sort of an investigation to see if . . . ah . . . someone in positions of command is trying to tell us something by cutting off our power and our mic's and . . . and what not, expressing displeasure or . . . ah . . . letting us know that there is a higher power?"

Speaker Telcser: "Well, we'll have to consult with Representative Keller on that matter. It was his Bill. Representative Pierce, for what purpose do you arise?"

Pierce: "Mr. Speaker, the Energy Crisis Investigation Committee of this House is meeting this evening, a half hour after adjournment and will take up the problem of the power shortage, energy crisis right here



in our Chamber and to those Members back in the State Office Building, I urge that they return immediately . . . ah . . . especially those Democratic Members, the Republicans can remain over there for an hour or two longer if they wish. Representative Hill says he can use a few labor-oriented Republicans as well . . . wake up at the . . ."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, Representative Stone, for what purpose do you arise, Sir?"

Stone: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I think this would be a good time for some of us that are here to get explanation of votes and speeches out of our system. We could just get up and talk away and nobody pays any attention then or now, either one, so it wouldn't matter."

Speaker Telcser: "I think your point is very well taken. That's a good idea. Representative Hudson, for what purpose do you arise?"

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

Stone: "That's it."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, House Bills, Third Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1507, Keller, an Act in relation to applica . . . applicability of local occupation taxes to catalog sales. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Effingham, Representative Keller."

Keller: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'll try again . . . ah . . . at last . . . ask leave of the House to go back to Second Reading for purpose of an Amendment."

Speaker Telcser: "Are there any objections? Hearing none, 1507 will be returned to the order of Second Reading. Will the Clerk please read the Amendment."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #1, Keller, amends House Bill 1507 on page 4 . . ."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Effingham, Representative Keller."

Keller: "Ah . . . Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, all this Amendment does is clarify the language for which the . . . ah . . . Bill . . . ah . . . was in and instead of 'where the order was placed', 'where the order was first received'. I'd appreciate your support."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any . . . the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Maragos."



Maragos: "I didn't understand the explanation . . . ah . . . there was some talking, would you please explain, Chuck, what you're doing with the Amendment."

Keller: "What this does, Sam, is . . . is there was difficulty in . . . ah . . . where the . . . ah . . . this is on the catalogs, this is where the R.L.T. tax would go, and . . . ah . . . the Bill was written to have the words 'placed' in it and placed could mean that it was mailed in . . . ah . . . that the order might have been placed in some community, outlying community. Ah . . . What we're clarifying it to mean what it . . . we really intended for it to do, where the order was first received."

Maragos: "All right, so . . . all right."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 1507. All in favor of the adoption signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no'; the Amendment's adopted. Are there further Amendments? Third Reading. The Bill has been read a third time, the Gentleman from Effingham, Representative Keller."

Keller: "Ah . . . Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this . . . what this Bill here does is give the one cent R.L.T. tax back to the local community which the catalog stores are in. Presently, this is not being done by the Revenue Department here in the state. I'd appreciate a favorable vote."

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

Maragos: "Mr. Speaker, even though the Amendment is . . . ah . . . makes this a more powerful Bill for those of us in the Chicago area, I still think it . . . ah . . . it need some . . . ah . . . more ramifications because . . . ah . . . the industry is up then we have to pay a lot of taxes ourselves . . . ah . . . to support these people, but I . . . I would vote 'present'."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman from McHenry, Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, I think this is an excellent Bill and I certainly hope it gets passed. I wonder why Representative Keller doesn't take



it out of the Record though because a good number of the Representatives that would be benefitted . . . whose areas would be benefitted most by this Bill are here now."

Clerk Selcke: ". . . don't take it out of the Record . . ."

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

Keller: "Mr. Speaker, I'd just appreciate a favorable vote."

Speaker Telcser: "The question is, shall House Bill 1507 pass? All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Record Representative Maragos as voting 'present'. Have all voted who wish? Take the . . . Lundy 'present'. Hart 'aye'."

Clerk Selcke: "Kempiners 'aye'."

Speaker Telcser: "Kempiners 'aye'. On this question there are 102 'ayes', 3 'nays', 2 answering 'present'; and this Bill having received the constitutional majority is, hereby, declared passed. J. Houlihan 'present'."



July 173, Special
H.B. 1588, 3rd Reading

99.

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1588, Murphy, a Bill for an Act to amend the Revenue Act of 1939. Third Reading of the Bill. Murphy."

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

Murphy: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies, and Gentlemen of the House, . . . ah . . . the statute now provides that farm . . . ah . . . land over 40 acres as being used for farm . . ."

Speaker Telcser: "Repre . . . Rep . . . Representative Choate, for what purpose do you arise, Sir?"

Choate: "Ah . . . Just . . . ah . . . one thing, Representative Murphy, I've just been informed that . . . ah . . . all of the speakers are not working in the offices across the street. Evidently, it's the same electrical problem that we had here. I would appreciate the Speaker's office calling over there and having all of the offices notified that we are back in Session."

Speaker Telcser: "All right, it'll be taken care of."

Murphy: "Ah . . . Ron . . . a page . . ."

Speaker Telcser: "Gerry is going to take care of that. Do you wish to proceed, Representative Murphy?"

Murphy: ". . . go and . . . go and tell the . . . call the offices . . . ah . . . Mr. Speaker, and Ladies, and Gentlemen of the House, . . . ah . . . this Bill . . . ah . . . there is a statute that says if it is being used as farmland over 40 acres, it may be classified as farmland. Now, this reduces it for people that are using it for farm purposes only and that have farm buildings on it; any land over 10 acres that can be classed as farmland shall be classified and assessed as farmland with the roll-back features that has been sold for other purposes for three years back why they must pay the tax on it for that purpose, and I'd ask your support and vote for this Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The question is, shall House Bill 1588 pass? All those in favor will signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Telcser 'aye'. Take the Record. On this question there are 107 'ayes', 2 'nays'; and this Bill having received the constitutionla majority is, hereby, declared passed."



Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1652, Hill, an Act to establish the right of public employees to organize and bargain collectively and so forth. Third Reading of the Bill. Hill."

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

Hill: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 1652 is a very important piece of legislation and all of the people on this floor certainly are appraised of it by now. I'm not going to speak long on it and I'm going to ask . . . answer questions if anyone wants to ask those questions, and all I'm going to do now is to ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman from Peoria, Representative Tuerk."

Tuerk: "Well, Mr. Speaker, the first question I have to ask is I direct your attention to Section 15 of the Bill and . . . ah . . . make a ruling as to the number of votes needed to pass the Bill . . ."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there . . ."

Tuerk: ". . . I ask you for . . . ah . . . a parliamentary . . . ah . . . inquiry really and your interpretation of this Bill; and I direct you to Section 15 of the Bill."

Speaker Telcser: ". . . ah . . . what did you want to know about Section 15 . . . is . . . is it home rule, is that your question, Sir?"

Tuerk: "Yeah, my question is, how many votes does this need to pass the Bill?"

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

Shea: "Does Mr. Tuerk know any . . . ah . . . school districts that's a home rule unit?"

Tuerk: "Were you asking me? I'm just referring to the Section, Sir, and it says the Act takes precedence, supercedes all previous con . . . contrary statutes, legislation, local ordinances or executive order; and I would interpret that Section that it takes precedence over anything that has been . . . ah . . . executed. So I . . . I . . . my question is, how many votes does it take?"

Unknown: "89."

Tuerk: "My feeling is that it does take 107, but I would leave that to the Chair."



Speaker Telcser: "Well, Representative Tuerk, unless you can make a . . . ah . . . an additional point . . . ah . . . I'm advised that this Bill effects the school districts only which are not home rule units and would therefore require 89 votes."

Tuerk: "Well, I . . . I guess I direct my attention only to one particular school area, and that's the City of Chicago. Now, is not the city and the mayor have administrative responsibility over the school districts, I raise that as a question?"

Speaker Telcser: "All they . . . well, they don't administer the school . . . ah . . . districts, they . . . the mayor only appoints the members of the . . . of the school district."

Tuerk: "Well, could, for example, Chicago school system pass a no-strike ordinance for the City of Chicago?"

Speaker Telcser: "I . . . I don't believe so, Representative Tuerk. They don't have a . . . ah . . . any legislative prerogative . . . ah . . ."

Tuerk: "I'm raising the question, I'm not all that . . . that conversant with all the dealings up there, but . . . ah . . . I . . . I point this out to the Chair and ask for a ruling."

Speaker Telcser: "Well, at this point the Chair's rule takes 89. The Gentleman from Lake, Representative Pierce."

Pierce: "Well, that's all, Mr. Speaker. The Chicago Board of Education is a . . . is a separate entity. It's not a home rule unit, it has no board, it own tax levying power and . . . and it has its own appropriation, and it's not a home rule unit. So your ruling is correct."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, the Gentleman wish to proceed? Representative Hill, do you wish to proceed?"

Hill: "Do you want me to close?"

Speaker Telcser: "Well, is there . . . further discussion? Okay, the Gentleman from DuPage, Representative Hudson."

Hudson: "Well, Mr. Speaker, yes, I would have a question or two of the Sponsor and . . . and, Jack, I would like to know that if under your Bill . . . this Bill . . . ah . . . union or closed . . . closed shop is possible? In other words, are . . . would teachers be faced with a situation where they would be compelled . . ."

Hill: "I understand your question."



Hudson: ". . . okay."

Hill: "After an election, yes, this would be possible, but after 30 days have elapsed."

Hudson: "Well, then a collorary question to that would be whether or not that might put some teachers who have consciencious objections on religious grounds perhaps in a strange or difficult position where they have to contribute to dues."

Hill: "I might add that only if the school board and the other party involved would this happen. There would have to be an agreement."

Hudson: "Well, then a third question, would the . . . are we now facing the situation where teachers can . . . ah . . . continue to have tenure and yet at the same time the right to . . . to strike and the right to . . . ah . . . have a closed shop and . . ."

Hill: "This has nothing to do with tenure. That . . . ah . . . a different part of the statute . . . ah . . . this Bill has a long way to go and . . . ah . . . if it is ever enacted into law, I think your question on tenure then would be proper."

Hudson: "Well, Mr. Speaker, if I might speak to the Bill?"

Speaker Telcser: "Proceed, Sir."

Hudson: "All I can say is here we go again, and I have . . . ah . . . taken the floor before in opposition to these procedures in the public sector and I would say especially in the schools and especially in light of what we can foresee as compulsory unionism in the private sector . . . in the . . . in the public sector, in the schools. It seems to me that if there is any justification at all for measures of this kind, thy justification should come in the orderly and continuous flow of educational service to the public, and it would appear to me that under the provisions of this Bill, we cannot look forward to that, but we can look forward to con . . . continued disruption, we can look forward to strikes, we can look forward to discontinued service, we can look forward to compulsory membership in a union . . . in unions in our schools. I think, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, that this is . . . this is wrong. I think it's unjustified. I think the time is not here for this kind of a movement; and I would urge strongly that we think long and deep before we throw any green



lights on here. I think it's a step definitely in the . . . in the wrong direction. It's going to, among other things, if I may make this point, I think that it's going to bypass our legislative responsibilities. We sit down here and we try to work out budgets, we try to figure out how much money is going into the educational . . . ah . . . endeavors in our state, and I say that if we go this route, we will lose control, absolutely, of what we spend on our educational processes. We'll have no way of knowing from one year to the next what we face in the way of expenses through strikes and everything else; and I think we're circumventing our own responsibility when we go in this direction. I think it's irresponsible, I think we should maintain . . . I think we owe this to the people that are paying the tax bill, the main thing some kind of control and hold on the expenses of education and we're not going to do it by passing this kind of Bill in my opinion; and I would urge you to think about it, and I would urge you to vote 'no', cast a red light on this measure."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there further discussion? If not, the Gentleman from Kane, Representative Hill, to close."

Hill: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, it's my sincere belief that a Bill of this nature is needed, and I'm amazed sometimes to think that some people are of the opinion that the elected school board members throughout the State of Illinois are not intelligent enough to cope with a collective bargaining Bill. I'd like to point out to you also that I have received many inquiries from board members on this particular piece of legislation, and I find out that when I explained it to them they certainly come around to the idea that something is needed and it's necessary today, not tomorrow or six months or a year from now. It's my sincere belief that if a Bill like this were adopted and made into law, you would stop a lot of the emotion in this particular sector. There have been 29 strikes in the State of Illinois of teachers in the last two years, and I'm sure you people realize that there are no provisions for strikes. This sets up injunctive procedures, it sets up arbitration procedures, and it would benefit, not only the school boards, the teachers, but it certainly would benefit more so to children in our school systems;



and I'd appreciate a 'yes' vote on this particular piece of legislation. Thank you."

Speaker Telcser: "The question is, shall House Bill 1652 pass? All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. The Gentleman from Peoria, Representative Tuerk, to explain his vote."

Tuerk: "Well, in explanation of my vote, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, on one side of the coin, I would have to admit of all the collective bargaining Bills we've seen in this Session, this is probably the most reasonable of all; but on the other hand, on the other side of the coin, there are so many things about the Bill that will create some problems and . . . ah . . . we're going about this piecemeal . . . ah . . . giving one particular . . . ah . . . piece of the public sector and . . . ah . . . the right to bargain collectively . . . ah . . . without granting that power and privilege to other . . . ah . . . sectors of the public. Now, there's some other sections in the Bill that . . . ah . . . says some . . . the Governor must choose from a list submitted by Legislative Leaders and I don't know what's going to happen for this board that it sets up in the event the Governor disagrees with all the selections of the Legislative Leaders. There are other sections in the Bill that need some work . . . ah . . . if this were to pass out, and it apparently will, . . . ah . . . maybe we'll have to address ourselves to those issues in the Senate, but . . . ah . . . I . . . I reiterate it is the most reasonable of all the ones we've seen, but . . . ah . . . still I'd have to oppose it on the basis that it is a piecemeal situation where it gives only one . . . ah . . . group . . . ah . . . this privilege and so forth; and, therefore, I urge you to oppose the Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Champaign, Representative Hirschfeld."

Hirschfeld: "Well, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I predicted to this House two weeks ago that this Bill would pass by an overwhelming majority without a non-tenure agreement on it. I favor collective bargaining, but this Bill as it's drawn is going to permit the teachers to engage in illegal strikes, unlike most people who would come under the Taft-Hartley Act, and then be given



back their jobs because they will still have tenure, and, therefore while I favor collective bargaining, I don't want to vote against the Bill, I ask to be recorded 'present'."

Speaker Telcser: "Record the Gentleman as voting 'present'. Have all voted who wish? Take the Record. Ewell 'aye'. J. J. Wolf 'present'. On this question there are 117 'ayes', 29 'nays', 2 answering 'present' . . . Beaupre 'present' . . . this Bill having received the constitutional majority is, hereby, declared passed."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill . . . let's see . . . 1766, Maragos, amends the Income Tax Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Maragos. Is the Gentleman on the floor? Take it out of the Record."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 17 . . . Sam, do you want your Bill? 1760? . . . all right, it's been read."

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

Clerk Selcke: "1766 . . . oh, I thought I had --66 up there."

Maragos: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, House Bill 1766 amends the Illinois Income Tax Act to provide that notice of an assessed amount of tax may be less at the taxpayers dwelling or usual place of business or be sent by mail. This confirms and conforms that with the interest provisions that . . . ah . . . certain payments are as similar to that as the Internal Revenue Code. This will . . . this will make it for more efficient administration and will not require sometimes in the cases of moving of an individual that . . . ah . . . they claim that they did not get proper notice; and this is for the assessments to . . . more efficient operation, and I ask for the . . . ah . . ." support of the House."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The question is, shall House Bill 1766 pass? Those in favor signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Take the Record. Geo-Karis 'aye'. On this question there are 141 'ayes', no 'nays'; and this Bill having received the constitutional majority is, hereby, declared passed."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1780, McLendon, a Bill for an Act relating to lease residences. Third Reading of the Bill."



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

McLendon: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'll be very brief in the explanation of this Bill, which is stated pretty precisely in the synopsis. It merely permits the leasees of residential premises to make repairs of defects in those premises when the lessor, who is under duty or under contract, to repair these defects as neglected or refused to do so. Ah . . . The lessor must be given notice by certified mail and in no instance in more than . . . ah . . . in a year's time can a person take advantage of this more than one time. I ask the approval of the House for this Bill. The Bill passed the . . . ah . . . Commission on Human Resources by 16 to 1 and 1 'present'."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The question is, shall House Bill 1780 pass? All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Take the Record. On this ques . . . Randolph 'aye' . . . on this question there are 97 'ayes', 21 'nays'; this Bill having received the constitutional majority is, hereby, declared passed."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1893, Beatty, a Bill for an Act to amend the Realtor . . . Realtor's Occupation Tax. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from . . . ah . . . Cook, Representative Beatty."

Unknown: "Not Barry, Beatty."

Speaker Telcser: "Beatty, Representative Beatty."

Beatty: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this . . . ah . . . Bill was intended to amend the . . . ah . . . Occupational Tax . . . Retailers . . . ah . . . Tax Act and . . . ah . . . it went through the Committee 17 to nothing, but after going through the Committee, Mr. Ice of the Department of Revenue and myself has discussed the Bill and we find that it has some very serious defects which cannot be remedied in a short time and, therefore, I ask that this be tabled."

Speaker Telcser: "Are there any objections? And House 8 . . . House Bill 1893 will be tabled."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 845, Lundy, a Bill for an Act to amend the



Aeronautics Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Lundy: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House; House Bill 845, which has been substantially amended from its original form . . . ah . . . is a Bill to place under state regulation and to establish the most minimal really kind of safety standards . . . ah . . . for the Board of Sport Parachuting. Ah . . . The Bill is . . . is a necessary one. In the State of Illinois last year there were five deaths . . . ah . . . from this sport, and the country as a whole there were close to 40 deaths. The Department of Aeronautics supports the Bill. It came out of the Executive Committee 15 to nothing. I ask your favorable support. I'd be glad to respond to any questions."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Champaign, Representative Hirschfeld."

Hirschfeld: "Will the . . . will the Gentleman yield?"

Speaker Telcser: "He indicates he will."

Hirschfeld: "Ah . . . Representative, have you now satisfied the questions that were raised by the various . . . ah . . . parachute organizations in this state who sent me, at least, a great number of letters in opposition to your initial Bill?"

Lundy: "John, I really honestly can't tell you whether I have satisfied all of them. I can tell you that I have made a . . . a very sincere and determined effort to meet with the representatives of responsible sport parachuting organizations and modify the Bill to meet their objections, but I must tell you very frankly they have not been very forthcoming in . . . in trying to work with me. I . . . I think their preference is to write . . . ah . . . recuperative letters to Members of the General Assembly, but, yes, I have substantially modified the Bill in response to criticism; Let me just say . . . ah . . . describe the differences between these . . . the Bill as it was originally drawn and . . . and in its present form. Presently the Bill allows the Department to delegate to a re . . . responsible sport parachuting organization all of its regulatory functions. If the department reviews a club's safety program, and says, 'Yes, it's a good program and we think you're enforcing it well', the department can say



to that club, 'You issue the permit, you approve the drop zones, it's all in your hands', so it . . . it seems to me that . . . that's about as far as you can go in . . . in accommodating . . . ah . . . the responsible group. Now, let me say that there are some groups in the state that are responsible and they are safety conscious. This Bill is not aimed at those groups . . . ah . . . and I . . . I must say most of the opposition to the Bill unfortunately comes from those groups. This Bill is aimed at the fly-by-night pilot, the operators that take up young inexperienced jumpers, drop 'em under unsafe conditions. The people that jump under these circumstances are not members of safety conscious organizations. Unfortunately, the United States Parachute Association and its representatives simply don't realize that they can't prohibit jumping under unsafe conditions. They can prescribe safety measures for their own members, but they can't prohibit others from jumping under unsafe conditions. That's what this Bill is supposed to do. Oh, really . . . only we in the General Assembly can do that."

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

Polk: "Will the Sponsor yield to a question or two?"

Speaker Telcser: "He indicates he will."

Polk: "Mr. Lundy, how many people were killed in this state from free fall last year?"

Lundy: "I can't tell you that they were all from free falls, Ben, there were five . . . five people killed in the state last year as far as we know. I would stress that's one of the reasons we need this Bill. There aren't even at this point any record-keeping requirements that require reporting of . . . of the incidents or fatalities from sport parachuting."

Polk: "Was it conceivable that some of those five then might have parachuted for their own safety and the 'chute just didn't open?"

Lundy: "I . . . I just don't know, Ben, it . . . it . . ."

Polk: "How many people . . . this is considered a sport, correct?"

Lundy: "By some people, yes."

Polk: "How many people were killed . . . ah . . . young men were killed last year playing football?"



Lundy: "Well, Ben, I don't think absolute numbers are very much of a gauge. I think what you have to take are numbers in relation to the number of people participating, that's the significant figure. Lots of people are killed driving automobiles, too, although, by the way, we require licenses to drive an automo . . ."

Polk: "How many other states have a . . . ah . . . regulation in . . . in regard to jumping?"

Lundy: "I haven't researched all the states, Ben, I can tell you that California and New York both since 1967 have strictly regulated sport parachute jumping."

Polk: "And has it indicated that they . . . they've had a definite drop-off on deaths?"

Lundy: "I'm sorry, I can't tell you that."

Polk: "Thank you."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Tazewell, Representative Kriegsman. Go ahead, John."

Kriegsman: "We have a parachute . . . Mr. Chairman, we have a parachuter's club just south of Pekin and they're the finest group I've ever seen, yet I wouldn't want to do whatever they're doing; and I say let's don't regulate everything in their lives."

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

Lundy: "Very briefly, Mr. Speaker, I sympathize with the sentiments of the last Speaker. I say if people who are mature and who are capable of making a judgment and are adequately trained want to jump out of airplanes, let's let them jump out of airplanes. This Bill isn't directed at those mature, well-trained people. This Bill is directed at the novices, at the people who don't have adequate training, at the people who are victimized by fly-by-night pilots and . . . and . . . ah . . . drop-zone operators who are willing to take untrained people up under unsafe conditions and that's the reason we had five deaths last year. I think . . . ah . . . as I say, the Bill leaves the responsible groups to themselves. It really . . . ah . . . provides the control we need over the unorganized and . . . ah . . . unsafe sport parachuters, and I ask for a favorable vote."



Speaker Telcser: "The question is, shall House Bill 845 pass? All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Mugalian."

Mugalian: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, in briefly explaining my vote, I have received . . . received some mail from constituents in my district who are involved in this sport and who are concerned that this . . . ah . . . Bill might be too overly regulative of their activities; and I've checked with the Sponsor and he has made substantial changes so that what he's really taking care of are the reckless fly-by-nights who cause inexperienced jumpers to jump out of airplanes. I think this state has the responsibility to protect people . . . ah . . . in situations where they can't protect themselves, where they are victimized by people who are just looking for profits. I think that a failure to pass this Bill . . . ah . . . in a sense is a failure to meet our obligations to the people of the State of Illinois."

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

Matijeovich: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, as a Member of the Human Resources Committee that listened to this Bill, may I . . . say I received letters from . . . ah . . . constituents too, and I . . . ah . . . thought maybe I was committed to vote against it after hearing from the constituents, until I heard this Bill in Committee. Ah . . . Representative Lundy brings this Bill to us after a very unfortunate mishap . . . ah . . . of a father . . . ah . . . I . . . I know how this father must feel. I introduced a youth camp Bill last Session because of the circumstances that a father had with his child. Ah . . . Since then the Public Health Department has told me that this . . . Act is so vital. Let me say that in Committee, those who opposed Representative Lundy said that the Bill could be workable, that they would work with him through Amendments. He has done everything that he could. I know that you who are voting against it are voting because of the mail that you have received; but Representative Lundy has done all in his power to make this an effective law, and those who oppose it have come to Committee say . . . they say it can be righted . . . ah . . . now the . . . the onus is on



them to work with him if there's anything further to do, it ought to be done in the Senate; but we should not stop this legislation. It's good legislation, even though I wastended to vote against it from my mail, I now support it, and I think that all of us should too."

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

Collins: "Ah . . . Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, in explaining my vote, I . . . I would urge a vote in favor of this Bill. Ah . . . We heard this Bill in the Executive Committee and what Representative Matijevidch said is absolutely true. The Sponsor brought this Bill in in good faith in an effort to bring some proper controls and procedures to this sport which is a legitimate sport and . . . and . . . ah . . . under certain circumstances . . . ah . . . by the responsible groups is done in all safety; but there are a number of fly-by-nights who ignore the . . . the organized groups who ignore . . . ah . . . safety regulations, and, as a result, there have been some tragedies, and the . . . the incident that . . . ah . . . Representative Matijevidch referred to of the father who lost a daughter down at Western Illinois University, when this girl was allowed, I think, it was on her second jump to jump under adverse conditions and while . . . and while . . . losing her life because of being blown into a . . . ah . . . high power lines, and . . . ah . . . this is the type of thing that the Gentleman has addressed himself to. He's . . . ah . . . he offered . . . ah . . . to me with the responsible groups and to work out . . . ah . . . a Bill that would be acceptable to everybody. Ah . . . He didn't say that his Bill . . . ah . . . had to pass in the . . . ah . . . in this matter in which he presented it. He . . . ah . . . offered to . . . ah . . . subject it to Amendments that would satisfy the responsible groups and at the same time would . . . ah . . . protect the . . . ah . . . the victims of . . . ah . . . of the fly-by-night groups. Ah . . . The people who said they would . . . ah . . . work with them to amend the Bill did not do so; and I . . . I think that the . . . ah . . . the blame is on . . . is on them and they should . . . ah . . . bear the responsibility for not working out a Bill that everyone can live with. I think we should send this Bill to the Senate, and tell



these people that you'd better sit down and work something out with the Sponsor, something that is good for your sport and at the same time will protect people who may be injured . . . ah . . . jumping under adverse conditions. I . . . I think that . . . ah . . . Mr. Lundy is to be complimented for this effort . . . ah . . . and I think . . . I think the Bill in its present shape is livable, and I hope that some Amendments can be worked out that will make it acceptable to all."

Speaker Telcser: "Have all voted who wish? Take the Record. On this question there are 97 'ayes', 27 'nays' . . . Bluthardt 'aye' . . . and this Bill having received the constitutional majority is, hereby, declared passed."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 868, Ewell, . . ."

Speaker Telcser: "One moment please, Representative Epton, for what purpose do you arise, Sir?"

Epton: "A point of parliamentary inquiry."

Speaker Telcser: "State your point, Sir."

Epton: "Ah . . . we . . . Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House we have on our desks a copy of House Resolution #385, and my query very simply is, how soon is this going to be put into effect? Is there any reason why we can't proceed immediately?"

Speaker Telcser: "Well, . . . ah . . . I don't know who the Sponsor of the . . . ah . . ."

Epton: "I believe if perhaps the Majority Leader would care to respond. I think most of us are eagerly awaiting his presented this Resolution."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representattive William Walsh."

Walsh, W.: "Well, . . . ah . . . Bernie', I'm not so sure it's so appropriate now after all with what happened to that Bill . . . ah . . . it was explanation of vote that got the . . . ah . . . required number of . . . ah . . . votes to pass that Bill; but what we . . . what the Resolution . . . ah . . . addresses itself to is . . . ah . . . speeding up the process here and . . . ah . . . there's a copy of it on everyone's . . . ah . . . everyone's desk, and I suppose since you bring it up, if the Chair would go to this order of . . . to the . . . ah . . . order of Resolutions, why we could consider it?"

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, . . . ah . . . now, Representative Hoffman, do you



seek recognition on this matter, Sir? Okay, the Gentleman from . . .
 ah . . . Cook, Representative Ron Hoffman. Do you want to go back . . .
 next one over, Ron?"

Hoffman, R.: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I have no intention delaying the proceedings of this House; but I wish the Majority Leader would reconsider this Resolution in light of exactly the position that we find ourselves in today. I think this is something that no . . . hasn't appeared in the last two weeks. I think if we all stop and reassess, a lot of this started in Committee. We had so many propositions put before us and so many Sponsors that pleaded on the basis that it had such merit that it should be brought out onto the floor. The Committee Chairman and Vice-Chairman, myself included, a lot of times receded to these wishes and did put these propositions out on the floor. I think if the Majority Whip on the floor had been cognizant of the fact that extended the debate on a lot of these issues, would eventually put us into this late-minute crunch. It could have encouraged a lot of the Membership to sit down and stop and listen, instead of get up and speak on every single vote only to indicate how they're going to vote; and I . . . I would resent, Mr. Speaker, at this time put in a position where having sat here hour after hour every single day of this Session and voted conscientiously and have many Members be absent and not be in their seat at the time these Bills are called, I would resent having . . . ah . . . to operate under this type of Resolution. I think all that's right at this point here, the responsible Members that are on the floor hour after hour and day after day, I think they can well assess the Members that have been wasting the time around here, and if anything, they in conjunction with the individual Whips on both sides of the aisle could make sure these Membership . . . ah . . . speeches on . . . in consequential issues are held to an absolute minimum."

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

Murphy: "Well, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the Chair has repeatedly asked people to not debate issues that were being defeated by a large margin, not to debate issues that were already winning; and, yet, many people have persisted in doing this. Now, this



Resolution came from the fact that Members are requesting that they do something about it; and as the Chair well knows, it isn't easy to be up there in the Speaker's rostrum and cut people off that want to still explain their vote and want to continue to talk, it just isn't easy to do it. Everybody likes to have you do it to the other fellow, but then they don't want you to do it to them; and so this puts the Speaker in a bad positi . . . position; and so what this Resolution is doing or just for 72 hours is was waiving the explanation of votes, not cutting off debate, but waiving the explanation of votes; and . . . ah . . . we put this Resolution in because of the fact that it was demanded from the Membership so that we could move this House along. Consequently, I think the Resolution is well worthwhile."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, now, let's go to the order of Motions . . . ah . . . of Resolutions so we can . . . consider it . . . now, the Gentleman from Cook, Representative William Walsh, if he wishes to persist?"

Walsh, W.: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I agree with Representative Hoffman. Ah . . . He made a great deal of sense in what he said . . . ah . . . I feel, too, that the Committee should have beaten a lot more of these Bills then they did. It's unfortunate, it seems to happen every Session, but . . . ah . . . I certainly wish that that situation would change and I hope it changes with . . . ah . . . Senate Bills. I hope that . . . ah . . . we look at them a lot more closely than we have House Bills; and I'm very much afraid that our . . . ah . . . Committee system has . . . ah . . . to a large extent, broken down over the past many years. Now, . . . ah . . . I . . . I would not like to offer this . . . ah . . . Resolution at this time, but I would ask this, that those Members who have Bills on the call that are going to be tabled or are going to be treated in some manner other than to be called for Third Readings, such as a referral to . . . ah . . . re-referral to Committee for assignment to . . . ah . . . the Interim Study Calendar or some other action, if they would be recognized and take care of that action now so that we have a better picture of where we stand, I think that would be very helpful. So could the . . . ah . . . Mr. Speaker, could the Chair recognize anyone



who have Bills such as that . . . ah . . . so that the Calendar can be cleared to that extent anyway?"

Speaker Telcser: "All right, . . . ah . . . Representative Epton . . . now, the . . . the Sponsor of the Bill indicates he doesn't want to . . . ah . . . the Resolution."

Epton: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I . . . I made the point of inquiry, and I certainly respect the wish of my Majority Leader, just as I respect what Representative Hoffman said; but I think also there are many of us who are aware that this situation is here. It's not what we would like or not like, we are living with it; and I respectfully submit that the longer we put off putting this Resolution, the worse the problem becomes. I have no quarrel if the majority of the Members on this House want to vote the Resolution down, but I would submit that . . . ah . . . Representative Hoffman and I may differ in philosophy . . . we agree in the results; and I would like to have the Majority Leader put it to a vote and see what the wishes of the Membership. I think this Resolution should be voted on now."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, Representative . . . ah . . . Lechowicz, do you seek recognition, Sir?"

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I'll offer the Resolution if the Majority Leader doesn't want to."

Speaker Telcser: "Well, if you wish to have one . . . ah . . . no, we're on the order of Resolutions now. Representative Walsh, for what purpose do you arise?"

Walsh, W.: "Well, as the chief . . . ah . . . chief Sponsor of the Resolution, I think it's my prerogative whether to offer it or not."

Speaker Telcser: "That's correct, Sir, and I said if you wish to have an Amendment written . . . ah . . . a Resolution written . . . from his sponsorship, that will be his privilege. Representative Epton, for what purpose do you arise?"

Epton: "May I address the Majority Leader? I am one of the Membership on this side of the aisle, I respect Representative Hoffman, now I am asking you as my Leader to call it now. If you are bowing to Representative Hoffman, that's your privilege, I'm not asking you to take sides, Bill. I'm simply saying, as I believe Representative Hoffman



did, either we vote it up or vote it down."

Speaker Telcser: "Well, can the Chair make a suggestion that a couple of you talk about it . . . ah . . . in . . . in my office or Bill's, now, we're wasting a half an hour on this matter. Let's go to House Bills, First or Third Reading where I'll recognize some people for tabling Bills and then we can maybe hash this out with some of the Members on both sides and one of the officers. Okay, now, Representative Kosinski, for what purpose do you arise, Sir?"

Kosinski: "Mr. Speaker, . . . ah . . . occasionally some of us get involved with department Bills that aren't necessarily good for the majority, infamous House Bill 871, which wasn't good for my farmer friends on both sides of the aisle, I wish to table with your permission."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any objections? If not, the House Bill 871 will be tabled. Okay, House Bills, Third Reading."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 868, Ewell, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Air Force Zoning Act. Third Reading of the . . ."

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

Ewell: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, the administration measure recommended by the Department of Agri . . . ah . . . by the . . . ah . . . Aeronautic's Department, I don't believe there's any objections to this Bill. There was none in Committee. I ask for a favorable vote."

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

Bluthardt: "Ah . . . Mr. Speaker, I have a few questions."

Speaker Telcser: "He indicates he'll yield."

Bluthardt: "Ah . . . Presently, we have an Airport Zoning Act . . . ah . . . that . . . ah . . . limits the municipal airports and other airport authorities to . . . zoning authority within two miles of the airport. Now, this one, I understand, would extend that . . . ah . . . jurisdiction to 10 miles. Now, Ray, would this really give zoning authority to the Illinois Department of Aviation and to municipal . . . ah . . . airport authorities and other airport authorities up to 10 miles, say, in Cook County . . . ah . . . that would effect maybe 20 . . . ah . . . municipalities?"



Ewell: "Mr. Bluthardt, I was led to understand that all this legislation did was deal with certain corrective language in the Illinois Zoning Statutes to bring into agreement with part 77 of the Federal Aviation Regulations entitled, Objects Effecting Navigable Air Space, as adopted February 3, 1965, and amended. Ah . . . It was my understanding that these would simply bring the Illinois statutes into compliance with the Federal Aviation Regulations which were applied to the follow . . ."

Bluthardt: "But would this supercede the zoning authority of the municipalities within that 10-mile radius of say O'Hare Field?"

Ewell: "No more than it does now."

Bluthardt: "Well, it's limited two miles now you say and now you want to extend it to 10 miles."

Ewell: "One minute. Well, if you read the Bill, I mean, it's only a one-page Bill, all that . . ."

Bluthardt: "It might've been the one that I missed."

Ewell: ". . . yeah, yeah, I understand, but all this Bill says is that the co . . . the change Subpart C of part 77 of the Federal Aviation Regulations as adopted February 3, 1965, and as currently revised and is applied to any existing or planned facility or use on file with the Department at the time for the application of permit is received. In other words, it just adds that simple line."

Bluthardt: "Well, Ray . . ."

Ewell: "Ah . . . It's . . . it's my understanding that this is a revisory change only."

Bluthardt: "But the Digest says, 'Extends airport zoning jurisdiction to 10 miles, not two miles, from the territorial limit'. Would you pull this out of the Record for awhile, maybe we can strighten it out."

Ewell: "I . . . wait a minute, if you read the Digest, are you sure on 868. Let's look at it one more time. I have no objection to pulling it out, but I don't think the Digest says that."

Bluthardt: "I just read it to you."

Ewell: "Ah . . . yeah, the Digest is wrong."

Bluthardt: "Well, then pull it out of the Record, and let's see where it's wrong."



Ewell: "Surely."

Bluthardt: "Thank you."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 883, Collins . . ."

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

Collins: "Ah . . . Mr. Speaker, I . . . I would ask leave to have this Bill . . . ah . . . rereferred to the Committee on Veterans Affairs, Personnel and Pensions so it may be put in an Interim Study Committee."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, are there any objections? Hearing none, House Bill 883 will be rereferred to the Committee on Personnel and Pensions, Veterans Affairs, et al."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 9 . . ."

Speaker Telcser: ". . . Committee on Assignments of Bills, thanks, Art', so that it can then be referred by them to Pensions and Personnel and . . ."

Clerk O'Brien: ". . . House Bill 930, R. L. Dunne, a Bill for an Act to amend the Vehicle Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Da' Da'."

Dunne: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this is a very simple Bill that reduces the unposted residential speed limit throughout the state from 30 miles per hour to 25 miles per hour, and I urge your favorable vote."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The question is, shall House Bill 930 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 there are 107 'ayes', 6 'nays'; and this Bill having received the constitutional majority is, hereby, declared passed."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 984, W. T. Simms, a Bill for an Act relating to the billing of customers of public utilities. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Winnebago, Representative Simms."

Simms: "House Bill 984, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, requires a public utility compan . . . customers . . . ah . . . public utility companies offer to customers a monthly billing program . . . ah . . . if the customer desires. Ah . . . The Bill received



unanimous support in Committee, and . . . ah . . . there was no opposition to it from the utility companies. I'd urge a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The question is, shall House Bill 984 pass? Those in favor signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Take the Record. On . . . J. J. Wolf 'aye' . . . on this question there are 93 'ayes', 1 'nay' . . . R. Dunne 'aye', Molloy 'aye', Geo-Karis 'aye' . . . and this Bill having received the constitutional majority is, hereby, declared passed."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 989, Katz, a Bill for an Act to amend sections of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative . . . ah . . . Katz. Is the Gentleman on the floor? Take it out of the Record."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 997, Collins, a Bill for an Act to amend the Unified Code of Corrections. Third Reading of the Bill. Collins."

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

Collins: "Ah . . . Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, . . . ah . . . House Bill 997 is a Bill that has been passed by this House on . . . ah . . . two previous occasions . . . ah . . . but ran into some difficulty in the Senate. It's a brief . . . ah . . . simple Bill, but it does have widespread ramifications. Ah . . . In this day of . . . ah . . . of . . . ah . . . the controversy and debate over gun controls and gun registration, et cetera, I think that this is a Bill that goes to the heart of the matter. I believe that if we are to have effective gun control, it is to come down hard on the offender, the felon who does use a gun in the commission of crime. This Bill, House Bill 997, would deny probation to an individual who is convicted of a felony in which a gun is . . . ah . . . used. I think that this is strong and . . . and needed legislation; and I would solicit the support of this House."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The question is, shall House Bill 997 pass? Those in favor signify by saying 'aye', . . . all those in favor signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'."



Have all voted who wish? Take the Record. On this question there are 112 'ayes', 14 'nays'; and this Bill having received the constitutional majority is, hereby, declared passed."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 989, Katz, a Bill for an Act to amend the Civil Administrative Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Katz: "This raises the salary to the . . . of the Director of Labor to the same salary enjoyed by the other directors, which is \$30,000. For some reason when the others were raised, this was not. I move it to passage."

Speaker Epton: "Any discussion? The question is, shall House Bill 989 pass? All those in favor 'aye', all those opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the Record. On this question there are 116 'ayes', 5 'nays'; this Bill having received the constitutional majority is, hereby, declared passed. The next Bill. Good."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1001, Fleck, a Bill for an Act . . ."

Speaker Epton: "Representative Fleck . . ."

Clerk O'Brien: ". . . to amend the Civil Administrative Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Epton: "Representative Fleck. Where's . . . take it out of the Record. The next Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1034, Hudson, a Bill for an Act to amend the Pension Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Epton: "Representative Hudson."

Hudson: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 1034 is designed to extend to judges who formerly served as Masters Chancery the same benefits of participation in the retirement system as were granted . . . ah . . . to former Justices of the Peace, Police Magistrates and Civil Referees in the Municipal Code of Chicago by House Bill 1240 adopted in the 76th General Assembly in the regular Session . . ."

Speaker Epton: "The question is, will House Bill 1034 pass? All those in favor vote 'aye', all those opposed . . . hold it just a minute. The first guy to slow it up, the Gentleman from . . . Representative Choate, where are you from?"



Choate: "My county has been known for many, many years."

Speaker Epton: "Well, . . ."

Choate: "Actually ever since it's been . . . ah . . . it's been known . . . it's been known as Union."

Speaker Epton: "Fine, Representative Union from Choate . . ."

Choate: "I'd like to ask the Sponsor of the Bill a question."

Speaker Epton: "Will he yield? He indicates he will not. Ah . . . He yields."

Choate: "Now, let's don't get . . . I . . . I seriously want to ask the Gentleman a question, Mr. Speaker, and I . . ."

Speaker Epton: "Okay."

Choate: ". . . ah . . . what . . . how much money is this going to cost, . . . ah . . . Representative Hudson?"

Hudson: "Well, Clyde, I don't have . . . I went to the Bureau of the Budget, tried to get an estimate of the cost, and they came up with kind of a dry well, and I suspect because there's so few people really involved here. Ah . . . In doing a survey of it, we . . . we run across about 59 old-time Masters in Chancery throughout the State of Illinois, and some 29 of those have indicated an interest in partici . . . an interest in the program if it should go through; and . . . ah . . . some 16 have indicated . . . ah . . . that they're not interested, and it's a difficult thing to try to project . . . I suppose if we had to get into the actuarial . . . ah . . . benefits of how many actually would want to participate . . . ah . . . of course, they have to pay into the program, some of them aren't interested in paying into the program, the cost to the state, I think, would be negligible . . . ah . . . very, very minimal at least."

Choate: "Well, could you give me any idea at all how much it might be cost . . . ah . . . costing the state out of the General Revenue Fund?"

Hudson: "Well, I'd rather not . . . ah . . . quite come out with a . . . a figure that's a sure guess and that's what it would have to be."

Choate: "Well, I . . . I think that it's a laudable piece of legislation, Representative Hudson, but I . . . I would like the Members just to know that it is not . . ."

Speaker Epton: "If you want to get out of here this month, let's listen



and move."

Choate: ". . . I would suggest to the Membership that we really don't know the exact amount of money that this is going to cost as far as the Treasury of the State of Illinois is concerned, and I'm afraid that I might . . . that I must take the same position that I did on a . . . ah . . . pension Bill earlier today until such time as we know and set forth a plan to bring about the resolvment of all of these pension systems, I'm going to have to oppose this and I do know that it has not been included in the Governor's projection as far as his budget is concerned in this Session; so I would suggest that we . . . to the Membership that we do not supply the 89 votes until such time as we can be more factual about this matter."

Speaker Epton: "Representative Hudson to conclude the debate."

Hudson: "Well, this is interesting to me. I don't know what the cost to the state was when a couple of years ago we decided to . . . ah . . . do this very same thing for the Justices of Police. Now, what we're doing here is allowing these people . . ."

Choate: "Mr. Speaker, I might resolve this thing. I've just been advised that the cost would probably not be over \$50,000 or \$60,000 or something of that nature, and I withdraw my objection."

Speaker Epton: "Thank you very much. Have all those voted who wish? The Clerk will take the Record. On House Bill 1034 . . . yes, Representative Hudson? . . . Hudson 'aye' . . . on this . . . 101 'ayes', 13 'nays'; and this Bill having received the constitutional majority . . . Giorgi 'no' . . . is, hereby, declared passed. The next Bill."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1037, . . . ah . . . Leinenweber, a Bill for an Act to amend the Juvenile Court Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Epton: "Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "If . . . thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, House Bill 1037 has a relatively limited application. It's been amended considerably since it was first introduced because of certain objections at the time of the Commission on Children. I worked with . . . ah . . . Naomi Hiatt of that Commission and we . . . ah . . . come up with an Amendment which she does not oppose. Very briefly what the Bill now provides is that counties who have constructed within the



last five and a half years juvenile detention facilities which happen to be under the same roof with . . . ah . . . the county jail and they use those juvenile detention facilities for juveniles of the ages of 14, 15 and 16. Ah . . . It . . . It's a problem in Will County because of the fact that they have no separate detention facility outside of the regular detention facilities, consequently, . . . ah . . . when they have a juvenile in . . . to detain, they have to . . . ah . . . come up with a makeshift remedy. This would have the effect of saving Will County . . . ah . . . considerable amount of money approximating \$1,000,000; and I would move its adoption."

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

Shea: "I . . . I had talked to the Gentleman earlier and . . . ah . . . I told him I'd help him and I don't want to be in a position where I . . . ah . . . would have to go back on my commitment, so could you hold this for a few minutes, I think we have a little problem . . . get it out."

Speaker Epton: "Take it out of the Record. Mr. Clerk, next Bill please."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1043 . . . ah . . . Brinkmeier, a Bill . . . an Act to provide for the conveyance of certain state-owned land to the City of Freeport. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Epton: "Representative Brinkmeier."

Brinkmeier: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this Bill merely provides the conveyance of land that can be divided by 200 . . . 250 feet long . . ."

Speaker Epton: "All those in favor of House Bill 1043 indicate by voting 'aye', all those opposed . . . the question is, shall this Bill pass?"

Clerk Selcke: "Punch the bell, give me 1050, Jack, the old Bernie is getting in high gear here."

Speaker Epton: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk take the Record."

Clerk Selcke: "Boyle 'aye'. Giglio 'aye'. Giglio 'aye'. Boyle 'aye'."

Speaker Epton: "On this Bill there are 130 'ayes' . . ."

Clerk Selcke: "No 'nays'."

Speaker Epton: ". . . no 'nays'; and the Bill having received the constitutional majority is, hereby, declared passed."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1060, Duff, . . . ah . . . a Bill for an Act to



add Chapter 6 entitled, Organization and Probation Service of Uni . . .
United . . . Unified Code of Corrections. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Epton: "Representative Duff."

Duff: "Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 10 . . ."

Speaker Epton: "Just one moment, Representative Duff, for what purpose does
the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Shea, arise?"

Shea: "Yeah, my understanding was that this is going to be held for a few
minutes until Representative Choate gets back on the floor."

Speaker Epton: "Is that correct, Representative Duff?"

Duff: "Ah . . ."

Speaker Epton: "Take it out of the Record. The next Bill."

Duff: ". . . No, don't take it out of the Record yet, Mr. . . ."

Speaker Epton: "Well, if you have an arrangement with Representative Choate,
we're only going to wind up with a heated discussion. Take it out of
the Record, the next Bill."

Clerk Selcke: "1069. House Bill 1069, North, a Bill for an Act to amend
the Municipal Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Epton: "Representative North."

North: "Well, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House
Bill 1069 is a companion to House Bill 1070, which passed out several
days ago. What this does is remove the dateline for 7 percent bonds,
and I know of no objections."

Speaker Epton: "The question is, will . . . ah . . . House Bill 1069 pass?
All those in favor indicate by voting 'aye', all opposed by voting
'no'."

Clerk Selcke: "What's the next one?"

Speaker Epton: "Have all those voted who wish? The Clerk will please take
the Record. All those who wish to be recorded please come down.
Presently, the vote is 96 'ayes', oh . . . 2 'nos'; and this Bill
having received the constitutional majority is, hereby, declared passed.
The next Bill please."

Clerk Selcke: "Ah . . . House Bill 1101, Neff, a Bill for an Act to amend
the Pension Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Epton: "Representative Neff."

Neff: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 1101



simply . . . simply does as is stated. Any fireman that works between . . . ah . . . 1947 and 1965 that it paid into the fund would be entitled to receive it back where they can't receive . . . ah . . . on their retirement if they quit at that time. I think there's nothing wrong with this Bill. It was . . . ah . . . supported by the Fire Fighter's Association, the Fire Fighter's Union, the Illinois taxpayers. It passed the Committee . . . Commission . . ."

Speaker Epton: "The question is, will House Bill 1101 pass? All those in favor indicate by voting 'aye', all those opposed 'no'. Have all those voted who wish? The Clerk will take the Record. The vote is 132 'ayes', no 'nays'; and this Bill having received the constitutional majority is, hereby, declared passed."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1105, Gene Hoffman, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill. Gene Hoffmar."

Speaker Epton: "Representative Gene Hoffman . . . ah . . . pull it out of the Record."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1127, Deavers, a Bill for an Act to amend the Municipal . . . pal Code."

Speaker Epton: "Pull it out of the Record. The next one. Senator Hall, and I don't think he could pass it."

Clerk Selcke: "1128. House . . . no, that's his too . . . 1129. House Bill 1129, Lundy, a Bill for an Act in relation to mass transit fare increases. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Epton: "Representative Lundy."

Lundy: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen. This Bill grew out of a rather notorious, I'm afraid, Amendment. It was added to House Bill 89. It requires that public mass transit carriers who receive state subsidies to at least give notice . . . ah . . . to the public and to . . . ah . . . inform the General Assembly before they raise their fares or cut service. It does not give anybody a veto, it just says you have to let people know what you're doing. I'll appreciate your favorable vote. Thank you."

Speaker Epton: "The question is, will House Bill 1129 pass? Will all those in favor sign . . . signify by voting 'aye', all those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the Record."



On this there are 130 'ayes', no 'nays'; and this Bill having received the constitutional majority is, hereby, declared passed."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1138, Kelly, a Bill for an Act to amend the Pension Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Epton: "Representative Kelly. Pull it out of the Record."

Clerk Selcke: "What's the next one, Jack? 1141. House Bill 1141, Schlickman, a Bill for an Act authorizing state and local governing bodies to cooperate . . ."

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

Clerk Selcke: ". . . Third Reading of the Bill."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I believe that House Bill 1141 is relatively important Bill. All of us presently are concerned about the multiplicity of Bills with which we've been confronted. For example, last evening we passed three Bills, House Bill 1452, --53 and --54, which were unnecessary in my opinion due to a little understood, in fact a little known, for one of the most innovative provisions of the new Constitution, this is Section 10 of Article 7 providing for intergovernmental cooperation. Section 10 is self . . . ah . . . executing and needs no enabling legislation. However, Section 10 does allow the state to determine the manner by which intergovernmental cooperation agreements shall be entered into and through Subsection C mandates the state to encourage intergovernmental cooperation. Now, according to existing statutory law, for some governmental units there is statutory prescription and proscription as to the manner in which they can enter into intergovernmental cooperation agreement. For other units of local government there are none. What's needed, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, is encouragement of units of local government and their use of Section 10, and is also needed a uniform manner applicable to all. House Bill 1141 would establish a uniform and simple manner by which these intergovernmental cooperation agreements would be entered into; and the manner is very simple. Number 1, the agreements are to be in writing; number 2, the agreements in writing are to set forth the basic terms; and finally, copies of the agreement are to be . . . ah . . . filed with the County Clerk for public access. Mr. Speaker and



Members of the House, a number of organizations and groups have expressed their interest. The Department of Children and Family Services considers this to be excellent . . . ah . . . legislation and supports the Bill. A consortium of public school districts also supports the Bill; and I solicit your support."

Speaker Epton: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, very briefly, is this mandatory or permissive?"

Speaker Epton: "The Gentleman . . . Representative Schlickman to respond."

Schlickman: "By this Bill we would establish a uniform manner by which all intergovernmental cooperation agreements would be entered into. As I mentioned previously, we have on the books today manners applicable to some units, applicable . . . ah . . . not to others and the manners will vary . . . ah . . . from unit to unit. What we have here is simply one uniform procedure of setting forth . . . ah . . ."

Lechowicz: "Gene, is this mandatory or permissive by the units of local government?"

Schlickman: ". . . it's mandatory . . ."

Lechowicz: "It's a bad Bill."

Schlickman: ". . . as provided for under the Constitution."

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

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, since this is mandatory on units of home rule, how many votes does it need for its passage?"

Speaker Epton: "Unless I hear objections, 107. Are there objections? Representative Schlickman, for what purpose . . .?"

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, . . . ah . . . I would direct your attention to Section 10, and the three-fifths majority is not applicable to that Section. It's 89 votes, and the language is in . . . in any manner not prohibited by law or by ordinance."

Speaker Epton: "The Speaker has been advised that 89 votes are required. I won't argue with a woman. Any further discussion? The Gentleman from Cook care to close?"

Schlickman: "Man . . . ah . . . Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I



simply point out that we do have this Section 10. We of the General Assembly are mandated to encourage the use of it. We do have a responsibility to units of local government to provide for a uniform manner, and in this Bill, we have a very simple manner, number 1, it's required . . . ah . . . the agreements in writing . . ."

Speaker Epton: "The question is, whether House Bill 1141 will pass? All those in favor indicate by voting 'aye', all those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the Record. On this question there are 61 'ayes', 20 'nays'; the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "The Minority Leader has suggested Consideration Postpone, this is not my idea, I do ask for that leave."

Speaker Epton: "Leave is granted. Put it on Consideration Postponed. The next Bill."

Schlickman: "Assistant Minority Leader."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1144, Barry, a Bill for an Act to amend the Municipal Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Epton: "Representative Barry, is that your microphone, you know the rules. Is that your microphone?"

Barry: "Yes, Sir."

Speaker Epton: "Well, then stand in front of it and speak up."

Barry: "It's a very good Bill, just clarifies one . . . ah . . . municipal . . ."

Speaker Epton: "Is there any further discussion? The question is, shall House Bill 1144 pass? All those in favor indicate by voting 'aye', all those opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the Record. On this question there are . . . can't you move that electronic equipment faster . . . 98 'ayes', 5 'nos'; and the Bill having received the constitutional majority is, hereby, declared passed."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1145, Barry, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Local Library Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Epton: "Representative Barry, is this controversial?"

Barry: "Table it, please."

Speaker Epton: "Table it? The next Bill. Thi . . . we give . . . leave



give to table this Bill? Leave. Thank you. The next Bill."

Clerk Selcke: "Ah . . . House Bill 1149, Schlickman, a Bill for an Act to amend the . . . Section 36.2 of the Northeastern Illinois Planning Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Epton: "Ah . . . Just one moment, the Lady from Cook, Mrs. Macdonald, for what purpose do you arise?"

Macdonald: "Ah . . . Mr. Speaker, I rise on a point of personal privilege . . . ah . . . I, as a new Member, find it a little bit difficult, I appreciate your interest in speeding along the procedures, but . . . ah . . . some of these Bills are of considerable importance in my district as well as other Legislators, and . . . ah . . . I . . . I think that we could go a little too fast the other way; and I'd appreciate it if we would have enough time to mark our Calendars and return to this."

Speaker Epton: "Well, Mrs. Macdonald, I certainly don't mean to be rude, but, undoubtedly, I'm going to be. The fact remains that most of these Bills have been on the Calendar. A Gentleman, a colleague of mine, just made a similar request, and I will slow up, but not appreciably. These Bills should have been read long before this time, and I don't want to offend anybody, but either we're going to move or we're going to stay here 'til Thanksgiving. I certainly will try and . . . on Bills which you consider important, I'll try and give you a little additional time, but on those which are relatively routine, we'll try to even to speed it up more, and I apologize for those I'm going to offend. The next . . . who is the . . . ah . . . the next . . ."

Clerk Selcke: "Schlickman."

Speaker Epton: ". . . Representative Schlickman, the Gentleman from Cook."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this Bill amends the enabling Act to the Legislative Advisory Committee to N.I.P.C. It's housekeeping in nature, there are no . . . there are no substantive provisions. I'd appreciate your support."

Speaker Epton: "Ah . . . The question is, will House Bill 1149 pass? All those in favor indicate by voting 'aye', all those opposed 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the Record. On this Bill there



are 136 'ayes', 3 'nos'; and this Bill having received the constitutional majority is, hereby, declared passed."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1153, Washington, a Bill for an Act to amend Section . . ."

Speaker Epton: "Ah . . . just one moment, the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Mann, for what purpose do you arise?"

Mann: "A point of personal privilege, Mr. Speaker. Although, I recognize that it's not a perfectly legitimate point of personal privilege. Ah . . . You know my affection to you, you . . . we're . . ."

Speaker Epton: "I can always tell what's going to happen when I . . ."

Mann: ". . . well, Mr. Speaker, . . . ah . . . in all seriousness, I do not feel that I can intelligently look at a Bill, if it's been amended, look at the Amendment and vote on these Bills at the speed with which the Speaker is now proceeding."

Speaker Epton: ". . . In all seriousness, I'll respond by saying I'll give you the upmost consideration, but I'm going to do the best job I can; and I can't help but add that in all due deference to remarks by Representative Mann and Representative Macdonald, one of our colleagues, Roman Kosinski, has sent up a note which I think covers the situation even better, that you will realize what the Senate is going to do with the Bills that we are in the process of sending or not sending over, you would realize that perhaps speed is essential to the process of getting some of our Bills through. So I hope you will bear with me as best as you can."

Clerk Selcke: "Ah . . . House Bill 1153, Schlick . . . ah . . . Washington, an Act to amend Section 12 and so forth of the County Police Department Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Epton: "Representative Schlickman."

Clerk Selcke: "No, Washington."

Speaker Epton: "Ah . . . Excuse me, Representative Washington."

Washington: "Mr. Speaker, I ask leave to consolidate House Bills 1154 and --55."

Speaker Epton: "Does he have leave? Leave. Read the other Bill."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1154, an Act to amend the Illinois Municipal Code. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1155, an Act in relation



to County Police Department. Third Reading of the Bill."

Washington: "Ah . . . Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, House Bill 1153 applies to the County Police outside Cook; House Bill 1154 applies to the Chicago Police Department; and 1155 to the Cook County Police. All these three Bills do is give procedural safeguards to police officers who . . . ah . . . can be penalized up to 29 days suspension on a fine thereof. I know of no opposition to these Bills. They've been supported by every major police association in the state. They came out of the Committee with no opposition. I ask your support."

Speaker Epton: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Palmer."

Palmer: "Representative Washington, does this mean that if a policeman or . . . or a deputy sheriff is suspended for five days . . . ah . . . by the chief, that he has to have a hearing?"

Washington: "These Bills provide that if a person could be penalized or suspended one day, he's entitled to a hearing. We have found out that over 95 percent of the police officers have no objection and they take whatever penalty is given them, but there are a small percentage of police who do want some . . . a right to a hearing, notice, counsel . . ."

Speaker Epton: "Representative Palmer, does that answer your question?"

Palmer: "That answers my question. I say it's a bad Bill."

Speaker Epton: "Thank you. Representative Schnei . . . the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Schneider."

Schneider: "Harold, are these all police officers who've had long experience, or no experience . . . ah . . . limited experience . . . ah . . . one year, one week? What . . . who does it cover?"

Washington: "They apply . . . they apply to all bonafide police officers on the forces I have mentioned. It's a good Bill, the police are asking for it."

Schneider: "Well . . ."

Washington: "As a matter of fact, the City of Chicago has an informal procedure such as this because it's been found that . . ."

Schneider: ". . . I'm not asking . . ."

Washington: ". . . well, you do not have a right to a full and fair hearing



and you can be penalized 5 days, 10 days, 15 days and lose the . . . the salary therein, it's just simply unfortunate. It lowers the morale of the police and they are asking for it. I know of no opposition . . ."

Schneider: ". . . well, I think it's a good Bill because I think you should . . ."

Speaker Epton: "The question is, should these three Bills pass? The Clerk will take three Roll Calls. All those in favor indicate by voting 'aye', all those opposed by indicating 'no'. Run it . . . run it. Run it! Have all voted who wish? Well, don't you . . ."

Clerk Selcke: "State your point."

Speaker Epton: ". . . on this vote there are 104 'ayes', 23 . . . will the Clerk take the Record?"

Clerk Selcke: "Okay. Okay, go ahead, now it's all right. 108 . . ."

Speaker Epton: "On this there are 108 'ayes', 20 . . . 24 'nays'; and the Bills having received the constitutional majority are, hereby, declared passed. Representative Hirschfeld, for what purpose do you arise, Sir?"

Hirschfeld: "Well, Mr. Speaker, will all due respect to the Chair, there were some of us who were wondering whether or not this might have taken more than it had . . . just 89 votes because we felt it applied to home rule counties?"

Speaker Epton: "108 . . . I believe the question is right, and I apologize for overlooking that point of order. No, we had . . . three . . . three Roll Calls."

Clerk Selcke: "No, no, no, we only took . . . I ran the total . . ."

Speaker Epton: "The Clerk will call the next Bill."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1159, Barry, an Act to provide certain reports by executive agencies. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Epton: "The Gen . . . the Gentleman from Cook, Representative . . . no, not from Cook, Bureau, my goodness, she did it, I didn't, Toby, Representative Barry."

Barry: "It's a . . . it's a real good Bill."

Speaker Epton: "Well, it appears to be the wrong number up there, is that . . ."



Barry: "Well, as I say, it's a real good Bill. It suggested a report by an agency be made to the Economic and Fiscal Commission once a year. It's . . . ah . . . Senator Partee's Bill."

Speaker Epton: "Shall this Bill pass? All those in favor of House Bill 1159 indicate by voting 'aye', all those opposed 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the Record."

Clerk Selcke: "Give me the next Bill."

Speaker Epton: "On this Bill there are 118 'ayes', 3 'nays'; and the Bill having received the constitutional majority is, hereby, declared passed."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1160, Schlickman, amends Sanitary District Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Epton: "Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, House Bill 1160 amends the Sanitary District Act of 1936 by providing that the Board of Trustees of the districts may require a permit to connect any sewerage or drainage system within the territorial limits of the district. It also provides that the district may inspect the drainage lines to determine if they are in conformity with the specification upon which the permit was issued. When the Bill was in Committee, Representative Krause objected to the Bill. We did offer an Amendment at Second Reading, which he . . . ah . . . which restricts the inspection to a reasonable time following installation. With that Amendment, Representative Krause has withdrawn his objection and I know of no other objection to this Bill. I solicit your support."

Speaker Epton: "Any further discussion? All those in favor of House Bill 1160 will indicate by . . . by voting 'aye', those opposed 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the Record. On this there are 116 'ayes', 2 'nays'; and this Bill having received the constitutional majority is, hereby, declared passed."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1162, Craig, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act relating to county zoning. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Epton: "Representative Craig."

Clerk Selcke: "Is he here? Is he here? Out of the Record."

Speaker Epton: "Take it out of the Record."



Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1179, Dave Jones, an Act authorizing townships of less than 100,000 population to purchase or require fire rescue and emergency vehicles. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Epton: "Representative Jones from Sangamon."

Jones, D.: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, 1179 provides for Clear Lake Township to have a two . . . ah . . . middle tax by referendum to buy fire fighting equipment. I move its passage at this time."

Speaker Epton: "The question is . . . all those in favor of House Bill 1179 will indicate by voting 'aye', all those opposed 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the Record. On this Bill there are 119 'ayes', 3 'nos'; and all tho . . . this Bill having received the constitutional majority is, hereby, declared passed."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1184, Gibbs, a Bill for an Act to amend the Pension Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Epton: "Whose is this?"

Clerk Selcke: "Gibbs."

Speaker Epton: "Representative Gibbs."

Gibbs: "Mr. Speaker, take it out of the Record at this time, will you?"

Speaker Epton: "Take it out of the Record."

Clerk Selcke: "Ah . . . House Bill 1185, Kosinski, an Act authorizing sale of real property in Cook County. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Epton: "Representative Kosinski."

Clerk Selcke: "Out of the Record."

Speaker Epton: "Take it out of the Record."

Clerk Selcke: "Ah . . . What's the next one? 9 . . . 1190. Ah . . . House Bill 1190, Rayson, amends the Horse Racing Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Epton: "Representative Rayson."

Rayson: "Ah . . . Mr. Speaker and Members, this . . . ah . . . language that we're putting in the Bill to set forth standards is in the Harness Racing Act. It had been previously in this Act, and . . . ah . . . I don't know why it got out; but it's . . . ah . . . good clarifying language. It has the support of the Racing Board. It passed Committee by a vote of 16 'yeas', no 'nays'. Roll Call."



Speaker Epton: "The question is . . . is, will House Bill 1198 pass? All those in favor indicate by voting 'aye', all those opposed 'no'. 1190. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the Record. On this there are 120 'ayes', 2 'nos'; and this Bill having received the constitutional majority is, hereby, declared passed. For what purpose does the Gentleman from DuPage, Representative Waddell . . . from Lake . . ."

Waddell: "Kane."

Speaker Epton: ". . . Kane, well, I can't read, I'm sorry."

Waddell: "I think this theater in the round that we're carrying on right now has gone far enough. I don't think that we can honestly legislate on the things that are here, we can't ask the proper questions, such as on the last point, what do they mean by character, in issuing dates in racing, and . . ."

Speaker Epton: "Well, Representative . . ."

Waddell: ". . . I think this is a farce and it's gone along far enough."

Speaker Epton: ". . . Representative Waddell, anyone who asks for the floor for these questions, I have granted to them. The only one instance that I overlooked two Gentlemen, and I made my apology. Nobody appeared to stand, and as for questions on this, I have not failed to recognize anybody where there are questions pending. Now, if you have some questions on the previous Bill, I'm sorry if I failed to recognize you. It wasn't intentional."

Clerk Selcke: "Ah . . ."

Speaker Epton: "Fine. The next Bill."

Clerk Selcke: ". . . House Bill 1201, Duff, a Bill for an Act creating the Illinois Counsel on Criminal and Juvenile Justice. Third Reading of the Bill. Duff."

Speaker Epton: "Representative Duff."

Duff: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 1201 creates the Illinois Counsel on Criminal and Juvenile Justice to replace the Counsel on Diagnosis and Evaluation of Criminal defendants. It varies the counsel which has been . . . ah . . . a good servant of this Legislature for some time now by adding some additional members to broaden the comprehensiveness of the counsel itself. Most of you



know that the counsel has developed some very fine programs inpu . . . including our Unified Code of Corrections. Ah . . . It's a simple Bill. It . . . it increases the number of Legislators who will be members, and I would appreciate a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Epton: "Is there any further discussion? The question is, will House Bill 1201 pass? All those in favor indicate by voting 'aye', all those opposed by voting 'no'. Has everyone voted who wish? The Clerk will take the Record."

Clerk Selcke: "Collins 'aye'."

Speaker Epton: "On this Bill there are 117 'ayes', no 'nays'; the Bill having received the constitutional majority is, hereby, declared passed. The next Bill."

Clerk Selcke: "Ah . . . House Bill 1202, McCourt, amends an Act relating to township organization. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Clerk Selcke: "Are they . . . ah . . . on this Section in here, huh? Okay. . . ."

McCourt: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like leave to move this to . . . ah . . . Second Reading for purpose of an . . . an Amendment."

Speaker Epton: "Hearing no objections, it's moved back to Second for purposes of an Amendment. The Clerk will read the Amendment. Representative McCourt, is the Amendment up here at the Clerk's desk?"

McCourt: "It should be. Take it out of the Record if you want to for a moment."

Speaker Epton: "All right, I appreciate that. Proceed with the next Bill."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1217, . . . ah . . . Tipsword, a Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Epton: "Representative Tipsword."

Tipsword: "This is a Bill to provide a Class A Misdemeanor . . . ah . . . entitled, Unlawful Entry, . . . ah . . . the only means the State's Attorneys have had to proceed with people who have remained within a building or entered unlawfully is in burglary, which is a felony, or by trespass and where there is no notice. . . if trespass doesn't apply. This . . . ah . . . gives us back the old breaking and entering



law, which is a misdemeanor, without having a felony prosecution."

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

Mann: "Mr. Speaker, this is the important Bill which involves unlawful entry. Now, Mr. Speaker, I came up to the podium, I asked you quietly, 'Please slow down'. Then I took the floor, Mr. Speaker, and I said, 'Please slow down'. Now, we're talking about . . ."

Speaker Epton: "Representative Mann, do you have a point that you want to discuss with this Bill? If you do, discuss it, otherwise, sit down."

Mann: "Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Epton: "Discuss this Bill!"

Mann: "Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Epton: "Representative Mann."

Mann: "Mr. Speaker . . ."

Speaker Epton: "You've said that three times, you're taking up time."

Mann: ". . . I have a question, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Epton: "You are going to speak on this Bill, Representative Mann?"

Mann: "I have a question of the Sponsor."

Speaker Epton: "What is your question of the Sponsor . . . will you yield? Will the Sponsor yield?"

Tipsword: "Certainly."

Speaker Epton: "Fine, then he'll answer your question."

Mann: "Raleigh, how does this change . . . ah . . . the existing law?"

Tipsword: "This provides a misdemeanor where some person merely enters a building there is no proof of intent to commit a felony . . . ah . . . or remains within a building without authority to be there. It provides on a misdemeanor offense, instead of having the . . . the state's attorneys having to prosecute them for a felony. It brings back the old breaking and entering . . ."

Speaker Epton: "The Gentleman has asked a question. He obviously needs it to help him to vote, would you allow him to hear the answer?"

Tipsword: ". . . it brings back what we once knew in the criminal law as breaking and entering. Now, it's simply called unlawful entry. It's a kin to trespass, but trespass does not apply in most of these instances because trespass requires prior notice."



Mann: "Well, does this . . ."

Speaker Epton: "Proceed."

Tipsword: "Yes, Sir."

Mann: ". . . does this add . . . ah . . . something new to the law? I mean, I'm not a criminal lawyer."

Tipsword: "Yes, it . . . it . . . it defines an additional penalty. The only other alternative that is left to prosecute a person on in this kind of a case is burglary, which is . . . ah . . . a felony prosecution; and many of these cases do not warrant felony punishment."

Mann: "Thank you very much."

Tipsword: "Yes, Sir."

Speaker Epton: "Are there any further questions? Representative Ewell, the Gentleman from Cook."

Ewell: "Would the Gentleman define the distinction between this and criminal trespass to property?"

Tipsword: "Yes, Sir. The distinction is that before you can prosecute for criminal trespass, there must be a notice. Now, often these are cases where someone has actually broken into a building, but they have not committed any crime therein yet other than to breaking in, and this lets the prosecution be something less than . . . the penitentiary punishment."

Ewell: "Well, aren't you just simply reducing the penalty, but the crime is the same, it's still burglary, it's still breaking and entering unlawfully, right?"

Tipsword: "We do not . . . we do not have breaking and entering. There used to be a misdemeanor in the criminal law, no one is breaking and entering."

Ewell: "Burglary."

Tipsword: "Simply from burglary."

Ewell: "Yeah."

Speaker Epton: "Are there any further questions? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Palmer."

Palmer: "To what degree is the element of science there must be present? Now, I want to say this to you, I've heard of a case of a drunk that got into the wrong house. He knew what he was doing, he was mistaken."



Is he guilty of burglary? What about the retarded person? Those"

Tipsword: "It doesn't have the . . . perhaps the desmesne ray that's necessary." These would all be extenuating circumstances and defenses either in burglary or in unlawful entry. Ah . . . This will apply in most of the cases which I recall as State's Attorney that we most ran into this was usually in marital situations, where a husband and wife were separated and one of them came out and broke into the house of the other. Ah . . . It's really not a burglary, and . . . and still there has been an offense committed."

Palmer: "But you . . . at that point you leave it at prosecutorial discretion, that's the point. Is this a State's Attorneys Association Bill?"

Tipsword: "Yes, it is, Sir."

Palmer: ". . . its defeat."

Speaker Epton: "The Gentleman from Perry, Representative Dunn."

Dunn, R.: "A point of order, is this . . . ah . . . Second Reading or Third Reading we're on?"

Tipsword: "Third Reading."

Dunn, R.: "Your Calendar says Second Reading, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Epton: "My apologies, it's . . . we're on Third Reading."

Dunn, R.: "Thank . . . thank you."

Speaker Epton: "Representative Rayson."

Rayson: "A quick question. How about the ^{mark} who comes in, you know, under no-knock and he hits the wrong house as half of them in Illinois recently?"

Tipsword: "Well, of course, . . . ah . . . that might be an intent to commit another crime, it would then be burglary, you know, you have to prove the intent to commit another crime as they're breaking and entering for it to be burglary; and so burglary doesn't always fit in these situations where someone has left . . . or has remained in a building or breaks into a building."

Speaker Epton: "Are there any further questions? The question is, will House Bill 1217 pass? All those in favor indicate by voting 'aye', all those opposed by voting 'no'. The Clerk will take the Record. On this question there are 91 'ayes', 23 'nos'; this Bill having



received the constitutional majority is, hereby, declared passed. The next Bill."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1202, McCourt, an Act to revise the law in relation to township organizations. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Epton: "Representative Douglas."

Clerk Selcke: "No, McCourt. We want McCourt."

Speaker Epton: "My apologies, Representative McCourt, would you proceed, please?"

McCourt: "Ah . . . Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen . . . ah . . . this is a very simple Bill. It's permissive . . . ah . . . it would allow . . . ah . . . those cities that are cot . . . ah . . . coterminous with a township to be . . . ah . . . dissolved by referendum and should they be dissolved, if the referendum passed, their liabilities, assets . . . ah . . . functions, et cetera, et cetera, will go to the municipality."

Speaker Epton: "Is there any further discussion? Representative Mann."

Unknown: "Mann."

Mann: "Oh, Mr. Speaker, . . . ah . . . will the Sponsor yield to a question?"

Speaker Epton: "He indicates he will."

Mann: "Ah . . . how much money are we talking about here?"

McCourt: "Not one red cent."

Speaker Epton: "Are there any further questions? The question is, will House Bill 1202 pass? All those in favor indicate by voting 'aye', all those opposed 'no'. Has everyone voted who wish? The Clerk will take the Record. On this question there are 124 'ayes', 2 'nays'; and this Bill having . . . this Bill having received the constitutional majority is, hereby, declared passed."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 122 . . ."

Speaker Epton: "Just a moment, Mr. Clerk. At this . . . at this time when everybody is in such good humor, I think it's appropriate to acknowledge the presence of our non-partisan Attorney General, William Scott. Okay, that's enough, next Bill."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1220, Douglas, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act relating to the General Assembly. Third Reading of the Bill."



Speaker Epton: "Representative Douglas."

Douglas: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this Bill amends the General Assembly Compensation Act. It perm . . . permits each Member to designate a full-time administrative aide to be paid monthly at a rate not exceeding \$1,000 per month, and qualified, and this is the most important part of the Bill as far as I'm concerned, it qualifies our administrative aides for pension, insurance and other benefits that are provided for full-time Legislative employees. It reduces the office expense allowance to \$7,200 per year."

Speaker Epton: "Is there any further discussion? Representative . . . the Representative from Cook, Representative Wolf. Representative Jake Wolf."

Wolf: "Yeah, Mr. Speaker . . . ah . . . Members of the House, I think when this Bill was passed by the Executive Committee there was a window open and I think a distillery down the street let some fumes in. I think that accounts for it getting out, and I hope we take care of it now."

Speaker Epton: "The Gentleman from Effingham, Representative Keller."

Keller: "I'd like to ask the Sponsor a question, will he yield?"

Speaker Epton: "He indicates he'll yield."

Keller: "Ah . . . Is this in the Governor's budget . . . ah . . . Bruce?"

Douglas: "No, Representative Keller, it's not in the Governor's budget. I've spoken to the Governor about it, I've informed him that we're doing it, I informed him that we feel for us to function efficiently that this is a vital thing that must be done. He knows we're doing it, and I'm assuming if it passes that he'll respect the wishes of the House and the Senate, and he will help us to find the funds to pay the extra money."

Keller: "Well, I feel at a time when we're trying to save the state money and trying to cut taxes and everything else, that this is the wrong time for us to try to put in another raise or give ourselves another legislative aide; and I would . . . ah . . . urge this House here to vote 'no' on this Bill because I think all we're doing here is creating somebody else that's going to go out there and be telling us what to do all the time when we should be making these decisions



ourselves. If we can't elect that our district go back home and be elected by ourself and do a good job, we don't need that administrative aid. So I would say vote 'no'."

Speaker Epton: "The Gentleman from Knox, Representative McMaster's."

McMaster: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would like to speak against this Bill. Let us realize that under a \$10,000, which was voted for . . . ah . . . legislative . . . ah . . . secretarial in the expense account, we've spent only \$10,000 with this. We will cut that back to \$7,200, but we will add another \$12,000 for administrative aid. This comes to a total of \$19,200, plus . . . plus whatever we pay as far as pension plans are concerned. I would urge a 'no' vote for this Bill."

Speaker Epton: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Very briefly, Mr. Speaker, this Bill costs \$4.2 million and it's not in the budget, besides that it was not included in costs as far as the pension and health care. I think in a time when there is supposed to be fiscal austerity, it's a bad time to have a piece of legislation . . . ah . . . of this state. I urge a 'no' vote."

Speaker Epton: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Lundy."

Lundy: "Mr. Speaker, I suggest that any of those who feel they can't use a full-time administrative assistant and are so fiscally conscious they don't want to pass this Bill don't have to hire anybody and can turn the money back into the Bureau of the Budget."

Speaker Epton: "Is there any further discussion? The Gentleman from Man . . . from St. Clair, Representative Flinn."

Flinn: "Well, Mr. Speaker, in response to the last Speaker, I don't think I need a full-time one any more than the one I've got now, and I don't think anybody else does, so I'm going to vote 'no'."

Speaker Epton: "The question is, . . . the question is, shall House Bill 1220 pass? All those in favor indicate by voting 'aye', all those opposed indicate by voting 'no'. The Gentleman from Kankakee, Representative . . . ah . . . the Gentleman from Peoria, Representative Schraeder."

Schraeder: "Mr. Speaker, I'm a Cosponsor and I'd ask leave to withdraw as the Sponsor, and I'd like to vote 'no'."



Speaker Epton: "The Clerk will make the appropriate record. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the Record. On this Bill there are 37 'ayes', 88 'nos'; and the Bill having failed to receive a constitutional majority is, hereby, declared lost. The ne . . ."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1221, Kosinski, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Epton: "Representative Kosinski."

Kosinski: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is a O.S.P.I. sanction Bill to move truant officers out from Law Enforcement and back to Education. I solicit your vote."

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

Berman: "Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Epton: "He indicates he will."

Berman: "Ah . . . Roman, it was indicated that some truant officers . . . ah . . . if this Bill passes, would . . . would not be allowed to carry a gun or . . . or . . ."

Kosinski: "That's correct."

Berman: "Well, there's been an indication that this would cause some problem in certain areas of Chicago regarding the safety of truant officers in order for them to carry out their duties."

Kosinski: "That's a possibility but if . . . they wish to be trained in the use of that gun, hence, this Bill."

Berman: "Well, I think that they . . . if they need this carry out their job, they ought to have a gun, and I think they ought to go through their . . . ah . . . training period and . . . ah . . . I thought there was going to be an Amendment, and if there isn't, I think . . . ah . . . I'll have to oppose it."

Kosinski: "I'll leave it to the judgment of the House."

Speaker Epton: "Is there any further discussion? The question is, shall House Bill 1221 . . . 1221 pass? All those in favor indicate by voting 'aye', all those opposed by voting 'no'. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Mann."

Mann: "Ah . . . Representative . . . ah . . . Kosinski, . . . ah . . . what is the effect . . ."

Speaker Epton: "We are now on explanation of votes, I'm sure he'll respond



to your question when he explains his vote."

Mann: ". . . what is the effect of . . . ah . . . of the change you're . . . ah . . . suggesting here?"

Speaker Epton: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Kosinski, to explain his vote."

Kosinski: "The effect of the change is this, while these people are as truant officers are carrying guns under the law enforcement group and have permission to use that weapon, they will now no longer have that permission, they will be under the Department of Education."

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

Barnes: "Yes, thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Ah . . . Romie, . . . ah . . . I'm going to just ask this question. I think it clarify what you said, but under your Bill as presented, it would not allow the truant officers to carry guns."

Kosinski: "That's correct."

Barnes: "Am I . . . am I not right?"

Kosinski: "That's my understanding."

Speaker Epton: "Does the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Mann, wish to continue in explanation of his vote?"

Mann: "I . . . I still do not know whether this takes away or gives the truant officer the right to carry a gun and whether that's the full . . . ah . . . thrust of the Bill."

Speaker Epton: "The Lady from DuPage, Representative Dyer."

Dyer: "Ah . . . Mr. . . . perhaps it's the noise, Mr. Speaker, could we have . . . in explaining my . . . I will have to . . ."

Speaker Epton: "Ladies and Gentlemen, obviously some of you fail to notice when we switched . . . when we tried to take the Roll Call and go into the explanation of votes. As I said before, I will not hesitate to recognize somebody who wants recognition, but I'm not going to stand up here and wait until someone decides one or the other. Now, obviously, if you listen, you'll be able to ask those questions at the proper time. Apparently, there is still a question on several . . . when Representative Dyer finishes speaking, we will give Representative Kosinski two additional minutes of my time to further explain, then we will take the vote. Representative Dyer."



Dyer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, . . . ah . . . the explanation for my vote does involve a question too. Ah . . . If the answer if that truant officers will assume the role of . . . of policemen . . . of armed policemen and carry guns, my vote will be 'no'. If . . . If they are treated as educational officers, my vote will be 'yes'. Thank you."

Speaker Epton: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Kosinski, to explain his vote in two minutes."

Kosinski: "Ah . . . For the last two people who asked questions, this will not permit truant officers to carry guns."

Speaker Epton: "Are there any further explanation of votes? The question is, shall House Bill 1221 pass? All those . . . Have all those who voted who wish? The Clerk will take the Record. You can't do it, 53 votes 'no'. The Clerk . . . on this question there are 53 'no' votes . . . 53 'aye' votes, how many 'no'? . . ."

Clerk Selcke: "25 'nays'."

Speaker Epton: ". . . 25 'nay' votes, and this Bill having failed to receive a constitutional majority is, hereby, declared lost. The Gentleman . . . Representative Boyle, . . ."

Boyle: "I don't mind you going through here like hell, Ben, for election, but when you lock the switches so you can't even vote, I think you're going a little too far."

Speaker Epton: "Kenney, the instructions were to lock only yours, we didn't mean to get all of them. Ah . . . Has that been . . . has that been corrected? Do you have that now?"

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 12 . . ."

Speaker Epton: "Just one moment, Representative Boyle, of course, you can vote. What is your vote? He votes 'no'. That won't help the Bill. The next Bill."

Clerk Selcke: ". . . House Bill 1224, Hyde, an Act providing for the submission to the electors of this state a certain question of public policy. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Epton: "Representative Hyde."

Hyde: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Bill simply seeks to place on the ballot at the next General Election, which is in



November of 19 . . . ah . . . '75, I believe, . . . ah . . . '74, I'm sorry, . . . ah . . . the question as to whether Illinois should adopt the Equal Right's Amendment. Ah . . . We Legislators have been the victims . . . ah . . . of a number of . . . ah . . . letters and emotional appeals, and I think we ought to let the silent majority have a say on this very important question of public policy. Ah . . . It would be advisory only because . . . ah . . . electorate cannot throw our switches for us, so I think it would be very persuasive. There was a referendum in the State of Wisconsin on this issue, and I think . . . ah . . . the public policy question warrants the public's participation, so I solicit your vote."

Speaker Epton: "The Lady from DuPage, Representative Dyer."

Dyer: "Ah . . . Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I must rise to oppose this Bill. I have great de . . . respect for the Sponsor; and, of course, at first glance . . . ah . . . the idea of a referendum is attractive. I certainly, for one, would welcome the chance to have graft-free, educational campaign . . . ah . . . explain and enlightening the men and women in Illinois about the advantages of passage of the Equal Right's Amendment; but this is a gift-wrapped box, and it's attractive and . . ."

Speaker Epton: "Representative Dyer, just one moment please. Ladies and Gentlemen, we were proceeding at a seemingly rapid pace. It becomes even worse when you can't hear what is being said in such a limited time, so, therefore, we're simply going to sit here, at ease, until Representative Dyer can be heard. Proceed, Representative Dyer."

Dyer: ". . . thank you, Mr. Speaker . . . I think this gift-wrapped box, the idea of a referendum . . . ah . . . might be a booby trap. I think we should probe it with a long stick to see where the pitfalls are, and I find four pitfalls in this idea. First, as Representative Hyde, himself, has said, the results cannot legally be binding; so there is not the slightest assurance that the Representatives who propose this referendum would be willing to abide by the results. Why spend taxpayers money for a referendum that cannot legally be binding. Second, it is a delaying action. A referendum in November, 1974 would delay ratification by the Illinois General Assembly until



1975. There's an excellent chance . . . chance for passage in 1974. Third, a referendum would be repetitive. When the citizens of Illinois by a large majority adopted a 1970 State Constitution with its very strong Bill of Rights, they gave a mandate for equal rights for men and women under the law here in Illinois. Finally, it would be an abdication of our responsibility. We're duly elected Representatives, we were elected, each of us, to vote both our consciences and our constituents'. Every poll that has been taken from the Sun Times Poll in the metropolitan area, the downstate polls in Bloomington and other places have showed public sentiment is three to one for the Equal Right's Amendment. The Leaders of both party's, the platforms of both their Democrat and Republican Party's, our whole Illinois delegation in Congress have supported the Equal Right's Amendment. Now, why should we here in the Illinois General Assembly get this responsibility? I oppose House Bill 1224."

Speaker Epton: "The Gentleman from Champaign, Representative Hirschfeld."

Hirschfeld: "Well, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I must say that I am dismayed at the comments by the last Speaker . . . ah . . . it seems to me that the simplest way in the world to find out how the people in this state feel on the subject of equal rights is to ask them; and she referred to our abdication of our responsibility, and yet I think it's within the last 24 hours that we voted out a similar referendum to ask the people of the State of Illinois to . . . ah . . . inform this Legislative Body as to how we should react on the subject of tax support for our education; and I may be wrong, but as I . . . if I remember correctly, I believe the distinguished Lady's light was green on that issue, and so I . . . I think if we're abdicating our responsibility here, we must have abdicated it there, and I'm sure we did not. If we're going to represent our constituents, I think we have to have an informed comment, and I certainly support this . . . ah . . . particular Bill."

Speaker Epton: "Representative Davis . . . the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Davis."

Davis: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think the majority of the people's Representatives in this House have spoken out



clearly. I also want to call to your attention the fact that Congress has already overwhelmingly approved of this. I want to also say that a majority of the state have approved of it. Why should we have this dilatory action now, according to the people . . . what the people representative of this state have said 'yes'. I strongly oppose this Resolution."

Speaker Epton: "The Representative from Will, Representative Kempiners."

Kempiners: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question."

Speaker Epton: "All those in favor sig . . . indicate by voting . . .

saying 'aye', all those opposed 'no', it's so ordered. The Representative from Cook, Representative Hyde, to close the debate."

Hyde: "Well, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, . . . ah . . . I just remind you that there was referendum in Wisconsin on this issue and . . . ah . . . the voters of Wisconsin, despite the media's strong support, . . . ah . . . rejected . . . ah . . . the Equal Right's Amendment. Now, I'd like to respond for the 11,000 time to the argument that is totally specious that we have already had a referendum on this issue when we adopted the new Constitution in 1970. If those who urge this argument will just read the new Constitution, and if they will then just read the proposed Equal Right's Amendment, they will not or they should note that the Illinois Constitution is nothing like the Equal Right's Amendment. It permits a reasonable distinction to be made in the law. Illinois Constitution merely reenacts the 14th Amendment of the Federal Constitution and is just similar to the Equal Right's Amendment. Now, the Lady . . . ah . . . who first spoke against . . . ah . . . this Bill . . . ah . . . said that this is a cop-out, that we were sent down here to make these hard decisions. I did not notice that sentiment announced when the referendum concerning financing of elementary and secondary education sailed out of here; however, in the words of an author, who wrote a book about Marshall Field and Company, entitled, 'Give the Lady what she wants', I am very happy . . . ah . . . under the circumstances to ask leave of this House to table this Bill; but I reserve the right . . . I re . . . yes, I reserve the right, Mr. Speaker, to remind the Lady and those other proponents that we wanted



a referendum, but they didn't want it; and I ask leave to table the Bill."

Speaker Epton: "Does the Gentleman have leave? Leave is granted, the Bill is tabled. 2 . . . the next Bill. Just a moment, the Lady from DuPage, Representative Dyer, wishes recognition."

Dyer: "Ah . . . This is a point of personal privilege. I . . . do want to clarify . . . ah . . . my voting record on the other referendums, since it was mentioned twice. I did not vote 'yes' for that referendum either."

Speaker Epton: "Thank you . . . ah . . . if may con . . . move on. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Hyde."

Hyde: "Well, I'd just like to clarify my remarks. I was very careful not to say that the Lady supported it, I said, and I quote, 'I did not hear the same sentiments expressed in connection with the other referendums'. Thank you."

Speaker Epton: "Fine. We are . . . clarification, the next Bill."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1228, Caldwell, an Act to add Section 4a. of the Illinois Small Business Purchasing Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Epton: "Representative Caldwell."

Caldwell: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, . . . ah . . . House Bill 1228 amends the Illinois Small Business Purchasing Act. It authorizes the Department of General Services to contract with agency of the State Government having procurement powers to procure on behalf of such agency. This Bill was heard in the Executive Committee and came out unanimously with the understanding that an Amendment would be put on. The Amendment would be to the effect that it did not affect building contractors. We put the Amendment on, and I would ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Epton: "Is there any further discussion? The question is, will House Bill 1228 pass? All those in favor indicate by voting 'aye', all those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the Record. On this question there are 107 'ayes', 1 'nay'; and this Bill having received the constitutional majority is, hereby, declared passed. For what purpose does the Gentleman from



. . . Roscoe Cunningham, where do you come from? . . ."

Cunningham: "Lawrence."

Speaker Epton: ". . . Lawrence, oh, I hardly knew . . ."

Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker, I'm happy to report that my seatmate had an operation this morning for . . . the removal of the growth from his throat indicated it was non-malignant, so with a little luck we'll have Webber Borchers back here. Macon . . . ah . . . Macon County Memorial Hospital, Decatur, is the address."

Speaker Epton: "You tell him that I voted 88 to 87 we wish him well. The next Bill."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1060, Duff, an Act to add Chapter 6 entitled, Organization of Probation Service, to the Unified Code of Corrections. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Duff: "Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, . . . ah . . . there's some misunderstanding I must make clear initially in . . . ah . . . terms of whether or not there is some agreement to hold this Bill, and I do want to make your comment to it as I present it. Ah . . . At one place and time, one of the Representatives in the House asked me if I would . . . ah . . . hold this Bill until the . . . a distinguished Minority Leader returned, and I said I would and then he did return, and then the Bill was called because of that, and then he did leave the floor. Ah . . . I can certainly understand the desire of any Legislator to be present during the discussion, but we have now waited . . . ah . . . 45 minutes, in fact, closer to 50, . . . ah . . . so I would like to proceed with the Bill. House Bill 1060 represents the consensus of the thoughts and efforts of the majority of people in Illinois who are most knowledgeable in the field of criminal justice. Two years ago when our efforts in this House to pass the Unified Code of Correction were hazarded because of the difficulty of finding a solution to the establishment of a state-wide system of probation. That part of the Code was withdrawn at that time. The counsel for the diagnosis and the evaluation of criminal defendants and many others then got together for the last two years and developed this consensus which was finally approved some ten weeks ago without



a dissenting vote. The Bill provides for a state-wide system of probation. It establishes professional standards of competence training and analysis. The Bill will put under the . . . ah . . . administrative office of a Supreme Court, establish a division of Probation Services and allow circuit counties to . . . circuit courts to hire personnel and can . . . in accord with those standards of performance. The Bill is supported by the Illinois Probation Office Assoc . . . Association, all four major newspapers of Chicago and many downstate newspapers, the Illinois Chamber of Commerce, in concept by the League of Women Voters, and specifically by the Chicago Crime Commission. I have a letter to that effect from Mr. Peter Benzicha with whom many of you are familiar. I was very pleased to note yesterday in the Governor's message that he suggested that the state-wide probation legislation pending in the Legislature should be passed. I would be happy to answer questions on the Bill. Ah . . . I believe that because the Bill has been before Committee, Subcommittee and this House, and because of the public comment many Members are already familiar with this. I would appreciate a favorable vote."

Speaker Epton: "Now, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, before we continue debate on this Bill, I think I should call to your attention that we will probably proceed later than scheduled because of the pace we're going. If, however, there are any objections, I suggest you take it up with your respective Leadership who will then decide what we're going to do; but at the present time, it looks like we will continue a little bit past our previous expressed termination date. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Shea."

Shea: "I wonder if the Sponsor would yield for a question or two?"

Speaker Epton: "He indicates he'll yield."

Shea: "Ah . . . Mr. Duff, there was filed with this Bill a fiscal note that indicated for salaries \$8,376,000. As I understand the Bill that all the people that are presently counting employees would become state employees, is that correct?"

Duff: "Yes, it also provides that any count . . . any circuit court which chooses to may add supplemental benefits. There . . . specific . . ."



Shea: "Well, I . . . we'll get to that, I just . . ."

Duff: ". . . there is a specific statement that there is no limitation at all on the . . . anything any county wants to do . . . circuit."

Shea: ". . . you know, if you'll quit arguing with me and just answer my questions, I think we'd be so much better off. Your fiscal note says that the salaries are \$8,376,000. Could you tell me where that figure was arrived at from?"

Duff: "These . . . these figures were developed by . . . ah . . . Mr. Scott as you noted on the fiscal note of the Counsel for the Diagnosis and Evaluation of Criminal Defendants and were confirmed by Judge Gulley."

Shea: "Well, I just talked to the Circuit Court of Cook County, under this Bill it will effect 800 employees and the people in Cook County at their present salary level is \$8,300,000. Now, how much is that same amount of salary for the people outside of Cook County and the rest of the state?"

Duff: "The Bill does not say that everybody in Cook County under any specific provision will have the same salaries from the state. It does in fact provide that counties like Cook, which pay more money than any other counties, can supplement the standards which are established."

Shea: "Well, what would happen to say a fellow that's a probation officer up in Cook now making \$12,000 a year that becomes a state employee, paid \$10,000 a year by the state, what happens if the county would not supplement the \$2,000?"

Duff: "Well, if the county at the present time is willing to pay him \$10,000, I would presume that they would next year be willing to pay him \$2,000."

Shea: "But their . . . they're not required to under this Bill, are they?"

Duff: "Well, of course, we don't want to interfere with the judgments of Cook County."

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

Speaker Epton: "Please do."

Shea: "I've spent endless hours trying to reach some sort of a compromise with Mr. Duff on this Bill. I've talked to Mr. Rowan from the John



Howard Association. He thought the Amendments that I had talked about were good Amendments and he said he'd call Mr. Duff and talk to him by accepting Amend . . . Amendments. I talked to Judge Power from the Circuit Court of Cook County. He told me that the Bill that was put was allegedly a compromise Bill. When I went through the Bill with him, he said that many of the things that were in the Bill did not come out of the Commission. I talked to Mr. Scott, who's the Executive Director, and he indicated to me that there was room for compromise, but I talked to the Sponsor and he tells me that there is no room for compromise, that he wants no Amendments on his Bill. It either goes up or down. Now, I think that this Bill becomes extremely important if you look at, one, the fiscal impact on the State of Illinois, and, two, exactly what we're doing. We will take some 1,200 county employees from throughout the State of Illinois and transfer them and make state employees out of them. We will create within the Supreme Court a Director of Probation which will set standards, minimum requirements and qual . . . qualifications, and the chief judge of the circuits become a clerk where they take the list that's supplied to them by the Supreme Court and say that they may either hire these people or no other people. We are giving to the Supreme Court of this state the right to determine the number of probation employees in every part of the state in each one of the 21 circuits. We are giving to the administrator or director of this court system the right to set the salaries, and if you tell me that the probation officers that are now making, and I think the testimony was to get qualified probation officers that are at the federal level, they're talking between \$12 and \$20,000 a year, and if you think in order to compete that we're not going to have to pay that same price, it's foolishness. It looks like to me that before we get through here, we're going to spend \$25,000,000 in the first year of operation, and the Gentleman's own fiscal note it says that within the next five years that could double, so that we would be obligating the State of Illinois to some \$50,000,000 in expenses over the next five years. I think we'd better look at another thing. I don't know what 1,200 people that are presently on either county or local pension



plans are going to be effected when they're transferred into the state pension system, and what the impact on that pension system is going to be with another 1,200 employees. I've offered to do everything I could to sit down and to reasonably work out with Mr. Duff some sort of compromise where we could do something like we're doing in the juvenile divisions now providing probation service with supplement from the . . . from the state. I think another thing, in Cook County at the present time, we've got an Adult Probation Department and a Juvenile Probation Department, and by statute, the juvenile officers are directed and can only work with juveniles. That . . ."

Speaker Epton: "Would the Gentleman please bring his remarks to a close?"

Shea: ". . . all right, . . . that requirement is no longer necessary under this Bill. I am in favor of a state-wide probation system. I'll sit down anytime that Mr. Duff wants to to try to work out a reasonable compromise, but with the attitude that this Bill has either got to go up or down, I just can't support it in its present form. Thank you."

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

Lauer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I've been listening with a great deal of care to this debate, and I appreciate the remarks of the Gentleman from Cook because it seems to me that he has made the most convincing argument I have heard for passing this Bill. He has cited a completely distinguished system of probation throughout this state so that we have a uniform system of law enforcement and . . . ah . . . probation justice throughout the state. He has cited the fact that it would go under the control of the Illinois Supreme Court and this would, I think, take it above the realm of politics, and even if we put into politics, I . . . I think that the Supreme Court has four Democrats on it. So it would . . . it would seem, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, that the distinguished Minority . . . Assistant Minority Leader has made an extremely convincing argument. He has . . . has placed himself in favor of a uniform probation code; and I think that his remarks are extremely well taken; and he has really cited . . . ah . . . extremely strong arguments as to how



this should be taken out of the hands of local government, how it should be taken out of a non-uniform system and should be made uniform throughout the state. That way any individual would know that he was going to get an equal treatment under the law, and Ladies and Gentlemen, I strongly solicit an 'aye' vote on this Bill."

Speaker Epton: "The Gentleman from Kane, Representative Grotberg."

Grotberg: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in support of this Bill. I'm a little bit chagrined at the distinguished Minority Leader in that last night on this floor he made a very successful and urgent plea for the unification of the Children and Family Services Division in the Department of Juvenile Corrections based on much the same argument that . . . ah . . . this Sponsor is placing upon a Unified Probation Act. Ah . . . For you downstate Representatives in this Assembly, I don't know how many of you have met with the Chief Circuit Judge of your circuit, but several of us in our district have had the opportunity to listen to the Chief Judge beg with tears in his eyes practically for a relief from this existing situation and to please support this kind of Bill for those many counties who are having tremendous problems servicing the probation services in any intelligent manner in this great state of ours, and I do know that the Cook County Probation in the City of Chicago situation is uniquely different, but certainly it, too, belongs in the State of Illinois and not on a localized basis; and I, therefore, I recommend a green vote on this."

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

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

Speaker Epton: "All those in favor of the previous question indicate by saying 'aye', all those opposed 'no'; and it's so ordered. Representative from Cook, Representative Duff, to conclude the debate."

Duff: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and I appreciate the remarks of the Gentleman who addressed himself to the Bill. Ah . . . The distinguished Assistant Minority Leader is correct. We have met many times on this Bill. He visited the Judiciary Committee for three and a half hours on it. Initially, we have met since then many times and . . . ah . . . I have talked since to the Gentleman that he referred to, except for



Judge Powers, for whom . . . with whom he is most familiar, and I am not, . . . ah . . . Mr. Rowan is in support of his Bill, Mr. Scott is in support of this Bill, that is Mr. Robert Scott, Executive Director of the Counsel. As for the fiscal impact of this Bill, ultimately, it will save the taxpayers of Illinois a great deal of money because it is in . . . it inevitably is shown in the states which have these kinds of programs that the cost in terms of the areas of corrections, in the areas of public aid, and in the areas of non-repetitive conditions are enormous, in fact, really remarkable. It's also true that it costs \$5,500 a year to keep a man in prison, \$550 a year to keep him under an adequate, professional probation system. The number of second repeaters, particularly among first offenders, can be demonstrated to be reduced to a very, very low percentage of what it is today. There are some 22 counties in Illinois today who cannot afford any kind of an adequate probation system, and either have what would add up to be a nonsystem or no system at all. There are some 44 counties in Illinois today who are having difficulty coping with our present . . . ah . . . minimal subsidy. This Bill will in many, many return to the people of Illinois the effort that this Legislature will have to pass it. It is included in the Governor's fiscal plans for 19 . . . fiscal 1975 and 1976. I am delighted to have support from both sides of the aisle, and I would appreciate a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Epton: "The question is, shall House Bill 1060 pass? All those in favor indicate by voting 'aye', all those opposed by voting 'no'. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Rayson."

Rayson: "I want to explain my vote briefly. I have real trouble with this Bill . . . ah . . . I do know there was a compromise, I do know this is the consensus; but I talked to some of these gentlemen too, and all of them seemed to indicate this is the best we can get. Ah . . . Seemingly, you know, they lament the fact that they're for this kind of reform. Now, think of what we're doing, we're transferring a bad system, a patronage-ridden system of probation, to another system. Therefore, we're going to perpetuate another system. The question is, is it good? Most of these reformers say 'Yes, it's better than the



old', but is that enough? When under our Constitution we should restore people to proper, useful citizenship; and I suggest that the courts and the judges are poor administrators, they're going to take the patronage-ridden employees, put them on. They're going to have more people that they got to worry about. They're going to promulgate rules and regulations for which they're going to have to have hearings and decide substantive issues; and I want to be recorded as voting 'present' on this."

Speaker Epton: "Record Representative Rayson as voting 'present'. Have all those voted who wish? The Clerk will take the Record. On this Bill there are . . . are 94 'ayes' . . . how . . . 94 'ayes', 26 'nays' . . . and for what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Shea, arise? . . ."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, I hate to take up the time of this House, but it . . ."

Speaker Epton: ". . . Well, before . . . before you do that . . . ah . . . I think there was a mistake here in the calculator and the Clerk will now take another Roll Call on House Bill 1060, and I call to your attention that . . . ah . . . there's a possibility of a Roll Call if isn't accurate . . . a verification if it isn't accurate. Have all those here in the room voted their own switch? The Clerk will take the Record. On this there are 88 'ayes', 24 'nays' . . . for what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Duff, arise? . . ."

Duff: "Mr. Speaker, I rise to explain my vote."

Speaker Epton: "Now, just a moment, I think that's too late."

Duff: "Now, Mr. Speaker, you haven't announced the Roll Call."

Speaker Epton: "No, I have announced the Roll Call, but we've finished explanation of votes. If you want to verify . . . you want to poll the absentees, that's your privilege."

Duff: "Mr. Speaker, I would appreciate polling the absentees."

Speaker Epton: "Fine. Poll the absentees."

Clerk Selcke: "Alsop. Arnell. Arrigo. Berman. Borchers. Berman's 'present'."

Speaker Epton: "Berman 'present'."

Clerk Selcke: "Will you get the 'presents' down? Berman's 'present'."



Ah . . . Borchers. Brinkmeier. Brummet."

Speaker Epton: "Brummet 'aye'? Brummet 'no'."

Clerk Selcke: "What is he, 'no'?"

Speaker Epton: "Brummet 'no'."

Clerk Selcke: "Caldwell."

Speaker Epton: "Caldwell 'present'."

Clerk Selcke: "Calvo. Capparelli. Capuzi. Carter. Chapman. Choate.

Craig. Deavers. DiPrima. Ewell. Fennessey. Garmisa. Getty.

Giglio. Granata. Hanahan. Hart. Gene Hoffman. J. Holloway.

Emil Jones. Keller. Kelly. Kennedy. Kosinski. Krause. Maragos.

Matijevich. McAuliffe. McAvoy. McClain. McCormick. McGrew.

McLendon. Mugalian."

Speaker Epton: "Yes, Representative Mugalian."

Mugalian: "How am I recorded?"

Speaker Epton: "How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "The Gentleman is recorded as not voting."

Mugalian: "Please vote me 'aye'."

Speaker Epton: "Continue with the Roll Call."

Clerk Selcke: "Neff. Palmer. Pappas. Patrick. Rayson 'present'.

Schisler. Schoeberlein. Sharp. Ike Sims. Soderstrom. Stedelin.

Taylor. Terzich. Tuerk. VonBoeckman. Wall."

Speaker Epton: "Mr. Clerk, would you please record Representative

Schoeberlein and Representative Palmer as 'aye'?"

Clerk Selcke: "Palmer. Schoeberlein and Palmer. Wall. Washington."

Speaker Epton: "Washington 'present'."

Clerk Selcke: "J. J. Wolf. B. B. Wolfe. Yourell. Mr. Speaker. How many
'present'?"

Speaker Epton: "What is the 'present' vote total? Rec . . . record
Representative Jacob Wolf as 'aye'."

Unknown: "Three 'present'."

Clerk Selcke: "No, four . . . three 'present'."

Speaker Epton: "Representative Neff, how is he recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "Ah . . . Representative Neff is recorded as not voting."

Speaker Epton: "Record him as 'aye'. Representative Pappas, how is he
recorded?"



Clerk Selcke: "Representative Pappas is recorded as not voting."

Speaker Epton: "Record . . . vote him as 'aye'. What is our total now?"

Clerk Selcke: "We now have 94 'ayes' . . ."

Speaker Epton: "We now have 94 'ayes', Mr. Shea."

Clerk Selcke: ". . . 25 'nays' . . ."

Speaker Epton: "25 'nays'. We can finish . . ."

Clerk Selcke: ". . . 3 'present'."

Speaker Epton: ". . . and 3 'present' . . . we can probably finish this evening if we don't . . . ah . . . Representative Shea."

Shea: "Well, Mr. Speaker, at 94 votes, if there's six people missing over there, and I didn't look at it, and I'd like a verification. I hate to take up the time of the House, and I apologize for . . ."

Speaker Epton: "Well, no, I . . . I appreciate your point and we will do it this time; but, again, I would simply say we've cautioned everybody, and I hope this Roll Call will prove what we have guessed. In order to perhaps finish this evening, we will have to hold those who are here voting without anybody else assisting their absent colleagues. Please proceed with a verification of the affirmative vote."

Clerk Selcke: "Anderson. Barry. Beaupre."

Speaker Epton: "Representative Beaupre?"

Beaupre: "I'd like to change my vote to 'present'."

Speaker Epton: "Please change Representative Beaupre's vote to 'present'. Representative Schraeder, for what purpose do you arise?"

Schraeder: "How am I recorded as voting?"

Speaker Epton: "How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Schraeder: "Change that to . . . ah . . . 'present'."

Speaker Epton: "Change it to 'present'."

Clerk Selcke: "Bluthardt."

Speaker Epton: "Just a moment. Representative Boyle, for what purpose do you arise? How is he recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Epton: "Change that to 'present'. Mr. Shea, is this what you call a verification? Continue with the verification."



Shea: ". . . that started it."

Clerk Selcke: "Bluthardt. Bradley."

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

Shea: "I would assume that these are all here, but I'd still like to sit down with Mr. Duff. If he'd take it out of the Record, we could talk."

Speaker Epton: "Well, I suspect at this stage we've gone so far we might go . . . well, we're completing the verification, I'm sure you two can walk and meet halfway. Continue."

Clerk Selcke: "Campbell. Catania."

Speaker Epton: "Neither one of you Gentlemen are moving, the front is right here."

Clerk Selcke: "Clabaugh. Collins. Cox. Cunningham. Day. Deuster. Douglas. Duff. Ralph Dunn. R. L. Dunne. Dyer. Ebbesen. Epton. Fleck. Friedland. Geo-Karis. Gibbs. Griesheimer. Grotberg. Hill. Hirschfeld. Ron Hoffman. R. Holloway. J. Houlihan. Hudson. Hunsicker. Huskey. Hyde. Jaffe. Dave Jones. Juckett. Katz. Kempiners. Kent. Klosak. Kriegsman. Kucharski. LaFleur. Lauer. Leinenweber. Londrigan. Lundy. Macdonald. Mahar. Mann. Martin. McCourt. McMaster. Kenney Miller. Tom Miller. Molloy. Mugalian. Murphy. Neff. North. Palmer. Pappas. Philip. Pierce. Peters. Polk. Porter. Randolph. Redmond. Rigney. Rose. Ryan. Sangmeister. Schlickman. Schneider. Schoeberlein. Sevcik. Timothy Simms. Skinner. Springer. Stiehl. Telcser. Tipsword. Totten. Waddell. R. Walsh. W. Walsh. Walters. Washburn. J. J. Wolf."

Speaker Epton: "The Gentleman from Madison, Representative Kennedy, for what purpose do you arise?"

Kennedy: "How am I recorded, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Epton: "How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "The . . . the Gentleman is recorded as not voting."

Kennedy: "Vote me 'aye', please."

Speaker Epton: "Ah . . . Record Representative McGrew as 'present'. Is there questions of the affirmative vote, Representative Shea?"

Shea: "Could you tell me what the Roll Call stands at at this time?"

Speaker Epton: "At the present time, there are 92 'ayes'. Representative Shea, there are 92 'ayes' at the present time."



Shea: "Representative Campbell?"

Speaker Epton: "Representative Campbell is in his seat."

Shea: "Representative Clabaugh?"

Speaker Epton: "Representative Clabaugh . . ."

Shea: "I see him back there now. Representative R. L. Dunne?"

Speaker Epton: "Representative Dunne, in his seat."

Shea: "Representative Friedland?"

Speaker Epton: "Representative Friedland is in his seat."

Shea: "Representative Gibbs?"

Speaker Epton: "Representative Gibbs? He's over to my left."

Shea: "Representative R. K. Hoffman?"

Speaker Epton: "Representative Ron Hoffman? Is Representative Hoffman . . . take him off the Roll."

Shea: "Representative Catania?"

Speaker Epton: "Representative Catania? Representative Catania is in the back of the room with Representative Hyde. Continue."

Shea: "Representative J. M. Houlihan?"

Speaker Epton: "Representative J. M. Houlihan is back there with Mrs. Chapman."

Shea: "Representative T. H. Miller?"

Speaker Epton: "Representative Miller is in his seat."

Shea: "Representative Lauer?"

Speaker Epton: "Representative Lauer is in his seat."

Shea: "Representative Waddell?"

Speaker Epton: "Representative Waddell is in his seat."

Shea: "Representative Simms?"

Speaker Epton: "Representative Simms? Is Representative Simms on the floor? Take him off the Record. Continue with the question."

Shea: "Representative Murphy?"

Speaker Epton: "Representative Murhpy? Take him off the . . . Representative Murphy just came back. Oh, it's Representative Simms. Put Representative Simms back on the Record, take Representative Murphy off. Put Representative Murphy back on."

Clerk Selcke: "Wait a minute now."

Speaker Epton: "All right, Representative Murphy and Representative Simms



remain on the affirmative Roll Call. Continue."

Clerk Selcke: "Representative Juckett?"

Speaker Epton: "Representative Juckett is in his . . . on his crutch in the back."

Shea: "Representative Londrigan?"

Speaker Epton: "Representative Londrigan? Is Representative Londrigan in the . . . the . . . how is he recorded? Oh, he's in his seat."

Shea: "Representative Soderstrom?"

Speaker Epton: "How is Represen . . . Representative Soderstrom recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "The Gentleman is recorded as not voting."

Speaker Epton: "Not voting, leave him as he is."

Shea: "Representative Pierce?"

Speaker Epton: "Representative Pierce? How is he . . . the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Epton: "Take him off the Record."

Shea: "Representative Sevcik?"

Speaker Epton: "The Gentleman is in his seat."

Shea: "He's already on . . . what it . . . what's the Roll Call now, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk Selcke: "Ah . . . 90 'ayes'."

Shea: "Ah . . . Is Mr. Redmond on the floor?"

Speaker Epton: "Are you questioning his vote?"

Shea: "Yes, I am."

Speaker Epton: "Well, I suggest you direct it to the Speaker, my goodness, . . ."

Shea: "Mr. . . ."

Speaker Epton: ". . . I'm shocked. I'll accept your apology. How is Representative . . . recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "Representative Redmond is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Epton: "Take the Gentleman off the Record, off the affirmative Roll."

Shea: "Representative Kucharski?"

Speaker Epton: "He's in his seat."

Shea: "Go ahead."



Speaker Epton: "For what purpose does the Gentleman from Cham . . . from Sangamon, Representative Londrigan, arise?"

Londrigan: "Mr. Speaker, I am a Cosponsor of this measure, and it's getting down here at 89, 90 votes. I think the request from this side was well in order that this be taken off the Record for further discussion, and unless they intend to do so, I'm going to change my 'aye' vote to 'present'. Now . . ."

Speaker Epton: "Change the Gentleman's vote from 'yea' to 'present'. Continue with questions of the affirmative. The Gentleman from Peoria, Representative Tuerk, for what purpose do you arise?"

Tuerk: "How am I recorded?"

Speaker Epton: "How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "He . . . ah . . . the Gentleman is recorded as not voting."

Tuerk: "Vote me 'aye'."

Speaker Epton: "The Gentleman, Ron . . . Representative Hoffman, Ron Hoffman, is back. Put him back on the affirmative Roll. Representative Tipsword, for what purpose do you arise?"

Tipsword: "Mr. Speaker, I am recorded as 'aye' for this . . . ah . . . Bill, but solely and only for the purpose of . . . of providing for discussion between the . . . the parties who are for this and dissent to this, I am going to vote 'present' hoping that we can get that kind of a . . ."

Speaker Epton: "Change the Gentleman . . ."

Tipsword: ". . . if the Bill comes back, I'll vote 'aye'."

Speaker Epton: ". . . change the Gentleman's vote from 'present' to 'aye'. Are there any ques . . . further questions of the . . . well, I tried . . . from 'aye' . . . from 'present' to 'aye' . . . are there any further questions? 'Aye' to 'present'? Yes, 'aye' to 'present'. Representative Sangmeister, for what purpose do you arise, Sir?"

Clerk Selcke: ". . . goofin' up here."

Sangmeister: "Well, I hate to made a party to playing games here and . . . ah . . . we need a state-wide probation system very badly, and I can't understand why Representative Duff can't get together with Shea and work out the damn patronage problem, and I think I suppose if I go to a 'present' vote, I hope it will help it. Change my vote



to 'present'."

Speaker Epton: "How is the Gentleman . . ."

Clerk Selcke: "Sangmeister is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Epton: ". . . change his vote from 'aye' to 'present'. How is Representative Wall recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "The Representative is recorded as not voting."

Speaker Epton: "Vote him as 'aye'. Are there any further questions of the affirmative vote? Representative Bradley, for what purpose do you arise?"

Bradley: "Would you please change my 'aye' vote to 'no'?"

Speaker Epton: "Are there any further que . . . please do . . . are there further questions, Mr. Shea? Yes, Representative Shea."

Shea: "Who's back?"

Speaker Epton: "Ah . . ."

Shea: "What's the count now?"

Clerk Selcke: "88 'ayes'."

Shea: "Thank you."

Speaker Epton: "For what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Duff, arise?"

Duff: "Mr. Speaker, I . . . ah . . . this is very close vote and a very important Bill. Now, I'd like this House to know that this Bill was reported to Representative Shea some ten weeks ago that he came before the Judiciary Committee for three and one half hours, that I personally met with him in his office, in his apartment and many, many other times since, that we have worked quite hard and he has promised me for some four weeks to offer me Amendments to look at and has not yet. Now, . . . ah . . . realize this is a very important matter to the distinguished Assistant Minority Leader, whom I respect a great deal, and I realize that it strikes very close to home because I'm conscious, as we all are, that his career has been involved in the Cook County court system, as well as his distinguished career in this Legislature. We have 88 'aye' votes on this very, very important Bill, and we have a number of Gentlemen in this House who have given me their word that they would support it, and I, frankly, am disposed to let them decide whether they want to or not;



but I will once again after these many weeks ask Representative Shea if he will propose something which will be in accord with the purpose of this Bill because I've always I have attempted to be fair to the As . . . distinguished Assistant Minority Leader."

Speaker Epton: "Does the Gentleman from Cook care to respond? Representative Shea?"

Shea: "Only that I'll sit down with him and I'll try in good faith to put something together."

Speaker Epton: "Well, now, we have 88 votes. If we get the 89th vote here, we'll be able to move it out of the House; if we don't, it'll go on Postponed Consideration, and we'll have another prolonged debate. Can you Gentlemen deal at arms length or can you not?"

Shea: "Why don't we just get together right now?"

Speaker Epton: "I asked you before to come down to the front of the podium, why don't you do so right now? Representative Duff, will you come and meet with Representative Shea right now, please?"

Duff: "I'd be glad to."

Shea: "Just take it out of the Record then, Mr. . . . Speaker."

Speaker Epton: "Well, take it out of the Record just temporarily. Move! Representative Shea . . . ah . . . Choate."

Choate: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the position you're in, but it is not the position for you to be standing up there and begging for an additional vote."

Speaker Epton: "No, I . . ."

Choate: "Yes, you did!"

Speaker Epton: ". . . no . . . no, you did . . ."

Choate: "Yes, you did."

Speaker Epton: ". . . Representative Choate, you didn't hear the last words. The last words, we're taking it out of the Record temporarily so these two Gentlemen can get together."

Choate: "Prior to that you said there's 88 votes . . ."

Speaker Epton: "Oh, but I . . . I proceeded my error as soon as I said it. I caught myself."

Choate: ". . . all right."

Speaker Epton: "Oh, yes, I knew better. You're at the wrong microphone."



Take it out of the Record. Proceed with the next Bill."

Clerk Selcke: "Ah . . . House Bill 868, . . . ah . . . Ewell, a Bill for an Act to amend the Airport Zoning Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Epton: "Representative Ewell."

Clerk Selcke: "No, no, I got to work on it. I've got to work on it here. Is Ewell here?"

Speaker Epton: "Take it out of the Record. The next Bill."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1236, Emil Jones, is he here, yeah, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Municipal Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Epton: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Emil Jones."

Jones: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 1236 amends the Municipal Code of the veterans preference with Civil Service to include those veterans who served in military service between the years of 1955 and 1961. These men do not receive any points on original entrance examinations for a civil service job or a policeman or fireman and et cetera. There was federal draft going on during this period of time. The Federal Government recognizes these persons. The . . . this Bill received a 12 to 1 vote in Committee. It is supported by the Illinois Veteran's Commission. It's supported by the Civil Service Commission, and I solicit your support."

Speaker Epton: "Is there any further discussion? Yes, the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Beatty."

Beatty: "I'd like to ask the Sponsor a question."

Speaker Epton: "He indicates he'll yield."

Beatty: "Is it true that this Bill eliminates the veteran's preference for promotional examinations in Civil Service, and fire and police?"

Jones: "Yes, it does. After all promotional examinations are based on merit. What this Bill does is bring into conformity with the Federal Government, and the Federal Government does not give preference to ones on promotional examinations. Promotional examinations are based on merit."

Beatty: "I . . . I'd like to speak to the Bill. I think . . ."

Speaker Epton: "Proceed."

Beatty: ". . . I believe that that's a very bad provision. In the



Chicago Police Department and in the Fire Department there has been promotional exams all through the year. Many of the men now serving in higher ranks have used their veteran's preference to move up in the ranks. Many patrolmen in the City Service would like to become sergeants, they've never used their points, and they will be discriminated against by passage of this Bill. In fact, there's a sergeant's exam coming up this August. Many of these men are veterans and fought in the war and saved their points and would like to be promoted; and passage of this Bill with particular thing in there would hurt them; and it's a very important thing to these men who have a gift to get promoted to make additional wages; and I urge a 'no' vote."

Speaker Epton: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative DiPrima, did you request recognition?"

DiPrima: "Yes, Sir. Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, now, the Veteran organizations are completely united against this piece of legislation. What this Bill would do is you take a man that says he's done a peacetime era, he's considered a soldier. One that says he's done a wartime period is considered a veteran. Now, these veteran points they're allowed are just for those that served during a wartime period. Now, here you're opening the door to the Korean War ended in June of 1953 and this Bill takes it from 1955 to 1964 when the . . . ah . . . Vietnam War started, you would be allowed to give credit to all these fellas' that served during the time . . . the peacetime period, and then you're taking away points on promotional examinations for a veteran that says during a wartime period. This is a bad piece of legislation, and I would advise you to vote against it. Thank you."

Speaker Epton: "Is there any further discussion? Would the Gentleman from Cook care to . . . Representative McMaster."

McMaster: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, let me point out that those men who served in World War II, the Korean conflict, are considered in . . . as far as eligibility for these are concerned. My son flew choppers in Vietnam for a year. He has not applied for a government job or a civil service or anything like that; but there



are many boys just like him. I think they should have the same eligibility whether they served in the Korean conflict or World War II or not. I think that they deserve that consideration due to their service in Vietnam."

Speaker Epton: "Representative Polk, the Gentleman from Rock Island, Representative Polk."

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

Speaker Epton: "He indicates he will."

Polk: "Mr. Jones, now, the period between January 31, 1955 to '61, do those people who served in the military service between that time are excluded, is that correct?"

Jones: "I can't hear you. Mr. Speaker, can I have a little . . ."

Speaker Epton: "Ladies and Gentlemen, again I remind you we were proceeding in an excellent pace, we have every . . . tion hope of getting out of here early. Would you please quiet down so that the questions and answers can be heard?"

Polk: "As pre . . . prescribed in the . . . ah . . . in the Digest here, from the period of . . . ah . . . January 31, 1955 to January 1, 1961, those men who served . . . ah . . . in the armed services at that time, they are now excluded?"

Jones: "That's right, they are now excluded."

Polk: "Well, wasn't the Federal Government drafting people during that period of time?"

Jones: "Yes, the federal draft did . . . did exist at that time."

Polk: "And we did have troops in Vietnam?"

Jones: "Right."

Polk: "Thank you."

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

Huskey: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I feel that if a . . . the police actions that was in Korea and the supposedly police actions of Vietnam would not necessarily a declared war, but if a person or a . . . ah . . . young man was in the draft stage when the police actions of Korea were taking place or the police actions of Vietnam were taking place, he served honorably. Then between that period, he did no different than the person that served honorably in



wartime, and there's the biggest percentage of these young men served on state-side, they didn't all go across to these various . . . ah . . . foreign countries to fight in these various wars. So I feel that they should be bridged together and get the same benefits as the ones that went across or the . . . the ones that served in that other period of time."

Speaker Epton: "The Representative from Cook, Representative Ewell."

Ewell: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen, again, you're talking about the haves and the have nots. I cannot draw this fine line of distinction. If you were talking about points for people who have Purple Hearts or people because of wounds, I could understand it; but you are not. You're talking about veterans who sat here state-side, veterans who sat anywhere but the action arena, and I think that there's no difference between the veterans who served honorably this country . . . ah . . . in between those periods; and I think it's only right and justifiable, and to hold them back in unconscionable and unrealistic; and I urge an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Epton: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Taylor."

Taylor: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, not often do I rise in support of a Bill, but this is one that is very close to me, and when I hear Gentlemen say that person that was in that war served on this side of the country, I don't like that. I have a brother who is still over there and he was in the service during that time. In 1954 on June the 27th, he got killed right outside of Toulon, France working in one of those awful places in the country. Now, I know for a fact that whether he served in that war or he served in World War II, my mother or my sisters did not suffer any less than those people, and I think that these particular individuals deserve the same treatment as the people . . . persons that was in World War II, so I will support this Bill and hope that you give it an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Epton: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Barnes. Representative Barnes did you require . . . desire recognition?"

Barnes: "Ah . . . Yes, Mr. Speaker, after . . . after the . . . ah . . . last presentation by my . . . ah . . . colleague, Representative Taylor, I think he pretty well wrapped it all up, and I'll just go with



the . . . ah . . . 'aye' vote for this Bill."

Speaker Epton: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Jones, to conclude the debate."

Jones: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I just solicit your support on this very important Bill. Thank you."

Speaker Epton: "The question is, . . . the question is, all those in favor of House Bill 1236 indicate by voting 'aye', those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk . . . the Clerk will take the Record. On this question there are 105 'ayes', 11 'nos'; and the Bill having received the constitutional majority is, hereby, declared passed. The next Bill."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1252, Tom Miller, a Bill for an Act to amend the Park District Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Epton: "Representative Miller. Representative Tom Miller."

Clerk Selcke: "Yeah, over here . . . ah . . ."

Miller, T.: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, House Bill 1252 amends the Park District Code by establishing conditions under which disconnects them from a park district may be sought before the Circuit Court and the procedure for such action. This Bill has the backing of the Illinois Association of Park Districts and the Illinois Municipal League. The Bill was considered by the Cities and Villages Committee and received unanimous approval by a 13 to nothing vote. If you have any questions, I'll be glad to answer them and your favorable consideration of House Bill 1252 will be most appreciated."

Speaker Epton: "Representative Maragos, the Gentleman from Cook."

Maragos: "One question . . . ah . . . Mr. . . . Representative Miller, . . . ah . . . this is more the . . . more explanatory and corrective . . . ah . . . procedure . . . ah . . . at the present. They can do it now, but this is more . . . this will make it easier, is that correct?"

Miller, T.: "That is correct."

Speaker Epton: "The question is, shall House Bill 1250 . . . 1252 pass? All those in favor indicate by voting 'aye', all those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the Record. On this Bill there are 120 'ayes', 2 'nays'; and this Bill



having received the constitutional majority is, hereby declared passed."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 868, Ewell, an Act to amend the Airport Zoning Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Ewell: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, I owe a profound apology to the . . . ah . . . Members of the General Assembly. There were two Bills connected with this airport, naming one of them was 866 which went out, the other one was . . . ah . . . present Bill, . . . ah . . . 868. This Bill does in fact try to bring into line . . . ah . . . the Illinois Zoning Act with the Federal . . . ah . . . Act. It adds one other item, and I think it was the item that was objected to, is the item that it extends . . . ah . . . juriterritorial jurisdiction of not more than 10 miles, before it was not more than two miles. Ah . . . At present, it is my understanding that the State of Illinois has this authority, but this would now confer this upon the Airport Authority, and specifically it would've conferred upon such authorities as . . . ah . . . Chicago. Ah . . . This is one basis for objection to the Bill. I'll just take a up or down vote upon it, but other than that, it simply brings the . . . it brings the Illinois zoning . . . ah . . . situation into compliance with the . . . ah . . . Federal Act, and this is necessary for the funding under the Federal Authority."

Speaker Epton: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Bluthardt."

Bluthardt: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the General Assembly, this . . . ah . . . Bill has two parts to it. One that would revise and update the provisions as it applies to the federal regulations, I have no objections to those whatsoever. My objection though is to the provision that would extend the authority . . . ah . . . over certain zoning regulations to the political entity that is operating a . . . an airport, and it would extend it to 10 miles. Now, I have made a rough estimate of the number of communities just around O'Hare field that would be effected by this legislation if it were enacted. There are approximately 50 municipalities around O'Hare that would be



effected and who would . . . whose zoning regulations would be superseded by those of the City of Chicago insofar as they effect airport hazards and zoning. Now, yes, we have midway, there we take 10 miles from . . . from the borders of midway. Let's take . . . ah . . . DuPage County Airport, we would extend their jurisdiction in zoning matters 10 miles around the bo . . . borders of DuPage County and every . . . every single Airport Authority, every airport that is run by a . . . a governmental agency would be granted this authority. I think it is a . . . a power grab. We certainly in the suburban area around O'Hare field don't want to give this authority to the City of Chicago. We don't think the City of Chicago should be a super-government to superimpose their . . . ah . . . authority over the so-called independant municipalities surrounding O'Hare field and because of that, I . . . I certainly object and I object strenuously. I don't think there's any need to do this. I want to point out further that the State of Illinois in the Department of Aeronautics presently has that authority to regulate and to enforce by . . . ah . . . the necessary zoning regulations, and there is within a radius of 10 miles from an airport. They have that authority, why do they want to now extend this authority to . . . to . . . ah . . . the City of Chicago in particular and all other municipalities and counties that may have airports within . . . within their boundaries or partly within their boundaries and partly without? I think it's a bad Bill. I think it ought to be defeated unless it's amended to take that provision out. There is no requirement by the Federal Government that this authority be extended over to the City of Chicago or to any other municipality. I oppose the Bill, I think it ought to be defeated, unless it is so amended."

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

Juckett: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. One of the bad parts about this Bill is that for those of you who think it can't affect you because your area is already built up, this can change the zoning where you are, it can change the type of buildings where you are, and, true, it does have an area for compensation for damage; but it can wipe out the buildings and then it will pay you for what you got left. It's a bad



Bill, it's a bad extension of power to a municipality over whom you have no control. That portion is a bad part, and I would urge a 'no' vote."

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

Walsh, R.: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, as my colleague from Schiller Park has indicated, this authority is vested now in the State of Illinois, and that is where it should be. I would hope that this Bill will be defeated so that we leave the power for . . . ah . . . this type of action with the state and not with the cities or airport authorities. I, too, urge a 'no' vote."

Speaker Epton: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Petrovich."

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

Speaker Epton: "All those in favor of the previous question indicate by saying 'aye', all those opposed . . . the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Ewell, to close the debate."

Ewell: "Mr. Speaker, I think the Gentleman from Lake County wants recognition and I have no objection, and I have a very short statement."

Speaker Epton: "I'm sorry, what was your . . ."

Ewell: "Could I waive, you know, . . ."

Speaker Epton: ". . . I'm sorry, I didn't hear what you said."

Ewell: ". . . could I waive to Mr. . . . ah . . . Duff, I think I made the point, could I waive my closing time to Mr. . . . ah . . . from Lake, Porter?"

Speaker Epton: "Oh, I . . . yes, you can waive to Mr. Porter, yes. The Gentleman . . . Representative Porter."

Porter: "A point of parliamentary inquiry?"

Speaker Epton: "Yes."

Porter: "How many votes are necessary to pass this Bill, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Epton: "While we're deciding that question, did you want to conclude, Representative Ewell?"

Ewell: "Yeah, I would like to say this gives authority, it doesn't take any authority away; but, in the meantime, I'm simply saying that it seems that we're talking about airport hazards, which they have a right . . . the state has a right to zone anyway. The only question of it is whether or not you're willing to trust the City of Chicago



to have this jurisdiction . . . ah . . . to bring it into compliance with the federal statutes. As I said, it's the Department of Agri . . . ah . . . the Department of . . . of . . . ah . . . Aeronautic's Bill, and I would . . . ah . . . ask for a favorable vote."

Speaker Epton: "In answer to your previous question, it will take 89 votes to pass this Bill. Yes, Representative Porter, what is the purpose of your inquiry?"

Porter: "It seems to me it's clear that this takes away powers . . . ah . . . over zoning from municipalities. I can't understand how it would take 89 votes, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Epton: "Well, it's possible that the Chair could be in error, but that's the ruling. The question is, will House Bill 868 pass? All those in favor indicate by voting 'aye', all those opposed by voting 'no'. The Gentleman . . . you think . . . Representative Hill, what was the purpose of your inquiry?"

Hill: "I was . . . I was going to dispute your ruling, . . ."

Speaker Epton: "Well, the . . ."

Hill: ". . . but . . . ah . . . let it go."

Speaker Epton: ". . . the Chair's been advised by the Parliamentarian that 89 votes was required in the absence of . . . ah . . . my first deliberation on accepting that statement and . . . ah . . . according to the rules. Cl . . . Have all those voted? The Clerk will take the Record. On this question there are 38 'ayes', 66 'nos'; and this Bill having failed to receive the constitutional majority is, hereby, declared lost. Call the next Bill."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1263, Catania, an Act in relation to overtime work of all employees compensated on an hourly basis. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Clerk Selcke: "Okay."

Catania: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I ask leave to return this Bill to Second Reading for an Amendment."

Speaker Epton: "Hearing no objections, the Bill is returned to Second for purpose of Amendment. The Clerk read . . . ah . . . the Amendment."

Catania: "Mr. Speaker . . ."



Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #2, Catania, amends House Bill 1263 and so forth."

Speaker Epton: "The Lady from Cook, . . ."

Catania: ". . . Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this Amendment inserts the words, 'or substantially all', after the provision, 'concerted refusal of all', in referring to the employees in the Bill. I move its adoption."

Speaker Epton: "The Lady moves the adoption of Amendment 2. All those in favor indicate by saying 'aye', all those opposed 'no'; and 'ayes' have it, the Bill is now returned to Third Reading. Do you care to proceed?"

Catania: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This Bill is one of the series of 10 Bills introduced by the women in the House. It is out of order because it was in the Executive Committee where an Amendment was suggested. What the original Bill was to repeal a Bill restricting the number of hours that women could work."

Clerk Selcke: "2."

Catania: "The feeling of the Committee was that a provision should be made so that the number of hours to be worked could be decided on a voluntary basis. I returned to the Committee with such an Amendment. The Executive Committee adopted the Amendment and recommended do pass. I solicit your 'aye' vote."

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

Mugalian: "I . . . I would sincerely like to have a brief explanation of what this Bill does with the Amendment. I . . . I can't tell from the Digest for sure."

Speaker Epton: "The Lady care to respond to that question?"

Catania: "Yes, on this Bill as amended provides that employees who are compensated on an hourly basis shall not be required to work more than eight hours per day or more than five days per week provided that this cannot be used as a striking provision."

Speaker Epton: "The Gentleman from Will County, Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "I'd like to ask one more question . . . ah . . . Representative Catania, when you say voluntary, does this mean voluntary in regards that this is a term of employment to be decided upon between



the employer and the employee or purely voluntary on the part of the employee that he cannot be compelled to work over . . . he or she cannot be compelled to work overtime . . . ah . . . in the event . . . ah . . . even though the employer desires it?"

Catania: "Well, Representative Leinenweber, it says that the Act does not prohibit overtime work on a voluntary basis. In other words, if there is an agreement between the employer and the employee, it certainly does not prohibit that."

Leinenweber: "In other words, it could be . . . this does not . . . ah . . . prohibit an employer from demanding as a condition of employment that the employee submit to overtime work and the employee assents to that demand."

Catania: "That's quite correct."

Speaker Epton: "The Representative from DuPage, Representative Hudson."

Hudson: ". . . er . . . will the Sponsor yield? Susan, does this . . . how does this affect the farm . . . farm worker/farm employee situation? In other words, when we have . . . ah . . . hours that are critical, certain work that has to be turned out . . . ah . . . grain loading operations and so forth where jobs have to be done and sometimes employees are required to work overtime, and in a sense, are expected to work overtime and many . . . ah . . . most cases they are . . . they are willing to go along; but, in other words, what . . . what does it do in these areas?"

Catania: "Well, as you say, ordinarily they're willing to go along and the Bill provides that . . . ah . . . this is certainly . . . ah . . . an acceptable procedure if this is an agreement between the employer and the employee. Ah . . . If these people are paid on hourly basis, . . . ah . . . as you point out, they are usually willing to go along, and as long as this is not used as a striking provision . . . ah . . . it remains on a voluntary basis. If, however, there should be concerted refusal of all or as this latest Amendment says, 'substantially all', in other words, most of the employees, to work so that they use this against the employer, then they can be required to work."

Hudson: "Well, in your opinion, would this place Illinois business at any



disadvantage to . . . ah . . . other . . . other states that might not have such a provision?"

Catania: "I don't think that it would. Ah . . . The feeling of the Executive Committee was that women often find that they do not really . . . ah . . . want to work overtime and that a provision was necessary to protect these women so that they would not be forced to work overtime. Now, . . . ah . . . there was a further point made that most men actively seek overtime and that employers schedule it and that this is a plum that is sought, so this simply an attempt to protect . . . ah . . . the women who really do not want to work overtime or cannot work overtime."

Speaker Epton: "The Gentleman from Cook, Repre . . . from Peoria, Representative Tuerk."

Tuerk: "Ah . . . Will the Sponsor yield to a question? House Bill 1263 sounds awfully familiar to me. As I recall, the Industrial Affairs Committee heard 1073 a couple of weeks ago. How does this Bill . . . ah . . . differ or is it the same type of Bill?"

Catania: "Well, Representative Tuerk, this is a very simple, straightforward Bill. It doesn't have any particularly complicated language. It's all pretty clearly spelled out in the . . . ah . . . accounts that I've given already. That's the whole story."

Tuerk: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, as I read the Digest, and I apologize to the Membership, I haven't read the entire Bill, but it sounds awfully familiar to House Bill 1073, which made overtime strictly voluntary; and that Bill was resoundingly defeated in the Industrial Affairs Committee by both sides of the aisle, and I . . . I . . . there's only one part of this Bill that sounds good to me, and that's the last sentence in the Digest, where it repeals an Act; but . . . ah . . . the basis of this . . . this Bill is a bad, bad Bill; and I would urge you to vote against this Bill."

Speaker Epton: "The Representative from Cook, Representative Giglio."

Giglio: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to move the previous question."

Speaker Epton: "All those in favor of the previous question indicate by saying 'aye', all those opposed . . . the 'aye's have it. The Lady from Cook, Mrs. Catania, to conclude the debate."



Catania: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, as I tried to explain at the outset, I presented this Bill to the Executive Committee. The vote there . . . at my first presentation was 10 to 10, when all I was proposing to do was to repeal the Act restricting the number of hours that women can work. The feeling I had from the Committee was that it was necessary to provide a . . . a protection so that those people who found that they could not work, would not be forced to work. Now, the section of the statute that restricts the number of hours that women can work has been found unconstitutional, and is, therefore, unenforceable. I returned to the Committee with this Amendment. It was approved by the Committee and the recommendation is do pass. The feeling of the Committee was that men ordinarily seek overtime, that this is a . . . ah . . . a much desired status in the company, and that women find that they sometimes cannot accept it. This is to cover that situation, and I respectfully ask for your 'aye' votes."

Speaker Epton: "The question is, will House Bill 1263 pass? All those in favor indicate by voting 'aye', all those opposed by voting 'no'. The Gentleman from Kane County, Representative Hill."

Hill: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 1263 was a good Bill, and certainly with the Amendment it makes it much better. It seems to me that there has to be some protection in the laws of the statutes of the State of Illinois to protect that woman that has a family and does not want to work in one day 12, 13, 14 or 15 hours, and it gives that woman that protection. It's a very good piece of legislation; and I certainly would request that the Representatives put an 'aye' vote on this particular piece."

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

Geo-Karis: "Ah . . . Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, unaccustomed as I am to public speaking, I do not like the full import of the addition to the Bill because I can imagine someone mixing a batch of chemicals and if they . . . if it's on the A-sour, they have to stop, the whole batch of chemicals would be ruined. I don't think it would be equit . . . equitable, so please mark me 'present'."

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



Washington: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, the Bill has been described as bad, but it actually isn't. The Supreme Court struck down the public policy of the state which limited the hours that a woman must work to eight. That was the public policy of this state for years. Now, quite evidently, there are quite a few women in the state who cannot afford because they have children or what have you to spend over eight hours a day in a factory. Mrs. Catania through the help of Representative Hill has come up with a solution to that. It's a very simple solution. It simply puts it on a voluntary basis. Now, if people are unionized, they don't have that problem because it's part of the union contract. You're talking about non-unionized people who have no protection through contract or in law, and all she's simply trying to do is to let the person who is working those eight hours a day determine whether or not they want to work additional hours. I think it's an excellent Bill. It's relatively innoc . . . and in a sense repeats and substantiates constitutionally the public policy that was on the statute books of this state for years. I'm happy to vote 'aye'."

Speaker Epton: "The Gentleman from Bureau, Representative Barry."

Barry: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I know very few non-union female employees who are going to leave that batch of mix just sit there on the ca . . . on the stove or whatever it is that . . . ah . . . Adeline mentioned. I . . . I think it's the only way we can be fairer to the women now that we have . . . ah . . . in effect no longer the affect of the eight hour day law; so I'd recommend that we give a few more green votes to this. Certainly, it can be overcome by union contract, that's not involved at all."

Speaker Epton: "The Gentleman from Sangamon, Representative Londrigan."

Londrigan: "Mr. Speaker, this was in our Committee. The expert, Jack Hill, fixed this Bill up good on his recommendation. I think we should all vote for it and let's get on with it."

Speaker Epton: "The Representative from Winnebago, Representative Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, you're talking about a mother that's taking her children probably into . . . more into a day-care center and has a couple of junior high school children. She wants to maintain her home, and she can only work eight hours a day, and her children are on her



mind most of the day. All she's trying to do is get home and take care of that family. All you're penalizing is the woman that's trying to make it, and she has to depend on outside elements. Give her a break."

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

Katz: "Ah . . . The court struck down the law that we had which said that women could not be required to work more than eight hours. This is simply a way to enforce that policy so that a woman who has a child coming home from school at 3:30 or 4 o'clock can be there at that time. There is a provision in it that if all the employees or substantially all refuse to work that the provision doesn't apply, but selectively individual employees may do it. It doesn't hurt the employer. It doesn't apply in the event other employees won't do it, but most employees are motivated because they want time and a half, but the woman who has the child who's waiting for her has to be able to be there when the child gets home and that's the point of the Bill, and I would urge support for it."

Speaker Epton: "The Gentleman from Cook, Robert L. Dunne."

Dunne: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I think a few . . . ah . . . Representatives here, I think a few of us better wake up to what's going on. We have an Industrial Affairs Committee to hear the Bills relating to labor law, and a Bill very similar to this . . . ah . . . was heard and we had witnesses that had to be heard on the House floor, witnesses from labor, witnesses from management came from all over the state, and a Bill like this was resoundly defeated, men of labor, men of industry voted against it, and how this Bill got to Executive Committee, that slipped by the Members of . . . ah . . . this House is beyond me. I think you ought to get those green lights down, you're being kidded, you're being foxed."

Speaker Epton: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Jake Wolf."

Wolf: "Well, I heard somebody say that Jack Hill fixed this Bill, he sure did. When it was introduced and the way it was written in the Digest, it was a good Bill 'cause it just im . . . implemented what the Supreme Court said; but now this Bill has changed, it says that anybody who doesn't want to work overtime, both male and female, . . . ah . . .



don't have to work overtime anymore. So this is not the same Bill that it was when it started out. Ah . . . It was not that way in Committee, and I know some Members . . . ah . . . felt that they couldn't . . . ah . . . support it. I'm looking around, I see some vacant chairs, we're gettin' close. I hope that nobody who's not here . . . ah . . . isn't being voted because there'll probably be a verification asked for it."

Speaker Epton: "I'm sure that comment has been registered. Have all voted who wish? The Lady from Cook, Representative Catania."

Catania: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I would like to explain my vote, if I may. I would like to point out that this Bill is not in any way the same Bill as the one that was defeated in the Industrial Affairs Committee. This is a . . . ah . . . a very simple, one paragraph Amendment. It does not contain any of the complexities of that Bill. It's all right here in front of you. The provision is that no one can be forced to do this unless there has been a voluntary agreement at the outstart that this is the conditions under which people will work. Now, I believe there was a question about farm workers. If there is a problem with farm workers, I will be happy to accept an Amendment in the Senate to exclude farm workers if that appears to be a problem because . . . ah . . . this is primarily aimed to help those women in factories who find that they must leave to pick up their children from school, to be home when their children get home from school. This is my response to the feeling of the Executive Committee that if you're going to repeal a section of the statute, which is what the courts in effect have done, you must replace it with a reasonable provision. This is my . . . ah . . . attempt to make that reasonable provision, and I earnestly request that we get 89 green lights up there. Thank you."

Speaker Epton: "Before I recognize the next Gentleman, I again want to caution this House there isn't any question there's going to be a verification. From where I sit there are some switches on which should not be. You're only adding prolonging the agony for everybody. Now, let's win or lose the vote on those who are here. Representative Leinenweber."



Leinenweber: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I'm sorry to explain my vote, but I believe I have the Amendment in my hands before me and I don't think it says quite what the Sponsor says it says. First of all, it applies to all employees, not just women, 'no employee compensated on hourly basis shall be required to work in excess of eight hour per day or in excess of five days per calendar week'. Now, what this means is that when you hire someone and you tell them they might occasionally have to work overtime, as part of . . . as your employment agreement, they cannot enter . . . you cannot enter into that agreement because it has to be strictly voluntary on a day-by-day basis, not on any permanent basis. I think this is a bad Bill . . ."

Speaker Epton: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the Record. On this Bill there are 83 'ayes', 39 'no'; and this Bill having failed to receive the required number of votes is, hereby, declared lost. The next Bill."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1275, McMaster, an Act to create a Township Government Laws Commission. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Epton: "Representative McMaster."

Clerk Selcke: "From Knox."

McMaster: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 1275 would create the Township Government Laws Commission to study, revise and condify the laws relating to township government. It would have a reporting day to February 15, 1974; it would become effective July 1'73 or upon becoming a law, whichever is later. It would re . . . be repealed July 1, 1974. I would like to point out that there was an accompanying Bill, House Bill 1274, that provided \$10,000 for the purpose of this Commission, and it is in the package of . . . ah . . . commission . . . ah . . . funding Bills that is . . . ah . . ."

Speaker Epton: "Is there any further discussion? The question is, shall House Bill 1275 pass? All those in favor indicate by voting 'aye', all those opposed . . . have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the Record. On this Bill there are 109 'ayes', no 'nays'; and this Bill having received the constitutional majority is, hereby, declared passed."



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

Speaker Epton: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Collins."

Collins: "Ah . . . Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 882 is an Amendment to the . . . ah . . . Illinois Pension Code in regard to . . . ah . . . Chicago firemen. It would change . . . ah . . . the one and a half post retirement increment . . . ah . . . to two percent, which . . . ah . . . is the trend, it has been the trend, in pension . . . ah . . . plans throughout the state. Ah . . . It also would change the date, making a minor change, after age 60 as to when the retired policeman could begin to draw his annuity. Ah . . . I would urge the support of House Bill 882."

Speaker Epton: "is there any further discussion? The question is, will House Bill 882 pass? All those in favor indicate by voting 'aye', all those opposed 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the Record. On this Bill there are 10 . . . 111 'ayes', 5 'nays', and this Bill having received the constitutional majority is, hereby, declared passed."

Clerk Selcke: "Give me . . . ah . . . 1282 . . . huh? . . . yeah, 12 . . . no, 1282 . . . House Bill 1282, McPartlin, a Bill for an Act to amend the Purchasing Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

McPartlin: "Ah . . . Mr. Speaker, can I move this Bill back to Second Reading for the purpose of an Amendment?"

Speaker Epton: "Hearing no objections, leave is granted. Second Amend . . . will the Clerk please read the Amendment?"

Clerk Selcke: "Ah . . ."

Speaker Epton: "It . . . the Amendment on 1282."

Clerk Selcke: ". . . We're looking for it. Huh? Ah . . . Amendment . . . is this the first Amendment? . . . Amendment #10, is that it? . . . Right, Bob? . . . Amendment #10, McPartlin, amends House Bill 1282 as amended on page 4 by deleting line 2 and so forth."

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

McPartlin: "Ah . . . Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, Amendment #10"



is from the Department of Transportation. All it does is add the road and bridge repairs to the emergency section of the Act. This is at the department's request, and . . ."

Speaker Epton: "All those in favor of the passage of Amendment #10 indicate by signifying 'aye', all those opposed 'no'; the 'ayes' have it, and so ordered. Back to Third Reading. Care to proceed, Representative McPartlin?"

McPartlin: "Ah . . . Yes, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, House Bill 1282 is the result of a year and a half study and review by a Subcommittee of the Legislative Audit Commission. There are some . . . 10 Amendments on the Bill from different departments that we tried to satisfy everybody on. It expands the definitions of the state agency. The Bill is to tighten up the Purchasing Act, and it's a good Bill, and I would appreciate the support of the House."

Speaker Epton: "The question is, will House Bill 1282 pass? All those in favor indicate by voting 'aye', all those opposed by voting 'no'. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Juckett."

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

Speaker Epton: "It's a little late, but he indicates he will."

Juckett: "House would your Bill affect the . . . ah . . . circumstances at Illinois State University?"

McPartlin: "Ah . . . What we did, we added the universities into the Act completely as far as auditing provisions are concerned."

Juckett: "Now, would . . . would this though raise their ability to purchase from 1,500 to 2,500 without bid?"

McPartlin: "Ah . . . Yes, they would fall under that category. Yes, from 1,500 to 2,500, but why we did this, we had a . . . ah . . . this was added at the request of the Subcommittee to raise it from 1,500 to 2,500 because nowadays you just can't buy that much for \$1,500. So we raised it to 2,500 and they would fall under that . . . ah . . . provision of the Act, Bob."

Juckett: "Now, the university system would fall under . . . ah . . . the audit procedures?"

McPartlin: "Well, number one, the universities would have to go . . . ah



. . . through General Services in order to do this, yes."

Speaker Epton: "Have all voted . . ."

Juckett: ". . . General Services of the state . . ."

McPartlin: "Yes, through the state purchase . . ."

Juckett: ". . .so that they would not be making all their purchases on their own?"

McPartlin: "Posi . . . positively, they'd have to get their . . . ah . . . permission from General Services in order to do this."

Speaker Epton: "Proceed, Representative Juckett."

Juckett: "They wouldn't be able to build a house for a university president . . . private foundation and then . . . ah . . . require the State of Illinois to pay the mortgage?"

McPartlin: "Positively not, that's why we added universities to the Act because it has situations on it . . ."

Speaker Epton: "Fine, fine, fine, have all voted who wish? Have all . . ."

Juckett: ". . . thank . . ."

Speaker Epton: "The Clerk will take the Record. On this Bill there are 131 'ayes', 4 'nos'; and the Bill having received the constitutional majority is, hereby, declared passed. The next Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1185, Kosinski, . . ."

Speaker Epton: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Kosinski."

Kosinski: "Mr. Speaker, with your permission, I should like to move this Bill back to Second Reading . . ."

Speaker Epton: "Hearing no objections, the Bill is returned to Second Reading for the purpose of an Amendment. Proceed with the Amendment, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #2 amends House Bill 1185 on page 1 by striking line 10 and inserting in lieu, thereof, the following and so forth."

Kosinski: "Mr. Speaker, I should like to table my Amendment #1 to permit my attachment of . . . table #2, I mean Amendment #2."

Speaker Epton: "Leave? All those in favor . . . can you get . . . so ordered."

Kosinski: "Third Reading."

Speaker Epton: "Third Reading. Proceed."

Kosinski: "I tabled 1, attached 2."



Speaker Epton: "The Gentleman desires to move the adoption of Amendment #2. All those in favor indicate by saying 'aye', all those opposed 'no'; the 'ayes' have it, back to Third Reading. Proceed, Representative Kosinski."

Kosinski: "Mr. Speaker, this is a Bill which permits the Department of Mental Health to set . . . sell certain land to the Commonwealth Edison Company which license the district of Road Representative, Roman Kosinski, Representative Ralph Capparelli and Representative Roger McAuliffe. This Bill . . ."

Speaker Epton: "Just a moment, Representative Kosinski. Representative Barnes, for what purpose do you arise?"

Barnes: "I didn't mind the tabling of one Amendment and then adding the other one, but I would have liked to have known what the other one did."

Speaker Epton: "Representative Kosinski, in explanation, would you please advise Representative Barnes?"

Kosinski: "Yes, Sir. This incorporates everything of Amendment #1 and adds some other provisions to protect the State of Illinois."

Speaker Epton: "Does that clarify . . . would you be good enough to explain the provisions?"

Kosinski: "Yes, Sir, I certainly shall. This permits the State of Illinois to get top dollar for these lands. This permits the State of Illinois to make certain that the area is properly landscaped. This Amendment permits that area of mental health to safeguard against any injury to any of the occupants of that . . . ah . . . that particular area . . . ah . . . and complies with any reasonable request of the Director of the Department of Mental Health in respect to these areas."

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

Jaffe: "Would the . . . would the Gentleman yield for a question?"

Speaker Epton: "He indicates he will."

Jaffe: "Roman, why . . . what are we selling, if the synopsis is correct, to Commonwealth Edison?"

Kosinski: "We are selling an unused portion of what was once known as Dunning at Irving Park and Oak Park Avenues of approximately one and a



qua . . . half acres to permit that area of the City of Chicago to have more electrical power."

Jaffe: "And . . . and what is . . ."

Kosinski: "It is . . ."

Jaffe: ". . . how much money are we getting for it?"

Kosinski: "We are getting in excess of . . . and I explain that . . .

\$220,000 for that parcel. Why I say in excess of, the original Bill in 1971 specified \$220 . . . \$220,000. Knowing now that money has depreciated, I put my foot in the door with this Amendment so that we will have other appraisals of that property so that we might get in excess of that amount."

Speaker Epton: "Is there any further discussion? The question is, will House Bill 1185 pass? All those in favor indicate by voting 'aye', those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the Record. On this vote there are 101 'ayes', 4 'nays'; and the . . . the Bill having received the constitutional majority is, hereby, declared passed."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1539 . . ."

Speaker Epton: "Just one . . . just one moment. Ah . . . Continue with the next Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: ". . . House Bill 1539, LaFleur . . . recognize . . . recognize LaFleur, you'll table his Bill."

Speaker Bluthardt: "The Gentleman from . . . ah . . . what is it, Lake? . . . Representative LaFleur."

LaFleur: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, House Bill 1539 was introduced to require the Department of Aeronautics be fully reimbursed for all expenses and costs involved in providing air transportation for officers and employees. I have a memo here signed by Guy Wood, the new director, that there will be administrative action taken to make charges for air transportation . . . ah . . . commensurate with the operating costs during fiscal year '74. So I, hereby, ask that this Bill be tabled."

Speaker Bluthardt: "The Gentleman asks . . . asks leave to table House . . . House Bill . . . ah . . . 1539. Is leave granted? House Bill 1539 is tabled."



Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1285, Kosinski, a Bill for an Act to author
 . . . authorizing sale of real property in Cook County. Third Reading
 of the Bill."

Speaker Bluthardt: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Kosinski."

Clerk O'Brien: "No, I got . . ."

Unknown: "We just passed this Bill, didn't we?"

Clerk O'Brien: ". . . okay, House Bill 1285 . . ."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Be alert, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: ". . . Lemke, a Bill for an Act to amend the Interstate
 Judicial Compact Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Bluthardt: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lemke."

Lemke: "Mr. Speaker and fellow colleagues, this is a very standard Amend-
 ment to the Interstate Compact Act. I sent a memoran . . . memor-
 andum around from the Department of Corrections. This is to make
 Illinois conform in their agreement in the Interstate Compact Act to
 assist the juvenile delinquents in interstate travel between the
 different states. I ask for a favorable Roll Call vote."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Discussion? The question is, shall House Bill 1285
 pass? All those in favor will vote 'yes', those opposed 'no'. Have
 all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the Reco . . . Record. On
 this Bill there are 145 'ayes' and no 'nays'; and the House Bill
 having received the constitutional majority is, hereby, declared
 passed. Call the next Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1304, R. L. Thompson, a Bill for an Act to
 amend an Act relating to compulsory retirement of judges. Third
 Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Bluthardt: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Thompson."

Thompson: "Ah . . . Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House,
 House Bill 1304 amends an Act relating to the compulsory retirement
 of judges to permit any judge who reach age 70 to complete his unex-
 pired term in order to fulfill the mini . . . minimum requirements
 under the Judge's Retirement System. Ah . . . House . . . the . . .
 ah . . . Mr. . . . Representative Hart offered an Amendment to this
 Bill to clarify the language, where the original Bill stated the
 . . . the remaining of his current term. To make it more explicit, it



amends the House Bill 1304 . . . ah . . . --04 . . . ah . . . line 3 by inserting immediately after the word 'judge' the phrase 'in office on January 1, 19 and 73 and in Section 2, this Act shall take effect immediately upon its becoming law. It came out of Judiciary Committee 18 'yeas' and 1 'nay'; and . . . ah . . . I ask a favorable vote."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Discussion? The question is, shall House Bill 1304 pass? All those in favor will vote 'aye', those opposed 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the Record. On this Bill there are 133 'ayes', no 'nays'; and House Bill 1304 having received the constitutional majority is, hereby, declared passed."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1311, Madigan, a Bill for an Act to amend the Chicago Sanitary District Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Bluthardt: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, House Bill 1311 is permissive legislation. An identical Bill has already been passed by the Senate, and it provides that the trustees and the president of the Chicago Metropolitan Sanitary District through their own budgetary process may raise their salaries, the trustees to \$20,000, the president to \$25,000."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lundy."

Lundy: "A question for the Sponsor. What is the present salary of the trustees and the president?"

Madigan: "The trustees earn \$15,000 now and the president \$17,500."

Lundy: "Do they have expenses as well?"

Madigan: "Not to my knowledge, Bill."

Lundy: "Thank you."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Further discussion? The question is, shall House Bill 1311 pass? All those in favor will vote 'aye', those opposed 'no'; and the Clerk will take the Record. Have all voted who wished? Take the Record. On this Bill there are 96 'ayes', 13 'nays'; and House Bill 1311 having received the necessary constitutional majority is, hereby, declared passed."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1312, Madigan, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Sanitary District Act. Third Reading of the Bill."



Speaker Bluthardt: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, House Bill 1312 also relates to the Chicago Metropolitan Sanitary District, and again an identical Bill has been passed in the Senate. 1312 provides that the Assistant Chief Engineer, the first Assistant Attorney and the Comptroller can only be removed from office after a hearing before the Board of Trustees and after charges have been filed with all of the requirements of due process are satisfied. This Bill would equate these personnel with people such as the Chief Engineer, the Director of Personnel, the Purchasing Agent and also the Chief Attorney. I would request a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Discussion? The Gentleman from . . . ah . . . Champaign, is it . . . ah . . . Mr. Hirschfeld."

Hirschfeld: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to ask the Sponsor of this Bill how many hours . . . ah . . . the gentlemen in question worked for this salary?"

Madigan: "John, these are full-time jobs."

Hirschfeld: "Well, that means one thing downstate and another thing in Cook County."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Further discussion? The question is, shall House Bill 1312 pass? Those in favor will . . . ah . . . vote 'aye', those opposed 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the Record. On this Bill there are 104 'ayes', 17 'nays'; and House Bill 1312 having received the constitutional majority is, hereby, declared passed."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1318, Dyer, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act relating to flood control. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Bluthardt: "The Lady from DuPage, Mrs. Dyer."

Dyer: "Ah . . . Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is just another in the series of Bills that pertains to removing the July 1, 1973 deadline for charging 7 percent interest rates on bonds. We've had several Bills like this. This one pertains to . . . ah . . . public works department bonds, water work, sewage. I urge your favorable vote."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Discussion? The question is, should House Bill 1318



pass? Those in favor will vote 'aye', those opposed 'no'. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the Record. Maragos 'aye'. On this Bill there are 112 'ayes', 7 'nays'; and House Bill 1318 having received the constitutional majority is, hereby, declared passed."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1335, Brummet, a Bill for an Act to amend the Pension Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Brummet: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, under our present system when a state employee is disabled, in order to collect disability payments, he or she must notify the retirement system of such disability within 90 days. This sounds very simple. It is true that these rules and regulations are in the book is given to the employee when he goes to work; but what happens to the book after several years of employment? Ordinarily an employee has nothing to do with any retirement system whether he be a state employee or in private industry until retirement time. I have spoken before employee groups and I have made it a point to ask state employees what the procedure is or what they would do if they were to become dis . . . temporarily disabled. Not one employee has given me the right answer. The standard answer that he has given has been, 'I would notify my boss or the institution where I work'. Let me tell you now that under the present system, under the present law, the employing institution or the division of state government is not mandated to notify the retirement board for the disabled employee. House Bill 1335 requires . . . re . . . requires that the person who writes out the paycheck notifies the retirement board. Are you ready for a Roll Call? I am."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Any discussion?"

Brummet: "Okay."

Speaker Bluthardt: "The question is, shall House Bill 1335 pass? Those in favor will vote 'aye' and the opposed 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the Record. On . . . On this Bill there are 139 'ayes', no 'nays'? . . . 3 'nays'; and House Bill 1335 having received the necessary constitutional majority is, hereby, declared passed."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1127, Deavers, a Bill for an Act to amend the



Municipal Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Bluthardt: "The Gentleman, Mr. Deavers."

Deavers: "House Bill 1127 amends the Illinois Municipal Code and refers to the mile and a half buffer zone. If you believe . . . you believe in zoning and the Building Code, vote 'yes', otherwise vote 'no'."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Discussion? The question is, shall House Bill 1127 pass? Those in favor will vote 'aye', oppose 'nay'. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, the reason I'm going to vote against this Bill is because those who live in an unincorporated area peripheral to a municipality will be subject to a conflict of building regulation. There is nothing in this Bill that avoids duplication, and a person in the one and a half mile area outside of a municipality will be subject to county building and to municipal building without any provision in this Bill for a resolution of differences."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Have all voted who wish? Take the Roll. On this Bill there are 45 'ayes', 25 'nays'; and this Bill having failed to receive the necessary constitutional majority is, hereby, declared lost."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1348, Collins, an . . ."

Speaker Bluthardt: "No, no, no, the next Bill, call 1128, please, Mr. Deavers."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1128, Deavers, a Bill for an Act to amend the Vehicle Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Bluthardt: "The Gentleman from McLean, Mr. Deavers."

Deavers: "Mr. Speaker, I was treated so well on 1127, I'd like to have leave of the House to table 1128."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Does the Gentleman have leave? . . . and House Bill 1128 is tabled. The next Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1348, Collins, . . ."

Speaker Bluthardt: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Collins."

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

Speaker Bluthardt: "Mr. Collins."



Collins: "Ah . . . Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House; House Bill 1348 is an Amendment to the downstate firemen's pension fund. Ah . . . This would reduce the . . . ah . . . period of service required to qualify for a non- . . . ah . . . duty disability pension from 10 years to 5. Ah . . . It also would provide for an increase, an annual two percent increase in benefits to firemen on . . . ah . . . disability pensions . . . ah . . . for . . . to two percent, I'm sorry; and it also would require for the firemen to pay into the pension fund the sum of \$5 for every year of service. Ah . . . I would urge the . . . ah . . . favorable vote on House Bill 1348."

Speaker Bluthardt: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Terzich."

Unknown: "I thought he wasn't going to get up."

Terzich: "Well, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, . . . ah . . . this particular Bill we originally passed out three Bills for the downstate firemen and this Bill is si . . . ah . . . similar to House Bill 847. Now, I would simply like to point out that they have 14 Bills then which . . . ah . . . total over \$6,000,000 in . . . ah . . . costs, annual costs, and \$83,000,000 in accrued liabilities. This . . . ah . . . specific Bill amounts to . . . ah . . . almost . . . ah . . . \$1,000,000, I'm sorry, \$15,000,000 in accrued liabilities. Now, there's a 6,000 . . . ah . . . downstate firemen . . . ah . . . which includes . . . ah . . . both active and retired, and . . . and I think we're going a little bit out of hand. Ah . . . This is a . . . ah . . . going to be paid by the municipalities, and I might also mention that the fund is presently funded at only 28 percent and there isn't any . . . ah . . . cost factor to . . . ah . . . pay for these benefits other than again to tax your municipalities."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Further discussion? The Gentleman from Cook to close, Mr. Collins."

Collins: "Ah . . . Well, Mr. Speaker, I know that much has been said about the . . . ah . . . state of . . . of pension Bills that have been introduced in the House in this Session. However, I . . . I would like to call the attention to . . . ah . . . the House to the fact that this Bill deals with . . . ah . . . men on disability pensions;



and if anybody is crippled and injured by the cost-of-living increases that we all are facing today, it is those that are on fixed incomes, and particularly a person who is in the position of being on a . . . ah . . . a pension because of a physical disability. There just isn't any possibility of any earning power in so many of these individuals. I think that these are the people who are worthy of our consideration, and . . . ah . . . who should . . . ah . . . be . . . be given some . . . ah . . . special consideration. This . . . ah . . . this Bill deals obviously with a smaller number of people because it is people who are on disability pensions. I . . . I think that in all justice that the House should support this Bill, and I would urge all the Members to join me in voting for House Bill 1348."

Speaker Bluthardt: "The question is, shall House Bill 1348 pass? Those in favor will vote 'aye', oppose 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Fleck."

Fleck: "I just want to know how you're going to vote, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Bluthardt: "I . . ."

Fleck: "I didn't want to say anything."

Speaker Bluthardt: ". . . Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the Record. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Collins, to explain his vote."

Collins: "I think the explanation is very obvious, Mr. Speaker, I only need two more votes up there, and I . . . ah . . . I really don't think I can add to much to what I've already said. These are needy people, people who are disabled, who are drawing . . . ah . . . in some cases a minimum pension. I think that . . . ah . . . I just plead to your sense of . . . ah . . . justice, and . . . ah . . . I urge . . . ah . . . two more people to join me on this Roll Call. Ah . . . These are people who . . . ah . . . who are unable to support . . . because . . ."

Speaker Bluthardt: "R. A. Walsh 'aye'. How is the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Walsh, R. A. Walsh, recorded?"

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

Walsh: "Vote me 'no'."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Record R. A. Walsh 'no'."

Collins: "I knew that if I kept it up, I could talk to Representative Walsh"



into voting the right way . . ."

Speaker Bluthardt: "The Gentleman from Kankakee, . . . ah . . . Mr. Beaupre."

Beaupre: "Mr. Speaker, how am I recorded as voting?"

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

Beaupre: "Please vote me 'aye', please."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Record Beaupre 'aye'. Ah . . . The Gentleman . . . Mr. . . . Mr. Holloway? Mr. Holloway 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Which Holloway?"

Speaker Bluthardt: "Ah . . . Jim Holloway. Mr. Walter 'aye'. Mr. Deuster 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Walter? Walter?"

Speaker Bluthardt: "Murphy, not Walter. They look so much alike. Mr. Wolf? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. J. J. Wolf."

Wolf: "Yeah, I just wondered how I was recorded?"

Speaker Bluthardt: "How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'no'."

Wolf: "Good, that's the right way."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Give me the Record, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Murphy's voting . . . we'd better check the . . ."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Mr. Clataugh 'aye'. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. McCourt, for what purpose do you wish to be recognized?"

McCourt: "Mr. Speaker, how am I recorded, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Bluthardt: "How is he recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

McCourt: "I can't do such an irresponsible thing. Please record me as 'no'."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Change the Gentleman's vote to 'no'. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Palmer."

Palmer: "How am I recorded, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Bluthardt: "How is he recorded?"

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

Palmer: "Vote me 'no', and I should like to explain briefly my vote."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Very briefly, Mr. Palmer."

Palmer: "On non-duty disability, the person has not made a contribution to



the pension plan. I can understand its being the increase as applied to a duty-connected disability. What Representative Terzich has said about the posture of the pension funds in this state is true, and I . . . I think it's available to all of us here. On . . . if we reduce the period of time as he has indicated from 10 to 5 years, and then in addition to that put on . . . ah . . . the increase in pension for non-duty disability, you're going to bust every pension plan in the state; and I vote 'no'."

Speaker Bluthardt: "All right, change Mr. Palmer's vote to 'no'; and . . . ah . . . Mr. William Walsh to 'no' . . . ah . . . the Gentleman from . . . ah . . . Mr. . . ."

Clerk O'Brien: "William . . . William Walsh . . ."

Speaker Bluthardt: ". . . Jack Hill. Yeah, Mr. William Walsh to 'no'."

Hill: "How am I voting?"

Speaker Bluthardt: "How is Mr. Hill voting?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Hill? The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'yes' . . . 'yea'."

Hill: "I'd like to be recorded 'no'."

Speaker Bluthardt: "All right, record Mr. Hill as 'no'. The Lady from St. Clair, Mrs. Stiehl."

Stiehl: "Mr. Speaker, how am I recorded?"

Speaker Bluthardt: "How is the Lady recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Lady is recorded as voting 'yea'."

Stiehl: "Thank you."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Mr. Barry."

Barry: "'Aye' to 'no', please."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Mr. Barry 'no'. Give me the Record, Mr. Clerk. The Gentleman from DeKalb, Mr. Ebbesen, for what purpose do you wish to be recognized?"

Ebbesen: "Mr. Speaker, how am I recorded?"

Speaker Bluthardt: "How is the Gen . . . recorded?"

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

Ebbesen: "I'd like to change that vote to 'no' please."

Speaker Bluthardt: "All right, change his vote to 'no'. The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Pierce, for what purpose do you wish to be recognized?"



Pierce: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to vote 'present' on this Bill."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Change him to 'present'. Give me the Record. I there's been enough changes. If you want to change, you can come back later. See the Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "85 'yeas', 30 . . . 32 'nays'."

Speaker Bluthardt: "On this Bill there are 85 'nays', 30 . . . 85 'ayes', 32 'nays'; and this Bill having refused to . . . having failed to receive the necessary votes is, hereby, declared lost. House Bill 1354 and House Bill 1355 . . . ah . . . there's been a request to take those out of the Record. The next Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1356, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act regarding use of credit cards. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Bluthardt: "The Lady from Cook, Miss Catania."

Catania: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. House Bill 1356 is . . . ah . . . back to provide that there shall not be discrimination on the basis of sex or marital status in granting credit. It provides that the financial status both the wife and the husband shall be used when making a determination of whether or not to allow credit to a married couple. It further provides that . . . ah . . . there need not be separate consideration of a woman's financial status unless there's evidence that it has deteriorated when she has reapplied for credit after she gets married. I ask for your 'aye' vote."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Any discussion? The question is, shall House Bill 1356 pass? Those in favor will vote 'aye', oppose 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the Record. On this Bill there are 129 'ayes', 3 'nays'; and this Bill having received the necessary constitutional majority is, hereby, declared passed."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1362, Lauer, a Bill for an Act to amend the Unified Code of Corrections. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Bluthardt: "The Gentleman from Logan, Mr. Lauer."

Lauer: "Mr. Speaker, this is a Bill that would initiate the preliminary investigation for pre-sentencing immediately upon the finding of guilt in a felony charge by the court if the right of a pre-sentence hearing is not waived. This Bill is . . . is . . . ah . . . supported



by the State's Attorneys Association, and was submitted at their request. I solicit your favorable vote."

Speaker Bluthardt: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Rayson."

Rayson: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Members, just briefly I don't really like this Bill. The fact the State's Attorney wants it doesn't mean it should be good for the State of Illinois. I can just see a guy getting convicted and has . . . ah . . . attorney moving for a new trial and he . . . before he rules on that motion says 'Not until I get the pre-sentence report in'. I suggest . . . sort facilitates the finding of guilty before it actually happens."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Further discussion? The question is, shall House Bill 1356 pass? Those in favor will vote 'aye', oppose 'nay'. 1362, excuse me. The Gentleman from Logan, Mr. Lauer."

Lauer: "Mr. Speaker in . . . in explaining my vote which I'm not intending to do, but Mr. Rayson has brought up a point which is invalid. The Bill specifically exempts any announcement of the pre-sentence findings until after all of the post-trial motions are finished and the courts may not see the result of the pre-sentence findings until after all of these motions are disposed of."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Have all . . . have all voted who wish?"

Lauer: "I . . . I solicit your favorable vote."

Speaker Bluthardt: "The Clerk will take the Record. On this Bill there are 78 'ayes', 20 'nays'; and the Gentleman from . . . ah . . . where was that, Logan? . . . Mr. Lauer."

Lauer: "Mr. Speaker, I would li . . . ask leave of the House to place this on Postponed Consideration."

Speaker Bluthardt: "House Bill 1362 will be placed on Postponed Consideration. The next Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1095, Palmer, a Bill for an Act to convey deed of land in Cook County. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Bluthardt: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Palmer."

Palmer: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like permission of the House to return . . . ah . . . House Bill 1095 to Second Reading for the purpose of an Amendment."

Speaker Bluthardt: "The House Bill is returned to Second Reading for



purpose of Amendment. Read the Amendment."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1, Palmer, amends House Bill 1095 on page 1, line . . ."

Palmer: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, . . . ah . . . the Amendment #1 to House Bill 1095 . . . ah . . . changes the dollar amount from \$92,000 to \$105,600. This is a result . . . as the result of a reappraisal of the property completed on May 16 and at the request of the Illinois Department of Transportation. I urge its adoption."

Speaker Bluthardt: "The question is, shall . . . the question is, . . . ah . . . should Floor Amendment #1, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Berman."

Berman: "Ah . . . Mr. Speaker, maybe I'm in error, but I don't see this Bill on the Call . . . order of Call."

Clerk O'Brien: "It's on June 20th."

Berman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Bluthardt: "All right, the ques . . . the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Maragos."

Maragos: "Ah . . . Is this a department Bill . . . ah . . . Romie?"

Palmer: "The agreement they had been made last June, June of 1972, or be purchased by a prior or the prior owner of the property and one of that of priority right for \$90,000 . . . or \$92,000. At that time they had a . . . ah . . . appraisal which said \$92,000. I requested a reappraisal, I got that, and I have also a letter from the Department of Transportation or then copies of the reappraisal."

Maragos: "What is the amount of the reappraisal?"

Palmer: "\$105,600."

Maragos: "How many acres are we talking about?"

Palmer: "5.24."

Maragos: "What . . . what's the exact location of this property?"

Palmer: "It's on Ridgeland . . . ah . . . Avenue and about south of 83, statebound 83."

Maragos: "What city is it in . . . there are no . . ."

Palmer: "It has, as I understand, been recently next to the Village of . . . ah . . . Palos Heights."

Maragos: "Thank you."



Speaker Bluthardt: "The question is, should Amendment #1 be adopted?

All those in favor will vote 'aye', those opposed . . . and the Amendment is adopted. Having . . . ah . . . House Bill 1095 having been read a third time, is . . . Mr. Palmer, House Bill 1095."

Palmer: "Mr. Speaker, I'd prefer that we'd stay on Third until a few Bills have elapsed, rather than calling it immediately after the . . . we have amended it."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Call the next Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1380, Matijevich, a Bill for an Act to create the Consumer Protection Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I'd like to have unanimous consent to . . . ah . . . bring House Bill 1380 back to Second Reading for the purpose of an Amendment."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Does the Gentleman have leave? Take it back to Second Reading for purpose of Amendment."

Matijevich: "Ah . . . Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, Amendment #1 . . ."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1, Matijevich, amends House Bill 1380 . . ."

Matijevich: ". . . Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, Amendment #1 states that the consumer advocate must be a resident of the State of Illinois, must be experienced in the areas of consumer law or consumer affairs. Ah . . . I move for the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 1380."

Speaker Bluthardt: "The Gentleman moves for the adoption of Amendment #1. All in favor will indicate by saying 'aye', contrary . . . the 'ayes' have it, the Amendment's adopted. Back to Third Reading. The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I'll be very brief with this Bill. We have 78 Cosponsors^S to this Bill which is called a Consumer Protection Agency Bill, a three-member agency which appoints a . . . a consumer advocate for a sixth year term. Ah . . . I passed out to many of you a letter from the administrative chief of the Fraud and Consumer Complaint Division of the Cook County State's Attorneys Office, Bernard Carey, in favor of this Bill. I



Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 1380, Matijevich, a Bill for an Act to create the 'Consumer Protection Act'. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

J. S. Matijevich: "Ah.. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I'd like to have unanimous consent to ah.. bring House Bill 1380 back to Second Reading for the purposes of an Amendment."

Speaker: "Gentleman have leave? Alright.. Take it back to Second Reading for the purposes of an Amendment."

J. S. Matijevich: "Ah.. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, Amendment....."

Jack O'Brien: "Amendment No. 1, Matijevich, amends House Bill 1380..."

J. S. Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, Amendment No. 1 ah.. states that the consumer advocate must be a resident of the State of Illinois, must be experienced in the area of the Consumer Law or Consumer Affairs. Ah.. I move for the adoption of Amendment No. 1, to House Bill 1380."

Speaker: "Gentleman moves for the adoption of Amendment No. 1. All in favor will indicate by saying 'aye', contrary, the 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Back to Third Reading. Ah.. the gentleman from Lake, Mr. Matijevich."

J. S. Matijevich: "Ah.. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I'll be very brief with this Bill. We have seventy-eight Co-Sponsors to this Bill which is called the 'Consumer Protection Agency Bill', a three member Agency which appoints a



ah.. consumer advocate for a sixth year term. Ah.. I passed out to many of you ah.. a letter from the Administrative Chief of the Fraud and Consumer Complaint Division of the Cook County States Attorney's Office, Bernard Carey, in favor of this Bill. I have bipartisan support for this Bill. And, I think, it would ah.. ah.. do greatly in the interests of the consumers of the State of Illinois. I.. I could go on quite lengthy about this Bill ah.. but, I think, that ah.. ah.. the time has come for this Bill. I solicit your favorable support."

Speaker: The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Fleck."

C. J. Fleck: "Will the Sponsor yield for a ah.. question or two?"

Speaker: "Yeah.. He indicates he will."

C. J. Fleck: "Ah.. Representative Matijevich, ah.. what are the powers of this ah.. of the ah.. Consumer Advocate or whatever he is? Does he have right to go into Court or ah.."

J. S. Matijevich: "The.. The power of the Consumer Advocate, it would be to.. to represent the consumer's general interest. He would not come into Court in individual cases. But, he would ah.. have the power to represent the consumer's general interest as an amicus curiae."

C. J. Fleck: "What does this do to the present Consumer ah.. Fraud Act ah...?"

J. S. Matijevich: "It does nothing to the Consumer Fraud Act. And, I have been ah.. very careful ah.. with the help of Lee Rayson, who introduced similar Legislation last Session,



a very careful that we do nothing to deter the powers of the Attorney General in this regard. Ah.. I think, the ah.. Attorney General has done ah... an effective job in handling individual consumer fraud cases. We do nothing to disturb that. But, we think, that the people of the State of Illinois, as Consumers, still need a voice in Government which would protect the general consumer interest. And, I ah.. think, that there's ah.. a human cry from consumers for this type of voice."

Speaker: "Gentleman from Champaign, Mr. Hirschfeld."

J. C. Hirschfeld: "I'd like to ask the Sponsor a question.

Ah.. Representative Matijevich, ah.. I'm... I'm under the understanding, which may be incorrect, that this ah.. particular Bill takes away, at least, some power, either directly or indirectly, from the Attorney General's Office of the State of Illinois."

J. S. Matijevich: "Ah.. the only powers it ah.. it ah.. changes at all are the rule-making powers. As I understand, there have been no ah.. substantive rules adopted at all. So, this actually changes nothing that has been done."

Speaker: "Mr. Hirschfeld."

J. C. Hirschfeld: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentleman of the House, I think, I have supported every piece of ah.. Consumer Protection Legislation that has come from either side of the aisle this Session. But, I would like to suggest to, at least, the Republican Members of the House here, that they look at this ah.. Bill with a jaundice eye. Because I,



personally think, it's an attempt, although very subtle, to start eroding the powers of the Attorney General's Office. And, at this time, at least, the Attorney General's Office is one of the few Offices left in our own control. And, I suggest that the Republican Members of this General Assembly not give sufficient votes to pass this Bill."

Speaker: "Do you wish to close, Mr. Matijeovich?"

J. S. Matijeovich: "Ah.. I'd like to answer that before I close. I'd like to answer...."

Speaker: "Well, answer it in your close. Mr. Matijeovich to close."

J. S. Matijeovich: "Nah.. No, I'm not closing. I'm answering that. That was in the form of a question."

Speaker: "Alright then.. then, Mr. Lauer from Logan."

J. S. Matijeovich: "Can I answer that or not, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker: "In your close, I'm sure you can. Mr. Lauer."

J. R. Lauer: "Mr. Speaker, it seem to me that, while the distinguished gentleman from Lake has fine intentions here, he is again inserting the thin edge of the wedge. And, the thin edge of the wedge, Ladies and Gentlemen, is dangerous when it is put into irresponsible hands. The only hands that are responsible hands in this State are Constitutional hands. And, the Constitutional hands that are provided by the 1970 Constitution in this respect are those of the Attorney General. It seems to me, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, that while the distinguished gentleman from Lake is very well-intentioned; the distinguished



gentleman from Lake is also misdirected. I don't really think that we need to implement the Office of the Attorney General and the Consumer Production Division. Rather, it seems to me, that we should simply let him do his job as is authorized under the Constitution and not to try to hamper his hands by putting in some sort of another Agency which would, in essence, be at cross purposes, someone who is standing supposedly in support of quote, 'the people' and who is not going according to the full force of Constitutional Law. We have the device. We have the mechanism. It's fully funded at this point. To me, this is a superfluity of Law and we are creating again a bureaucracy which will grow and grow and grow according to some sort of Parkinsons Fourth Law. And, I strongly suggest....."

Speaker: "Will the gentleman bring his remarks to a close, please?"

J. R. Lauer: "I strongly suggest, Mr. Speaker, that this Bill be defeated."

Speaker: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Rayson."

L. H. Rayson: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I believe, the last gentleman is also misdirected, if the first one was. I.. I think, we're aware of the Constitutional Powers of the Attorney General and aware of those ah.. powers given to him by Statute. He does have certain powers ah.. in the area of Consumerism and Fraud. But, these are limited powers. This Bill and this Office in no way derogates at all from the interest and the powers and the good job done by the



Attorney General. Rather, it supplements. It's a correlary to his work. And, in this day and age in which we live, people are crying for consumer information and crying to take care of the many aspects of the problems of consumerism which don't even involve the Office of the Attorney General. And, this consumer advocate, he reviews and programs the State Agency. He conducts studies and research. He periodically informs the Members of the General Assembly of Assembly insofar as consumer legislation is concerned. And, he shall periodically recommend the Consumer Protection Agency of all aspects of consumerism and he only goes to Court in an amicus curiae. No way does it conflict with the Attorney General. He supplements what needs to be done in this growing field where consumerism is ripe with problems, problems not necessarily of fraud, but problems where the consumer doesn't get a fair shake, problems in housing on warranties, problems with manufacturers on warranties. In short, this is not a Bill to conflict with the Attorney General. It's a much needed piece of Legislation in Illinois. I urge your support."

Speaker: "Gentleman from Lake to close, Mr. Matijevich."

J. S. Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I can't conceive of this issue as being a Republican and a Democratic Issue. I realize that the Attorney General is a gubernatorial candidate in the future. So be it. This Legislation isn't aimed for today. This Legislation is aimed for today, tomorrow and years to come. I don't know who the



Attorney General is going to be from year... ah.. years on in the future. I.. I remember, as most of you do, of the saying, 'the customer is always right'. That used to be ah.. a saying that we all believed in. And, nowadays, we can say that the customer must always fight. You know, you can talk about that 'gas fly' in Washington, Nader. But, I'll tell you, if you've lost a son or if you've lost a brother or if you've lost a loved one that was driving a corvair, you don't take him as a 'gas fly'. You take him as someone who is representing the consumer interest, somebody who is powerless nowadays in the market place. We are controlled by big business. Big business tells us what we need, when we need it and how long we're going to be able to use it because something is manufactured nowadays to be able to be broken apart so that you've got to buy something else. And then, you go try to repair it and find out the problems you're going to have. This Legislation is built for consumers, not the Attorney General. I don't give a damn who the Attorney General is. I saw... I saw him walking on the floor. I never took him to be my consumer interest person. And, I don't think, that anybody in the State of Illinois does, in spite... in spite of his good record in consumer fraud. That's his business. That's his job. But, we have a place in Government for a consumer advocate to represent the general interest of all the people. If he's so good, let him... let him come today and control this energy crisis. Let him come today. That's what the consumer ad.. advocate ought to be doing..."



Speaker: "Will the gentleman bring his remarks to a close, please? Your time has expired, John."

J. S. Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think, that there are people on that side of the aisle and this side of the aisle who believe in the rights of the consumers. I.. I.. I say, and I have said all along, that the Attorney General is doing a good job. But, this is a job, I think, that a consumer advocate has to do for the people. And, I solicit your support, not a political vote, but a vote for the consumers, the people of the State of Illinois."

Speaker: "Alright.. The question is, 'should House Bill 1380 pass?'. All in favor will vote 'aye', opposed 'nay'. The gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Schneider."

J. G. Schneider: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I haven't had a chance to tell this story. It's been ah.. kind of one that I've been keeping for awhile because it involves the ah.. County Chairman of my County in the Republican Party. But ah.., in the last eighteen months, I've made two inquiries regarding consumer questions to the Attorney General. And, they ah.. directed me to the Assistant Attorney General who said that he didn't have the authority to deal with either of the questions. He said, 'Contact Registration and Education'. So, I contacted the R and E Division and they talked around a little bit on the issue and said, 'Well, we really can't do anything about it. But, why don't you contact the Republican County Chairman and I'll bet he can



some action out of those people and he can solve the problem'. Well, that's my ah.. idea of how you resolve the problem. So, I didn't want to burden Pate with that testy question. And, as a result, all we did was go around in circles and write letters to one another. So, I think, that we ought to define the issue of consumer protection. And, I think, this is a Bill that...."

Speaker: "For what purpose does the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Telcser, wish to be recognized?"

A. Telcser: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, in explaining my vote, ah.. I think, there's been ah.. ah.. a misunderstanding about this Bill. I'm going to support it. Ah.. I think, it is a good consumer Bill. And, I do not consider it partisan? Ah.. I don't think, that Consumer Legislation ought to be partisan. And ah.., I hope that ah.. some of the Members on my side of the aisle will give it enough votes to pass. I don't think, it's going to hurt ah.. the Attorney General, but will help the consumers regardless of what their political party is."

Speaker: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Fleck."

C. J. Fleck: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I ah.. will have to react to the sentiments of ah.. Representative Telcser. I think, this is a good Bill. I asked a few questions. The ah.. The advocate only appears as an amicus curiae in any proceeding. And, I think, that it is a well-directed Bill which will help the consumers in Illinois. And, I'm very hopeful that ah.. the people, who



put this particular Bill together, will be just as helpful when Attorney General Scott has some of his Consumer Fraud Bills which should be coming through the Gen... this House in the next couple of days. And, I hope, they're as helpful on those Bills as we are on this one."

Speaker: "Have all voted who wished? Take the record. Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Wolfe, for what do you wish to be recognized?"

B. B. Wolfe: "Well, I just wanted to point out to the House that Representative Fleck has been talking through his hat."

Speaker: "On this Bill, there are 107 'Ayes', 21 'Nays' and this Bill having received the Constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. Mr. Matijevich."

J. S. Matijevich: "I just want to say for clarification the reason I flipped my gourd was that I didn't inject politics and I got a little upset that it was injected."

Speaker: "Thank you, John. Next Bill."



Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 495, Juckett, an Act making an appropriation for the purpose of reimbursing certain mass transit operators. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Juckett: "Ah . . . Mr. Speaker, again, could I ask leave to have 1465 heard at the same time?"

Speaker Bluthardt: "Proceed, 1465, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1465, an Act repealing an Act relating to transportation of school children. Third Reading of the Bill."

Juckett: "Now, could I ask leave to have both of these Bills . . . ah . . . returned to Second Reading for the purpose of an Amendment?"

Speaker Bluthardt: "The Gentleman asks leave and the Bills are returned to Second Reading for purpose of an Amendment."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #3, Juckett, amends House Bill 495 on page . . . line 2 by deleting mass transit operators and so forth."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and now I would ask leave to table Amendment #2 to . . . ah . . . House Bill 495 and Amendment #3 keeps in what is in Amendment #2, but . . . ah . . . the . . . we delete the material that is going onto House Bill 1465."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Does the Gentleman have leave to table Amendment #2; and Amendment #2 is tabled."

Juckett: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Amendment #3 reduces . . . ah . . . from \$350,000 to \$130,000 and is . . . makes it strictly an appropriation Bill."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Any questions? The question is, shall Amendment #3 be adopted? Those in favor will . . ."

Clerk Selcke: "Say 'aye'."

Speaker Bluthardt: ". . . say 'aye', oppose 'nay'; and Amendment #3 is adopted."

Clerk Selcke: "Further Amendments?"

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

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1465, Amendment #1, Juckett, amends House Bill 1465 on line 1 by deleting 'repeal' and so forth."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Mr. Juckett."

Juckett: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Amendment #1 takes that portion of



495 and puts it on 1465 and makes it the operation of private bus company . . . ah . . . reimbursements the same as mass transit operator reimbursement; and I would urge the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 1465."

Speaker Bluthardt: "The question is, shall House . . . Amendment #1 . . . floor Amendment #1 be adopted? All in favor will indicate by saying 'aye', contrary . . . and the Amendment is adopted."

Clerk Selcke: "Ah . . . Any further Amendments?"

Speaker Bluthardt: "Further Amendments? Third Reading. All right, do you want to proceed now, they're both on Third Reading, as a package?"

Juckett: "Right."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Proceed."

Juckett: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. House Bill 495 now provides the appropriation to reimburse a private or a bus company for transportation of school children and House Bill 1465, rather than striking the current law, amends it and makes it a reimburseable on a quarterly basis as our mass tran . . . public mass transit operators; and I would urge your . . . ah . . . 'aye' vote on both of these good Bills."

Speaker Bluthardt: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Berman."

Berman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I merely indicate that the discrepancies that previously existed with this Bill have been cleared up with the Sponsor, I'm please to support it."

Speaker Bluthardt: "All right, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Walsh, William Walsh."

Walsh, W.: "Well, I'm not so pleased to support it, Mr. Speaker. It seems to me that this Bill provides help for the United Motor Coach Company . . . ah . . . in giving them assistance for pupil transportation that is not available to other private bus carriers, and . . . ah . . . I just don't see why there's any justification in bailing them out when we don't . . . ah . . . likewise bail every . . . ah . . . private bus carrier out in the same way. I'm not sure I'd . . . ah . . . support a Bill that would bail every private bus company out in that manner, but . . . ah . . . now, I certainly won't support one that does it for one and not any more."



Speaker Bluthardt: "The Gentleman from Cook to close, Mr. Juckett."

Juckett: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and unfortunately the Majority Leader is not aware of the current law where we do provide for the reimbursement of private bus companies for the transportation of school children. This Bill was . . . this law was put in the books two years ago. We're making Amendments. We're . . . ah . . . solving an oversight of the Department of Transportation, and I would urge your vote on these two good Bills. Thank you."

Speaker Bluthardt: "The question is, shall these two Bills pass? Those in favor will vote 'aye', oppose 'nay'; and the Clerk will take the Record . . . two Records. The Gentleman from Cook, William Walsh."

Walsh, W.: "Well, this has been explained to me . . . ah . . . a little more clearly. Apparently, this . . . ah . . . Bill is to correct an oversight and . . . ah . . . the United Motor Coach Company was omitted inadvertently from a previous appropriation and . . . ah . . . because it was felt that they would go public and so this is, indeed, a good Bill."

Speaker Bluthardt: "The Clerk will . . . have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the Record. Capparelli 'aye'. Cox 'aye'. Porter 'aye'. DiPrima 'aye'. Davis 'aye'. McLendon 'aye'. Mann 'aye'. Ah . . . Garmisa 'aye', and Merlo 'aye'. On these two Bills there are 102 'ayes' and 1 'nay'; and these two Bills having received the necessary constitutional majority are, hereby, declared passed."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1184, Gibbs, an Act to amend the Illinois Pension Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Take that out of the Record. Mr. Juckett, would you come up here a minute? 1184, Mr. Gibbs? Didn't you request to have your Bill called? It's been called once before. 1184, Mr. Gibbs."

Gibbs: "Mr. Speaker, House Bill 1184 was amended in Committee, and the Amendment was by Representative Juckett, who will handle the Bill here."

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

Juckett: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. House Bill 1184 is now an . . . almost an annual Bill . . . ah . . . now, when a state employee begins state service, his pension right begins from the day that he starts work."



Previously, the employees did not become eligible for pension until a year after they had been on the job. This Bill would allow those employees to begin under the old system to come under the new system and would give them a period of time until July of 1974 to qualify. I would urge adoption of this Bill."

Speaker Bluthardt: "The Gentleman from . . . ah . . . DuPage, Mr. Schneider."

Schneider: "Bob, they say it's for the year they're out, and they have three years to do it? They weren't making contributions for one year, and now . . ."

Juckett: "That is correct, when they started work, they would not make the contribution, and this would allow them to pay into the system the contribution they would have made."

Speaker Bluthardt: "The question is, shall House Bill 1184 pass? Those in favor will vote 'aye', oppose 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. McCourt."

McCourt: "Mr. Speaker, could I have leave to ask the . . . ah . . . Sponsor one question please?"

Speaker Bluthardt: "Rhetorical in explaining your vote."

McCourt: "In explaining my vote, Mr. Speaker, it has come to my attention, and if I'm in error, I'd like to be corrected, that this is the same Bill that came before the Pension and Veterans' Affairs Committee, and the recommendation there was do not pass and it was left on the table. Now, I am completely surprised at how this could come out the . . . the cost of this Bill by our staff researcher is that this astronomical, and that's his word. Now, this is the reason that I'm going to vote 'no'."

Clerk Selcke: "Have all voted who wish?"

Speaker Bluthardt: "Have all voted who wish? The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Pierce."

Pierce: "Mr. Speaker, I've . . . ah . . . listened to the Gentleman from Evanston's remarks and . . . ah . . . look at this Bill and I think he is absolutely correct. Ah . . . This Bill would be irresponsible . . . ah . . . to pass and I think that we should take another look at it here and get our green lights off . . . ah . . . this Bill because we just can't afford it at this time. It's a good idea, but



it's financially irresponsible, and I think our Minority Leader, Mr. Choate, sent out a statement on these earlier, on these retirement Bills, and I ask all the Democratic Members of the House to . . . ah . . . not vote on this Bill."

Clerk Selcke: "Have all voted who wish?"

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

Shea: "As I understood Mr. Gibbs' statement I heard the other day, Joe, didn't you say that what you did was str . . . what was originally in the Bill and completely amended on Second Reading with a new Amendment? Is that what I understood you to say?"

Gibbs: "If the Bill that was just described is irresponsible as my original Bill and the enacting clause was stricken in this Amendment that Bob Juckett is the new Bill; so the description in the Digest is completely wrong."

Shea: "Well, might I suggest that why don't you take it out of the Record, let us take a look at it and see if in its amended form it isn't approved so we know where we're at with it?"

Speaker Bluthardt: "All right, take it out of the Record. The next Bill."

Shea: "Thank you, Joe."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 981, Berman, an Act to amend Section 7 of an Act codifying powers and duties of the Department of Mental Health. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Bluthardt: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Berman."

Berman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, the . . ."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Well, let's clear the vote on that last vote please. Mr. Berman."

Berman: ". . . thank you. Mr. Speaker, the purpose of the 96 . . . ah . . . that 981 sought to achieve . . . ah . . . has been accomplished by . . . ah . . . House Bill 963 that we previously passed; and I would move that it be tabled."

Speaker Bluthardt: "The Gentleman moves to table House Bill 96 . . . -81? . . . 981, does he have leave? House Bill 981 is tabled."

Clerk Selcke: "Ah . . . House Bill 1387, whose is that? . . . ah . . . Beaupre, an Act to limit waiver of defence in certain retail . . . retail installment transactions. Third Reading of the Bill. Beaupre,



right back here."

Speaker Bluthardt: "The Gentleman from Kankakee, Mr. Beaupre."

Beaupre: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is also a con . . . consumer protection Bill, and while I hate to . . . ah . . . cast generalized labels on any piece of legislation, I don't think we can call it anything other than that. It amends the Motor Vehicle and Retail Installment Act and the Retail Installment Act to give the buyer or the consumer the right to enforce any defenses that that consumer may have against any holder in due course. In other words, against the person to whom his note is transferred. This is a rather technical change in the law; but I would point out to you that it is probably one of the most important pieces of consumer legislation that we can direct ourselves to. There's been a good deal of lobbying in the past week against this by rather narrowly defined special interest groups. I submit to you that it's important for us to cast our vote for what is good for the people of this state, rather than those narrow special interest groups. I would also suggest to you and point out to you that while I would like to indicate that this is an original idea of mine, that I would not be truthful with you if I told you so. This law and change in the law has been adopted in the State of Massachusetts and in the State of Maine, the law has worked very well there. Those who claim to be adversely affected by it in this state, they're fellow dealers and so forth, and Maine and Massachusetts have not found that to be true. On Second Reading, I amended the Bill so that the defenses that we are preserving for the consumer will last for three months, rather than a year, as indicated in the synopsis. I think this is an extremely fair approach. It provides for protection to consumers that they deserve. It's the kind of Bill that all of us ought to be able to go home for and be proud of voting for; and I ask your support for House Bill 1387."

Speaker Bluthardt: "The Gentleman from Will, Mr. Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I think before we . . . ah . . . vote on this Bill, we ought to take a long look at it because I'm afraid that . . . ah . . . this is another example of extremely well-



meaning consumer legislation which will probably turn out to have an effect quite the opposite of what the Sponsor intends. Now, I think you also ought to look to see that this came out of Committee by a 9 to 8 vote. There was a bipartisan vote . . . ah . . . against it, and I think the reasons that . . . ah . . . the people were disturbed was because of the effect on the automobile market particularly and the money market that this Bill would have. Now, I submit that in the event that this Bill is passed that this would pretty well close down the market for automobile financial paper, especially and . . . ah . . . almost certainly for used cars. Now, the . . . when the person goes to buy a car or a used car, he can either pay cash, he can go to a bank and borrow the money or he can go to the dealer and finance it through the dealer; and what the dealer does is make . . . make a loan and then turn around and sell the paper to a financing institution. Now, it is only in this latter instance that this Bill would . . . ah . . . would . . . ah . . . come into play. So if the paper source is dried up as far as the dealer is concerned, then the individual must either pay cash or go to the bank; in which case that none of the defenses would be available against the bank to whom he is paying his money. Now, the reason . . . ah . . . particularly on used cars, that the source would dry up would be that a bank would not want to tie up its funds in . . . ah . . . purchasing paper from the dealer if he was not assured of being repaid. Now, this would tend to raise the cost of cars because . . . ah . . . the individual, particularly a low-income individual, may not have ready credit when he goes to the dealer, will . . . ha . . . ah . . . borrow the money from the dealer, who will turn around and sell the paper at a premium to a bank and part of that . . . that premium, of course, is part of the profit. Now, on a competitive market, this profit represents part of the . . . the savings which in a competitive market would have to be passed on to the consumer. So I would suggest that a well-meaning consumer Bill, however, it falls short of the mark and we should take a long look at it and vote red."

Speaker Bluthardt: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, in law school, I was



taught that the holder in due course was the favored boy in the fields of contracts and negotiable instruments. He was subject to no defenses that a buyer had for faulty merchandise so long as the holder in due course claimed that he acted in good faith and without malice. I was never told why a holder in due course was so favored and privileged, and I could never understand why a buy . . . buyer acting in good faith could legally be placed in a box, stuck with faulty merchandise but having to pay a third party without any real recourse. All I know about the origin of the holder in due course is that he was born and he was nurtured in merry old England, a society known for cutting off the hand of petty thieves and for imprisoning debtors. In 1967, in response to some very sad cases to which I have been exposed, I introduced a Bill eliminating completely the holder in due course, and the Bill barely lost in Committee. H.B. 1387 falls short of the Bill I had introduced and is and as amended is the most responsible and the most reasonable approach to a most serious consumer problem. I encourage your support of this Bill."

Speaker Bluthardt: "The Gentleman from Henderson, Mr. Neff."

Neff: "Ah . . . Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this . . . ah . . . with all due respect to the Sponsor is doing just the opposite of what he wants to . . . ah . . . instead of helping the consumer, he's going to hurt the consumer. What this type of legislation does, it works just the opposite. The poorer person, the person that does have to finance an automobile and so forth, he's not going to be able to credit, and when he does, he's going to pay a much higher interest rate; so, therefore, what are we doing? We're . . . we're hurting the consumer or the poor person. I . . . ah . . . think that . . . ah . . . this Bill . . . I'm surprised it got out of Committee. It did get out of Committee by a one-bot . . . vote majority and that they with due respect to the Sponsor, he's doing just the opposite of what he's trying to do. He's hurting the poor man and the consumer, therefore, this Bill should definitely be defeated."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Ah . . . The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Mugalian."

Mugalian: "Ah . . . Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I



want to be very brief. I . . . I think this is a very important Bill, and . . . and I find that, you know, a man's ability to rationalize a position is almost infinite, and when that position is a money-lender's position, it seems that the money lenders have the greatest talent in the world for coming up with arguments defending the poor people, saying that what their position is based they can credit cheaper, that it's about time that the money lenders had some responsibility, it's about time that they were . . . when they were hailed into court, they could not resort to this due course doctrine. A person that buys a lemon should be able to withhold payment if it's a lemon, because he normally has no other recourse. I'm just getting tired of these rationalizations of . . . of a very fancy . . . and a very fanan . . . a fancy firms using a financial business to . . . to keep the status quo that's been in existence for a thousand years. It . . . this should be an age in which we protect the little man and the consumer and the only way we'll protect him is by moderating this noxious doctrine of holder in course."

Speaker Bluthardt: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Huskey."

Huskey: "Mr. . . . Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I am not a lawyer so the holder of due course and all that lawyer talk, I can't explain, but I do know this, and . . . ah . . . if I went to a dealer to buy a new . . . new car and I only had a couple of hundred dollars to pay down, I know that I would never be able to buy that car because if I should take that car out and railroad it or ruin it and the dealer has a recourse that he has to take that car back up to one year. Now, Illinois, one out of every seven of our people are hired by the automotive industry. If we're going to make it impossible for the working man, and now listen closely, I mean for the working man and the lower wage earner that you're trying to help, then you're going to put him on foot. This sounds like a Walker Bill, he's going to have to start walking. He won't be able to drive an automobile anymore."

Speaker Bluthardt: "All right, the Gentleman from . . ."

Huskey: "Mr. Speaker, . . ."

Speaker Bluthardt: ". . . all right, would you . . ."



Huskey: ". . . going back to the financial institutions, I've heard from many financial . . . financial institutions on this Bill. Now, they . . . they play a big part in the growth of this country. They have loaned money for the home buyer, the car buyer, the appliance buyer; if they have to take the chances, someone is going to hold this . . . the dealer will hold this paper in due course, they will not loan the money. We're going to dry up the money market. That's all, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Bluthardt: ". . . The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Washington."

Washington: "Ah . . . Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I agree with several of the Speakers who spoke that we should take a long, hard look at this Bill; but I think we're looking at it from the wrong vantage point. I think we should look at it in terms of the evil that the holder in due course concept has done and I think we should look at it in terms of what this Bill is trying to do. Let me give you a classic example, an ordinary citizen goes and buys some hard merchant . . . merchandise, a television, a stove, a Frigidaire or an automobile. He takes that automobile out. He's been told that it's in good working condition. He finds out that there is something seriously wrong with the item. He takes it back to the dealer and he asks the dealer to fix it or replace it. In many, many instances, the dealer either refuses to do so or delays and tamperizes with the merchandise. The immediate reaction of the buyer of the merchandize is, 'Well, I refuse to pay', and then the seller tells him, 'Well, you have to pay because I sold the contract and the note with it to what we call a holder in due course; a man bought the paper and you don't owe me any money, you owe it to him, and if you don't pay him, he's going to repossess the goods'. Now, here's an individual and there's no question he's been aggrieved, but he has no recourse in law. Now, in . . . can I have some order, Mr. Speaker, this is a very important piece of legislation . . . may I have some order? . . ."

Speaker Bluthardt: "I agree with you, Harold, this is an important piece of legislation, and . . ."

Washington: ". . . I think it's . . ."

Speaker Bluthardt: ". . . rather revolutionary in the financial world, so



. . ."

Washington: ". . . Well, it's not revolutionary, Mr. Speaker, it's progressive . . . I think it addresses itself to a very serious matter, one which I don't think we should joke about because out of this problem arose . . . arisen a good deal of physical confrontation and anguish in front of a lot of people, and I think Mr. Beaupre is to be congratulated in trying to address himself to that question. Now, here's a person that's short of shoddy goods, he can't get his money back, he can't refuse to pay. If he doesn't pay, buys him a ticket, pardon me, ticket and he sues. Someone has said that this will stop financial paper. Let me tell you one very concrete thing, that average finance company doesn't do business with a seller unless he knows him, unless he screens him, does he understand his business practice, and he has probably got a hook into his business as such. These are not strangers. This is not an amorous transaction. They're almost in bed together, almost in bed together, and Mr. Beaupre is saying, let's pull the sheet off of them and see what is there. Not only are they in bed together, but the finance company uses to . . . to carry the seller on credit. All Mr. Beaupre is saying is this, that if a person buys some goods and those goods are no good, then the person who buys that paper, don't call him a holder in due course, if a person who buys that paper for 90 days, not one year, he amended his Bill, for 90 days is subject to the same suit that the seller of the merchandise is . . . is subject to. Now, what is that going to do to commercial credit? Not one blame thing . . ."

Speaker Bluthardt: "I think your time is about, Mr. Washington, will you bring your remarks to a close?"

Washington: ". . . are you timing me?"

Speaker Bluthardt: "I've got to time you."

Washington: "How much time do I have?"

Speaker Bluthardt: "Your two minutes are over already."

Washington: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I shall close."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Thank you . . ."

Washington: "What will it do to commercial paper, not one blame thing. It will simply mean that the seller will screen his customer more care-



fully and the finance company will screen the seller more carefully. That's all it does, but in the process of passing this legislation, you have brought a whole lot of human misery, you have brought a whole lot of physical confrontation, a whole lot assault and battery, and I might even say murder and we've had that rising out of just this kind of a situation. I urge you to address yourself to this seriously, not pass it off, don't be misguided by these big . . . biggest Bills which are not addressing themselves to the question at all. I don't want to castigate the automotive industry, but it just so happens that one of the biggest problems is in this area, and I . . . I suggest to you strongly and seriously that you disregard this and look at the human misery this Bill is trying to resolve."

Speaker Bluthardt: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Maragos."

Maragos: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, enough debate has been on the subject. Therefore, I move the previous question."

Speaker Bluthardt: "The Gentleman moves the previous question. All in favor will indicate by saying 'aye', contrary . . . the previous question prevails. The Gentleman from Kankakee to close, Mr. Beaupre."

Beaupre: "I would like to start out by making some very pertinent points it seems to me and that is that first of all we are not going to eliminate the flow of commercial paper by preserving rights of a buyer for 90 days. This Bill does not intend to increase interest rates, does not intend to have an adverse effect on the flow of commerce. The negotiable instruments law was first devised as pointed out by Representative Schlickman under the Common Law in England to protect certain interests, to protect the interest of those who are in the . . . the channel of commerce as commercial paper flows from one individual to another. That's not the situation we have today in our society, in our commercial society, the interests that need to be protected today are the interests of the buyer, the interests of the consumer. All we're asking is that for 90 days that commercial paper being negotiated with recourse back to the buyer or to the seller. I don't think that's asking too much to protect this very, vital interest. I would like to close by telling you a story in order to help point out the very problem that we're addressing



ourselves to. I'd like to tell you a story about a man named Hector Garcia. This story is related by the Commercial Law Journal, which is a commercial law journal oriented towards business practice. This . . . this article also was supported by the . . . the yea . . . ah . . . law journal, and I would like to present this story to you to give you just a little understanding of what we're talking about. Mr. Garcia purchased an automobile not too long ago. He was unem . . . he was an unemployed cook and the father of two children. He purchased this used automobile and found that it was defective. After repeated trips to the dealer, and after numerous repair jobs were performed, all of which turned out to be unsatisfactory, he refused to pay the bank who held the note on the car. The bank holding Mr. Garcia's note for purchase of the car demanded payment, which Mr. Garcia refused. The car was repossessed and sold at auction for less than 25 percent of Mr. Garcia's purchase price. The bank then obtained a deficiency judgment against him, and obtained an attachment on Mr. Garcia's mobile home. As the deputy sheriff came into the yard to take away his mobile home, he shot him."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Will you bring your remarks to a close, Sir?"

Beaupre: "In return he was shot and killed. I don't think that most consumers would react in the same violent way that Mr. Garcia did, but the fact is that people can't understand why they have to pay someone when they haven't received the consideration they bargained for, when they haven't even dealt with them in the transaction. I ask your favorable vote."

Speaker Bluthardt: "The question is, shall House Bill 1387 pass? Those in favor will vote 'aye' and oppose 'nay'. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Ewell."

Ewell: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen, in explaining my vote, you're not talking about holders in due course, you're talking about thieves who are laying in bed together as you say, you're talking about some of the greatest crimes that have ever been perpetrated on poor, unsuspecting people. These people are not unknown, as a matter of fact, most of the people you have the complaints against, own the used car company and they own the commercial credit company



that also collects the money. In one hand, they give shoddy goods, and in the other hand, they take it back, and they say neither hand is responsible and there is no recourse for the poor individuals. Now, I hear mighty high sounding tones and voices talking about legal fictions, we can talk about trust, we can talk about all the . . . the almighty frictions that the legal mind can devise; but what you're saying by refusing to vote for this Bill, is that you want to sanction theft, theft by a second or third party. It's still the same theft to the individual, we did not hesitate to go behind the friction of North Vietnam, we went immediately to the source because they were conducting the way; and I say you have the same kind of friction that exists here, a friction that you have a holder in due course. What you have in reality are people dealing together to rob and steal all against the consumer, and anybody who says they want to help the consumer had better look at these fraudulent holders and due course and help with an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Bluthardt: "All right, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lundy."

Lundy: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I hate to take the House's time because it looks like we're a long way away, but we haven't considered a Bill this year that I feel more strongly about than this one. If you talk about laws that we can pass that will affect the life of the average person in this state, it will make their life a little bit easier, this is the Bill. Now, . . . now, let me tell you what we're talking about for the non-lawyers, is saying to a buyer of a car, if the wheel falls off or the transmission falls out the week after you buy it, are you going to be able to do the most natural thing and the human thing in the world and that is stop paying for it, and the holder in due course doctor says 'No, you can't stop paying for it, you keep paying for it even if you can't drive it'; and let me tell you that eliminating this doctor or modifying it is not going to do away with automobile credit or automobile financing, and I'll tell you why, because most of that financing has gone through large, multi-million dollar corporations like General Motors acceptance and Ford Motor Credit Corporation, and I represented them when I passed this law, and . . . and those corporations are owned by the very people



that make the cars, that . . . that furnish the shoddy goods that people get stuck with and then have no recourse . . . ah . . . af . . . after the wheels fall off and the transmission falls off, there's nothing he can do because the very guy that made the car now owns the finance company that holds the paper and it's protected by the holder in due course doctor. Now, I urge you, if you want to help your constituents, you ought to vote for this Bill."

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

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would very much like to support a Bill of this nature, however, I do feel the 90 days would be a great detriment to the average buyer, to the one who has to finance everything he has; and, therefore, I do fear it would be an inequity on him; and, therefore, I vote 'no'."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Have all voted who wish? Take the Roll. For what purpose does the Gentleman from Kankakee, Mr. Beaupre, wish to be recognized?"

Beaupre: "Mr. Speaker, realizing the reality of the scoreboard . . . ah . . . and still hoping that someday we will address ourselves to the question of consumerism, I would like at this time to make a motion that to Postpone Consideration on this matter for the purpose of returning it to Committee to be placed on the Interim Study Calendar, and I think this is an important enough measure that we ought to take a good, hard look at it over a period of time."

Speaker Bluthardt: "The Gentleman moves Postponed Consideration. Leave? The matter is Postponed Consideration."

Clerk Selcke: "House . . ."

Speaker Bluthardt: "The next Bill."

Clerk Selcke: ". . . House Bill 1388, Stone, an Act to amend certain Acts herein named in relation to award of attorneys fees. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Bluthardt: "For what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. R. Walsh, wish to be recognized?"

Walsh, R.: "Well, it's just a suggestion, why doesn't the Gentleman follow through with his second motion, and then it won't be on the Calendar?"



Speaker Bluthardt: "I . . . ah . . ."

Walsh, R.: "Well, has it been recommitted?"

Clerk Selcke: "No."

Speaker Bluthardt: ". . . I think if you'll talk to the Committee on Assignment of Bills that they will assign that Bill to the Interim Study . . ."

Walsh, R.: "Well, is it . . ."

Speaker Bluthardt: ". . . Committee."

Walsh, R.: ". . . on Postponed Consideration?"

Speaker Bluthardt: "Yeah, it's on Postponed Consideration now."

Walsh, R.: "Well, the Gent . . . why doesn't the Gentleman make his motion to recommit and then it won't be on the Calendar?"

Speaker Bluthardt: "Does the Gentleman from Kankakee wish to make that motion?"

Beaupre: "Mr. Speaker, I so move to recommit the Bill to Committee."

Speaker Bluthardt: "The Gentleman moves to recommit his Bill to Committee. All in favor of that motion indicate by saying 'aye', contrary . . . the 'ayes' have it and the motion is re . . . or the Bill is recommitted."

Clerk Selcke: "What Committee?"

Speaker Bluthardt: "On Assignment of Bills."

Clerk Selcke: "Oh, oh . . . Stone . . . Moultrie."

Speaker Bluthardt: "The Gentleman from Moultrie, Mr. Stone."

Stone: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, House Bill 1388 amends the Motor Vehicle Retail Installment Sales Act and the . . . ah . . . Retail Installment Sales Act. It merely provides that with respect to the collection or enforcement of any resale and installment contract entered into after December 31, 1973, that the court in its discretion may award attorney fees to either party as the interest of justice may require, notwithstanding any clause or provision in the contract that . . . ah . . . to the contrary. Now, under the present law, the contract . . . ah . . . most of them provide for the payment by the buyer of attorney fees incurred by the holder. This Bill merely . . . ah . . . says that the court may allow reasonable attorney fees to either party as justice may require. I believe this



is a good Bill, and I would appreciate an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Bluthardt: "The question is, shall House Bill 1388 pass? Those in favor will vote 'aye', those opposed 'nay'. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Rayson."

Rayson: "I hope you . . . I hope you get enough green votes on that board. Illinois is an archaic state when it comes to confession clauses. I'm sure all of us realize it's really inequitable, and this is bringing a little equity in the court, that's all, because finance companies can go to court all morning on 150 cases, get about \$75 fee for each case, but if you multiply that by \$150, that's a lot. This is just equity in justice in these kinds of credit transactions; and please get those votes up there."

Clerk Selcke: "Have all voted who wish?"

Speaker Bluthardt: "Have all voted who wish? Take the Roll."

Clerk Selcke: "Take the Record or Roll?"

Speaker Bluthardt: "Record, whatever you want, one or the other."

Clerk Selcke: "Okay. Do something, just do something. Ah . . . 94 'ayes' and 28 'nays'."

Speaker Bluthardt: "On this Bill there are 94 'ayes', 28 'nays'; and this Bill having received the constitutional majority is, hereby, declared passed. The next Bill."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1389, Barnes, a Bill for an Act to amend the Civil Practice Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Bluthardt: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Barnes."

Barnes: "Thank you very much. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, House Bill 1389 amends the Civil Practice Act. Your synopsis is a bit . . . a bit misleading because the Bill has been amended. The Bill does three things basically, one, it changes the minimum age of . . . of service on a young person from age 10 to age 13; two, it requires the filing of records . . . ah . . . with the . . . ah . . . serving officer; three, it files . . . if files . . . ah . . . a false statement has been made, civil contempt by the person that has been grieved, and it also extends the court may award . . . ah . . . reasonable attorney fees if a private attorney is involved. I solicit your support. It's a very simple Bill. We worked this out with



the . . . ah . . . Sheriff of Cook County, Richard Elrod, and . . . ah . . . in his office these practices have been administration policy. I . . ."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Discussion?"

Barnes: ". . . I solicit your support."

Speaker Bluthardt: "The question is, shall House Bill 1389 pass? Those in favor will vote 'aye', opposed 'nay'."

Clerk Selcke: "Chalkie."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the Record."

Clerk Selcke: "98, Jack."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Duff 'aye'. Geo-Karis 'aye'. Tuerk 'aye'."

Clerk Selcke: "Tuerk 'aye'."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Lauer 'aye'."

Clerk Selcke: "119 'ayes', 1 'nay'."

Speaker Bluthardt: "On this Bill there are 119 'ayes', 1 'nay'; and House Bill 1389 having received the constitutional majority is, hereby, declared passed. The next Bill."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1398, Griesheimer, a Bill for an Act to amend the Unified Code of Corrections. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Bluthardt: "The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Griesheimer."

Griesheimer: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I consider this to be another merely Bill; but it might have a little bit more substance to it in that it passed out of Judiciary II unanimously; and what it does, it takes the crime of armed violence in the State of Illinois and subjects this to the same standards as armed robbery in the other armed offent . . . offenses so that it's not subject to probation; and I urge your support for this Bill."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Rayson."

Rayson: "Ah . . . This Bill suggests again among . . . ah . . . many Bills we've had the . . . ah . . . the elimination of . . . ah . . . of the judicial discretion on probation. Now, it . . . it appears to me Doctor Jerome Jaffe was fired by the president recently because he couldn't go along with his new mandatory penalties in the drug field, and Doctor Jaffe said that this was self-destructing. It



. . . it doesn't serve the purpose for which good law and order require. Again I suggest that any Bill that really takes away probation from the judicial art is . . . is misdirected; and I suggest we defeat this Bill."

Speaker Bluthardt: "The question is, shall House Bill 1398 be passed?"

Those in favor will vote 'aye', opposed 'nay'. Take the Roll. Have all voted who wish? Take the Roll. Laurino 'aye'. Barry 'aye'. Ewell 'aye'. Sims 'aye'."

Clerk Selcke: "91 'ayes' . . ."

Speaker Bluthardt: "On this Bill there are 91 'ayes', . . ."

Clerk Selcke: ". . . 20 'nays'."

Speaker Bluthardt: ". . . 20 'nays'? . . ."

Clerk Selcke: "Yeah."

Speaker Bluthardt: ". . . and this Bill having received the constitutional majority is, hereby, declared passed. Mr. . . . ah . . . DiPrima 'aye'. The next Bill."

Clerk Selcke: "Giorgi . . . DiPrima . . . Sims . . . who were the other . . . Barry . . . Barry . . . Ewell . . . not Ewell . . . House Bill 1400, . . . ah . . . Fleck, amends the Principal and Income Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Bluthardt: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Fleck."

Fleck: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, . . . ah . . . House Bill 1400 is a rather technical Bill dealing with corporate trustees and . . . ah . . . their discretion in taking . . . ah . . . fees from either the income of a trust or from the principal. Presently under Illinois law, trustess when the trust agreement provides otherwise . . . ah . . . a court could take their fees from the income of a trust. This will permit them to take one half from the income and one half from the principal . . . ah . . . depending on the . . . ah . . . makeup of the assets. Ah . . . They couldn't sell real estate or any other thing. Ah . . . It came out of Committee, I believe, 16 votes favorable, with one 'present'; and I solicit your support."

Speaker Bluthardt: "All right, discussion? The question is, shall House Bill 1400 pass? Those in favor will vote 'aye', opposed 'nay'."



Clerk Selcke: "Take it out of the Record. The hell with it."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the Record."

Clerk Selcke: "Yes, Sir."

Speaker Bluthardt: "On this Bill there are 126 'ayes', no 'nays'; and this Bill having received the constitutional majority is, hereby, declared passed."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1405, Ble . . . oh well, out of the Record.

Yeah, 1418, Skinner. House Bill 1418, an Act to amend certain Acts to require primary elections in townships and so forth. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Bluthardt: "The Gentleman from McHenry, Mr. Skinner."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, as the result of a fiasco in a township caucus in my township, I've introduced House Bill 1418. It requires township primary . . . primary elections for township officers in all townships of more than 30,000 people. We held a caucus over 3,000 people voted. There was a difference of three votes for one office and absolute chaos followed. Had this . . . had this Bill been law, we would have been able to use the statute to straighten out the mess. I would ask for your favorable vote."

Speaker Bluthardt: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. . . . ah . . . Mr. Totten."

Totten: "Ah . . . Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I took the time yesterday to do a little research on this because we had a Bill that was directly opposite to it that went to the . . . and before we do this throughout the entire state, let me point out some figures to you when you go to primary and what has happened in Cook County. The requirement by law for a number of signatures on a petition to nominate for an established board of a party is one half of one percent, and the largest number . . . and the largest township be . . . most amount of Republican signatures required would be 43. The largest Democratic number of signatures required would be 110. The smallest Republican would be three, and the smallest Democrat four signatures required. Now, when we talk about opening up the nominating process by going to cau . . . by going to primary, rather



than caucus, let me tell you that I can sit with a few friends in my township, put their signatures on the . . . on the petition and I need no more than five or six signatures to do it; and to make this apply, because of a difficulty in one township, throughout the state, I think we're going to accomplish a lot less than what the Bill intends; and I would recommend that we have a Bill coming over from the Senate that makes this an option, that that Bill is far more palatable . . . ah . . . to this Assembly than this Bill would be, and I urge a red vote on it."

Speaker Bluthardt: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Palmer."

Palmer: "I'd like to ask the Sponsor what . . . ah . . . whether or not this would eliminate the provision now in the statute for the formation of a new political party?"

Skinner: "I cannot answer that question."

Palmer: "This applies to all the townships in the state, as I understand?"

Skinner: "Ah . . . To the best of my knowledge, that is correct."

Palmer: "The answer to that is 'yes'?"

Skinner: "To the best of my knowledge 'yes'."

Palmer: "Ah . . . Do you know what a primary would cost in some of the townships in Cook County?"

Skinner: "Well, I can answer the question two ways . . . I . . . I do not know the dollar figure, but I . . . I do know that . . . ah . . . this General Assembly is moving toward consolidated . . . an election; and if and when I . . . we get there, it will not cost anything as . . . because the election will be held anyway."

Palmer: "Well, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, there might be some good question as to whether or not a group of citizens could ever get together to form a new political party if they have to run in the primary. Presently, . . . ah . . . a primary is required for an established political party and that means those parties that have received at least five percent of the vote in the last preceding election. You better look at Article 10 of the Election Code. I think you might find it there. The other thing is that in Cook County . . . ah . . . and to a great . . . a very great extent, they've eliminated the cost to the taxpayer by the formation either



of a new political party or the caucus system. Now, it may have been that the caucus system has not worked very well where the esteemed Member of this General Assembly, the Sponsor of this Bill, . . . ah . . . came from, but it has worked other places, and the . . . using a bad example is no reason to change the general law. I think that we . . . we'd better take a good, close look at this thing before we vote 'yes' on it."

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

McCourt: "Mr. Speaker, will the Sponsor yield to a question? As I understand it, there's approximately 19 townships that are coterminous with municipalities in Illinois, and most of these townships . . . ah . . . have the same election at the same time as the municipal election. Would this mean that the township election . . . ah . . . would have to . . . they would have . . . a township would have to have a primary some time before the municipal election so they could both be conducted at the same time to elect the township officials?"

Skinner: "I don't believe so. There is a . . . ah . . . let me see if I can read the sentence, it says 'except in . . . herein, otherwise provided the nominees for all candidates shall be', you know, 'shall be held', and there is another . . . this merely sticks in another clause in the . . . in the listing . . . ah . . . and one of the things that is also . . . that is still in here is township officers in townships of over 5,000 coextensive or included in wholly within cities or villages."

McCourt: "Thank you."

Speaker Bluthardt: "All right, have . . . ah . . . the question is, shall House Bill . . . do you wish to close, Mr. Skinner?"

Skinner: "Yes."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Make it brief though, will you please?"

Skinner: "I certainly will."

Speaker Bluthardt: "For what Gentleman . . . for what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Jaffe, wish to be recognized?"

Jaffe: "I'd like to speak to the Bill, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Couldn't you explain your vote?"

Jaffe: "Well, I'd . . . like to say, I'm going to only take a minute . . ."



Speaker Bluthardt: "All right, proceed then."

Jaffe: ". . . all right, it seems to me that . . . ah . . . township government is supposedly the government of the people, and I don't know why we are so afraid to give the people the right to choose their candidate. You know, I have to run in a primary, everybody in this House has to run in a primary, everybody in State Government has to run in a primary, they have to run in a primary in County Government and Municipal Government. Why is it that Township Government is so sacred that we're going to take the right away from the people? Now, I think we really become hung-up on the Township Government and want to give them so many rights that we bend over backwards giving them ridiculous things. You know, I . . . I think the time has come for us to really look at this thing realistically and realize that the Illinois Legislature is not the lobbying group for the townships and this is a good Bill, and I think we ought to vote for it."

Speaker Bluthardt: "All right, the Gentleman from McHenry to close, Mr. Skinner."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, if the problem is that the number of re . . . signatures required to get on the ballot is too low, there's another remedy for that and that is raise the number of signatures. Ah . . . I would like to suggest that Article 10 of the Election Code certainly does not require primary elections in McHenry County, if a . . . if a local . . . if an established political party gets five percent of the votes because my established political party can only . . . gets 80 to 90 percent of the votes; and this Bill is absolutely necessary if the people are going to end up getting a say in Township Government. So far we've said they can't have a say in a town meeting and, apparently, we're going to say they can't have an effective say in selecting the people who run the town meeting."

Speaker Bluthardt: "All right, the question is, shall House Bill 1418 pass? All those in favor will vote 'aye', opposed 'nay'. Bluthardt 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the Record. Harpstrite 'no'. Duff 'aye'. Catania . . . Susie 'aye' . . . Catania. May I have the Roll here? May I have the Roll?"

Clerk Selcke: "Oh, pardon me. House Bill . . ."



Speaker Bluthardt: "All right, do you want a new Roll? All right, we'll take a new Roll. All in favor will vote 'aye' and opposed 'nay'. Charlie, vote me 'no'. McGrew 'aye'. Have all voted who wish? Take the Ré . . . Record."

Clerk Selcke: "75 to 40."

Speaker Bluthardt: "On this Bill there are 75 'ayes' and 40 'nays'; and this Bill having re . . . failed to receive the constitutional majority is, hereby, declared lost. House Bill 1001, I believe."

Clerk Selcke: "Yeah, House Bill 1001, Fleck, a Bill for an Act to amend the Civil Administrative Code. Third Reading of the Bill. Fleck."

Speaker Bluthardt: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Fleck."

Fleck: "Well, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 1001 is really a nothing-Bill. It comes out of Spanish-speaking People's Study Commission. As a lot of you Members from the last General Assembly remember, a Representative felt . . . okay, thanks, fellas', I'll ask for a nice Roll Call."

Speaker Bluthardt: "The question is, shall House Bill 1001 pass? Those in favor will vote 'aye' and those opposed 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? Take the Record; and on this . . . ah . . ."

Clerk Selcke: "Oh, excuse me, 124 'ayes' . . ."

Speaker Bluthardt: ". . . on this Bill there are 124 'ayes', 3 'nays'; and this Bill having received the constitutional majority is, hereby, declared passed. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. William Walsh."

Walsh, W.: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, it's on our attention to adjourn . . . ah . . . rather soon now . . . ah . . . and if you'd listen carefully, we . . . the Leadership has . . . ah . . . gotten together or is getting together a list of so-called 'Agreed Bills'. Ah . . . These will be on our desks tomorrow morning and we can look them over and . . . ah . . . if anyone disagrees with the Agreed Bills, they can indicate . . . ah . . . the ones . . . ah . . . or one that they disagree with and it will be removed from the list. Ah . . . It's hoped that we will be able sometime tomorrow afternoon in one Roll Call to vote out the . . . ah . . . list of Agreed Bills. Ah . . . You'll have them on your desks tomorrow morning, you'll have all morning to look them



over, and . . . ah . . . make your decision; and now, Mr. Speaker, we're going to . . . I'm going to move that the House stand in recess . . . ah . . . after the Clerk reads a couple of Death Resolutions, but one on which we are going to adjourn . . . ah . . . when we adjourn after a short perfunctory . . . ah . . . Session that the Clerk needs to read mes . . . ah . . . messages from the Senate. So we will be back here tomorrow morning at . . . ah . . . 9 o'clock, we will reconvene tomorrow at 9 a.m., and would the Clerk read the Death Resolutions?"

Speaker Bluthardt: "Ah . . . May I . . . the Gentleman from Union, Mr. Choate, before we read that Death Resolution."

Choate: "Ah . . . I . . . I agree . . . ah . . . wholeheartedly with what the Majority Leader has said, however, the . . . so the Membership will know, if today was a death mill for any Bill, they will not be dead today, they'll be alive tomorrow."

Clerk Selcke: "We can get it for him in two weeks. All right . . . ah . . . House . . . House Resolution 369, Kozubowski, in respect to the memory of the Right Reverend Monsignor James D. Hishen. Ah . . . House Resolution 375, . . . ah . . . Lechowicz, et al, in respect to the memory of William J. Cullerton. Ah . . . Do you want me to read this one? Okay. House . . ."

Speaker Bluthardt: "May we have some order, this is a . . . ah . . . a Death Resolution? We ought to have some respect for the departed."

Clerk Selcke: ". . . ah . . . House Resolution 384, McLendon, et al, whereas, this House is saddened and shocked to hear of the sudden passing this day of the Honorable Claude W. B. Holman, President Pro Tempore of the City Council of the City of Chicago; and, whereas, Claude Holman has been a distinguished Representative of . . . of his people and his community in the affairs of the City of Chicago and in the affairs of the Democratic Party for over 30 years; and, whereas, Claude Holman was born in Topeka, Kansas in 1904, remaining there through his high school education, coming to Illinois to complete his undergraduate . . . undergraduate studies at Loyola University and then graduating from the John Marshall Law School in 1934, entering the private practice of law in Chi . . . in Chicago becoming a partner in



the firm of Westbrook, Holman and Johnson, and becoming an active member of the American Bar Association, Chicago Bar Association, Cook County Bar Association, and the National Bar Association; and, whereas, Claude Holman started a distinguished career in politics and public service in 1934, becoming secretary to the first black Illinois congressman, the late Arthur W. Mitchell, and working for the development of civil rights legislation; and, whereas, Claude Holman was elected by the people of the 4th Ward as their Alderman in the Chicago City Council in 1955 where he continued to serve until his sudden death this morning, rising to become Chairman of the Judiciary Committee and sponsoring or cosponsoring all civil rights ordinances enacted by the City Council, subsequently, becoming Chairman of the Health Committee, Vice-chairman of the Finance Committee and finally rising to President Pro Tempore of the City Council; and, whereas, Claude Holman has been elected by the people of the 4th Ward as their Democratic Committeeman since 1952 and has been a delegate to the Democratic National Conventions of 1956, 1960, 1965 and 1968, and was elected by the people of his community to be a delegate to the 1972 Democratic National Convention; and, whereas, Claude Holman will always be remembered as a tireless and tenacious fighter for the causes in which he believed, as a debator without peer, and as a man who was able to achieve for his people concrete changes in the institutions of government and politics including all of the fair housing legislation adopted in the City of Chicago; and, whereas, Claude Holman will be missed in government and politics, but will be warmly and respectfully remembered by all who knew him; and, whereas, we pause to reflect that men like Claude Holman are a rarity in our public lives and that never again will there be a man like him to spark and stimulate our public debates; therefore, be it resolved by the House of Representatives of the 78th General Assembly of the State of Illinois, that we mourn the sudden passing of the Honorable Claude W. B. Holman, Alderman and Democratic Committeeman of the 4th Ward and President Pro Tempore of the City Council of Chicago and give honor to his memory and as a further mark of respect, this House do now stand adjourned."



Speaker Bluthardt: "The . . . the Chair recognizes the Representative McLendon from Cook County . . ."

McLendon: "Yes, . . . ah . . . Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, in thy interest of brevity I respectfully remove that this Resolution be adopted and that anyone who wishes to sign this Resolution please step up and hand his name or her name to the Clerk. Thank you."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Yes, before we vote on the question of adoption, we will temporarily recess, and then we will move on the adoption. The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Union, Mr. Choate."

Choate: "Well, Mr. Speaker, . . . ah . . . just so that the . . . the recordings or the proceedings and the record will be explicitly clear as far as any future court action just might happen as far as legislative matters are concerned, I would now move that any Bill on the House Calendar that the 30 days expires today, or in other words, today is the death mill, that the life of that Bill ex . . . be extended to Saturday, which is tomorrow, June . . . June the 2nd, isn't that right?, and it would take 107 votes to . . . ah . . . carry that motion."

Speaker Bluthardt: "The Gentleman moves that . . . ah . . . the appropriate Bill be waived . . ."

Clerk Selcke: "Appropriate rule."

Speaker Bluthardt: ". . . ah . . . appropriate rule be waived so that the Bills that would have expired today on the Calendar will not expire until tomorrow, . . ."

Choate: "Right."

Speaker Bluthardt: ". . . midnight of tomorrow."

Choate: "Right. Saturday, June . . ."

Speaker Bluthardt: "All in favor of that motion will vote 'aye' and . . . ah . . . contrary 'no'; it's a Roll Call vote, it'll take 107 votes. Pappas and North vote 'aye'. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the Record. On this motion there are 148 'ayes', no 'nays'; and the Gentleman's motion prevails. All right, what . . . ah . . . for what purpose does the Gentleman from Effingham, Mr. Keller, wish to be recognized?"



Keller: "Ah . . . Mr. Speaker, does that include the Senate Bills? I notice there are seven or eight Senate Bills here that expires today too."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Yes, all Bills on the House Calendar that would have expired today will be alive through tomorrow, all Bills. Senate Bills, First Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 236, an Act authorizing counties to provide urban services and so forth. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 289, an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Commissioner of Savings and Loans. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 294, a Bill for an Act to provide for the expenses of Civil Defense Agency. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 296, a Bill for an Act to provide for the expenses of bank and trust companies. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 5 . . . ah . . . 35, a Bill for an Act to add Section 8.1 to an Act relating to acquisition and possession of firearms. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 575, an Act to amend the title and so forth of an Act in relation to licensing and regulating of livestock auctions. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 645 . . . ah . . . an Act relating to public water supply. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 700, an Act to amend the Public Junior College Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 811, an Act to amend the Public Junior College Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 815, creates the Mobile Home Safety Act. First Reading of the Bill. 937 amends the Municipal Code. First Reading of the Bill. 962 amends the Sanitary and Registration Act. First Reading of the Bill. Ah . . . 1005 amends the Valley Regional Port District Act. First Reading of the Bill. Ah . . . 1067 amends the Sanitary and Registration Act. First Reading of the Bill. Ah . . . 1068 amends the amends the Sanitary and Registration Act. First Reading of the Bill. 1069 amends the Sanitary and Registration Act. First Reading of the Bill. 1076 amends the Revenue Act. First Reading of the Bill. 1088, an Act to regulate the advertising gasoline prices. First Reading of the Bill. Ah . . . 1138, an Act to amend the Sanitary and Registration Act. First Reading of the Bill. Ah . . . Introduction."



Speaker Bluthardt: "Introduction."

Clerk Selcke: "Ah . . . House Bill 1982, Tom Miller, amends the Illinois Insurance Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1983, Fennessey, appropriates \$85,000 to the Department of Transportation. Ah . . . First Reading of the Bill. Ah . . . Now, now you have to . . . the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Walsh, . . . all right . . ."

Speaker Bluthardt: "The Genel . . . Gentleman from . . . ah . . . Cook, Mr. McLendon, has moved the adoption of the Death Resolution. All in favor of the adoption indicate by saying 'aye', contrary . . . the Death Resolution is adopted and the House is, hereby, adjourned until 9 o'clock tomorrow morning."



retype index, not double spaced.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SEVENTY-EIGHTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

SIXTY-SEVENTH LEGISLATIVE DAY

JUNE 1, 1973

9:30 O'CLOCK A.M.

REPRESENTATIVE W. J. MURPHY, SPEAKER

IN THE CHAIR



GENERAL ASSEMBLY
STATE OF ILLINOIS
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

<u>TIME</u>	<u>SPEAKER</u>	<u>INFORMATION</u>
P.1	Speaker Murphy Reverend Johnson	House to Order Prayer
P.2	Speaker Murphy Choate	Roll Call for Attendance Excused Absences
	Speaker Murphy Walsh	Excused Absences Messages from the Senate
P.3	Speaker Murphy Selcke	" " " "
	Speaker Murphy Selcke	Committee Reports
P.4	Speaker Murphy Selcke	Introduce and First Reading
	Speaker Murphy Selcke	Senate Bill, First Reading
P.5	Walsh	Agreed Resolution
	Speaker Murphy Selcke	Resolution Adoption Error on Calendar
P.6	Speaker Murphy Selcke	House Bill 1831, Second Reading
	Catania	Take Out of Record
P.7	Speaker Murphy Shea	Hold it
	Speaker Murphy Selcke	House Bill 1976 (Day), Second Reading no Com- mittee Amendment
P.8	Speaker Murphy Selcke	Third Reading House Bill 1831, Second Reading No Committee Amendment
	Speaker Murphy Selcke	Amendment Number 1
P.9	Speaker Murphy Rayson	
	Speaker Murphy Catania	Oppose Amendment
P.10	Speaker Murphy Washington	Question, discussion
	Rayson Speaker Murphy Duff	
P.11	Speaker Murphy Selcke	Amendment fails, Third Reading
	Speaker Murphy Selcke	House Bill 637, Third Read- ing
P.12	Speaker Murphy Kozubowski	
	Speaker Murphy Sim's	Oppose
P.13	Speaker Murphy Kosinski	Support

Special

P.6

P.7

P.8



	Speaker Murphy	
	Mahar	
9	Speaker Murphy	Support
	Hudson	
	Speaker Murphy	
	Hunsicker	
	Speaker Murphy	
10	Fary	Support
	Speaker Murphy	
	Tuerk	Yield
	Kozubowski	
	Speaker Murphy	
	Sims	Move Previous Question
	Speaker Murphy	
11	Kozubowski	To Close
	Speaker Murphy	House Bill 637
	Epton	Explain Vote
	Speaker Murphy	House Bill 637
12	Gibbs	Explain Vote
	Speaker Murphy	
	Davis	
	Speaker Murphy	
	Jaffe	Explain Vote
	Speaker Murphy	House Bill 637 Lost
13	Selcke	House Bill 976, Third Reading
	Speaker Murphy	Take Out of Record
	Selcke	House Bill 811, Third Reading
	Selcke	House Bill 1098, Third Reading
	Speaker Murphy	
	Craig	Leave to Table
	Speaker Murphy	Tabled
	Selcke	House Bill 1124, Third Reading
	Speaker Murphy	
	Selcke	House Bill 701, Third Reading
	Speaker Murphy	
	Katz	Leave to return to Second
	Speaker Murphy	Leave Granted
	Selcke	Amendment Number 1
14	Katz	
	Speaker Murphy	Amendment Adopted, Third Reading
	Katz	House Bill 701
	Speaker Murphy	
15	Hart	Yield
	Katz	
	Speaker Murphy	
	Grotberg	Yield
16	Katz	
	Speaker Murphy	
	Lauer	Move Previous Question
17	Speaker Murphy	



	Katz	To Close
	Speaker Murphy	
	Schneider	
18	Speaker Murphy	House Bill 701, Lost
	Katz	Postponed Consideration
	Speaker Murphy	Vote Already Lost
	McMasters	
	Speaker Murphy	
	R. L. Dunn	Another Roll Call
	Speaker Murphy	
19	McMasters	Urge Yes Vote
	Speaker Murphy	House Bill 701, Passed
	Selcke	House Bill 806, Third Reading
	Speaker Murphy	
	Stone	Take Out of Record
	Speaker Murphy	
	Selcke	House Bill 142, Third Reading
	Speaker Murphy	
	Rayson	Take Out of Record
	Selcke	House Bill 882-- 1504 Third Reading
	Speaker Murphy	
	Washburn	House Bill 1504, 1505, 1506 Leave to hear together
	Speaker Murphy	Leave
	Selcke	House Bill 1505, 1506. Third Reading
	Washburn	
	Speaker Murphy	
	Choate	Quite
	Speaker Murphy	Continues
	Choate	
	Speaker Murphy	
	Washburn	Yield
	Speaker Murphy	
	Shea	
	Washburn	
	Speaker Murphy	
	J.D. Jones	Yield
	Speaker Murphy	
	Schneider	
	Washburn	
	Speaker Murphy	
	Telcser	Support
	Speaker Murphy	
	Schneider	
	Speaker Murphy	
	Lauer	Move Previous Question
	Speaker Murphy	
	Washburn	To Close
	Speaker Murphy	
	Hyde	



Speaker Murphy
 Terzich
 Speaker Murphy
 Choate
 Speaker Murphy
 Hirschfeld
 Speaker Murphy
 Terzich
 Speaker Murphy

Point of Order

House Bill 1504, 1505 and
 1506 Continued

~~Brummet~~
 Hirschfeld
 Speaker Murphy
 Brummet
 Speaker Murphy
 Bradley
 Speaker Murphy
 Waddell
 Speaker Murphy
 Choate
 Speaker Murphy
 Wolf
 Speaker Murphy
 Schraeder
 Speaker Murphy
 Pierce
 Speaker Murphy
 Juckett
 Speaker Murphy
 Juckett
 Speaker Murphy
 Geo-Karis
 Speaker Murphy
 O'Brien
 Speaker Murphy
 Hoffman, R.

~~House Bill~~

Mark me Present

Bills Passed
 Move vote be reconsidered
 Move we lay it on the table
 Motion Prevails
 House Bill 1535, Third Reading

Ask Roll Call be given to
 Governor

In Chair
 Leave to return to Second

Amendment Number 1

Amendment Adopted, Second
 Reading
~~House Bill 1535, Third Reading~~

end of House
 8/14/68

Telcser
 Giglio
 Speaker Telcser
 O'Brien
 Giglio
 Speaker Telcser
 Giglio
 Speaker Telcser
 Cunningham
 Speaker Telcser
 Dunn, Ralph
 Speaker Telcser
 Giglio
 Speaker Telcser



Dunn, Ralph	Question
Giglio	
Speaker Telcser	
P.41 McCormick	
Speaker Telcser	
Cox	
Speaker Telcser	
P.42 Craig	
Speaker Telcser	
Walsh, William	Yield
Giglio	
Speaker Telcser	
Shea	
Speaker Telcser	Take out of Record
49 Peters	
O'Brien	House Bill 495, Third Reading
Speaker Telcser	
Juckett	
P.50 Speaker Telcser	
Shea	
Speaker Telcser	Take Out of Record
O'Brien	House Bill 614, Third Reading
Speaker Telcser	Take Out of Record
O'Brien	House Bill 878, Third Reading
Speaker Telcser	
Kozubowski	
Speaker Telcser	Passed
O'Brien	House Bill 1091
Speaker Telcser	
51 Arrigo	Leave to Call House Bill 1910 and 1492 Out of Order
Speaker Telcser	Motion Prevails
O'Brien	House Bill 1910, Third Reading
Speaker Telcser	
52 Arrigo	
Speaker Telcser	
Peters	Question
Arrigo	
Speaker Telcser	Passed
O'Brien	House Bill 1492, Third Reading
Speaker Telcser	
53 Arrigo	
Speaker Telcser	
Palmer	Question
54 Arrigo	
Speaker Telcser	
P.55 Schlickman } discussion	Yield
Arrigo	
Speaker Telcser	
Grotberg	
Speaker Telcser	
Arrigo	To Close



Speaker Telcser Tipswood	House Bill 1492
Speaker Telcser Arrigo	House Bill 1492, Passed Expresses Gratitude
Speaker Telcser J.J. Wolf	
Speaker Telcser O'Brien	House Bill 1535, Third Reading
Speaker Telcser Giglio	Leave to Return to Second Reading
Speaker Telcser Giglio	Leave Leave to Table Amendment Number 1
Speaker Telcser Walsh, Wm.	
Speaker Telcser	Amendment Number 1 Tabled Third Reading
Giglio	House Bill 1535, asks support
Speaker Telcser Herschfeld	Explain Vote
Speaker Telcser Dunn, Ralph	Explain Vote
Speaker Telcser O'Brien	House Bill 1535, Passed
Speaker Telcser Giglio	House Bill 1536, Third Reading
Speaker Telcser O'Brien	Leave to Return to Second Reading
Giglio	Leave Granted
Speaker Telcser O'Brien	Amendment Number 1
Giglio	Amendment Number 1. Adort Third Reading
Speaker Telcser Dunn, Ralph	House Bill 1536 - Sponsor
Speaker Telcser Cunningham	Vote No
Speaker Telcser Jaffe	
Speaker Telcser Giglio	House Bill 1536 Poll the absentees
Speaker Telcser O'Brien	
Speaker Telcser Giglio	
Telcser O'Brien	
Martin	Vote me 'aye'
Dunn	
Speaker Telcser O'Brien	Reads Off Roll Call



P. 61 62	Speaker Telcser Dunn, Ralph	Questions affirmative Roll Call
	Speaker Telcser O'Brien	
	Molloy	Change to 'aye'
	Speaker Telcser Dunn, Ralph	Questions affirmative Roll
	O'Brien	
	Brinkmeier	How Recorded
	Speaker Telcser Anderson	'No'
63	Speaker Telcser Dunn, Ralph	
	Speaker Telcser Giglio	Postponed Consignment
	Speaker Telcser O'Brien	House 614, Third Reading
	Speaker Telcser Calvo	
64	Speaker Telcser O'Brien	Passed House Bill 1091, Third Reading
	Speaker Telcser Merlo	Take Our of Record
	Speaker Telcser O'Brien	House Bill 1303, Third Reading
	Speaker Telcser VonBoeckman	
	Speaker Telcser Hirschfeld	Yield
	VonBoeckman	
	Speaker Telcser O'Brien	Passed House Bill 1340, Third Reading
	Speaker Telcser	
65	Dyer	
	Speaker Telcser Palmer	Yield
66	Dyer	
	Speaker Telcser Beaupre	Support
	Speaker Telcser	
P. 67	Dyer	To Close
	Speaker Telcser O'Brien	Passed House 1440, Third Reading
	Speaker Telcser Giorgi	
	Speaker Telcser	House Bill 1440 (Cont.)
P. 68	Tuerk	Yield
	Giorgi	
69	Speaker Telcser Day	Yield



Giorgi	
Speaker Telcser	
Laurino	Yield
Giorgi	
Speaker Telcser	
McMasters	Yield
Giorgi	
Speaker Telcser	
270 Palmer	Question
Giorgi	
Speaker Telcser	
Schneider	Oppose
Speaker Telcser	
Giorgi	To Close
71 Speaker Telcser	
Giorgi	Explain Vote
Speaker Telcser	House Bill 1440, Lost
O'Brier	House Bill 1477, Third Reading
Speaker Telcser	
J.M. Houlihan	
70 Speaker Telcser	
Madigan	Yield
73 J.M. Houlihan	
74 Speaker Telcser	
Laurino	Question
J.M. Houlihan	
Speaker Telcser	
75 Collins	Urge 'No' Vote
Speaker Telcser	
76 Douglas	
Speaker Telcser	Move Previous Question
Epton	
Speaker Telcser	
77 J.M. Houlihan	To Close
Speaker Telcser	
78 Holloway	To Explain Vote
Speaker Telcser	
79 Washington	Explain Vote
Speaker Telcser	
Katz	
Speaker Telcser	
Speaker Telcser	
J.J. Wolf	
80 Speaker Telcser	
Bradley	
Telcser	
J. M. Houlihan	Bill on Postponed Consignment
Speaker Telcser	
Selcke	House Bill 1539 , Third Reading
Speaker Telcser	
LaFleur	Take Out of Record



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Speaker Telcser
Selcke
Speaker Telcser
Springer
Speaker Telcser
Selcke

House Bill 1643, Third Reading

Passed
House Bill 1724... 1848, Third
Reading
In the Chair

K. Miller
Caldwell

Yield

Speaker K. Miller
Kent

Caldwell
Speaker K. Miller
Walsh, Wm.

Speaker K. Miller
Hunsicker

Speaker K. Miller
Leinenweber

Speaker K. Miller
Epton

Move Previous Question

Speaker K. Miller
Caldwell

To Close
House 1848
Explain Vote

Speaker K. Miller
Chapman

Speaker K. Miller
Caldwell

Postponed Consignment

Speaker K. Miller
Selcke

House Bill 1905, Third Reading

Speaker K. Miller
Caldwell

Passed

Speaker K. Miller
Walsh, R.

House Bill ~~851, 981~~, Third
Reading

Selcke

Speaker K. Miller
Selcke

Take Out of Record
~~House Bill 1242~~, Third Reading
House Bill 1293, Third Reading

Selcke
Speaker K. Miller

Mann
Speaker K. Miller

Explain Vote

Hunsicker
Speaker K. Miller

Vote 'No'

Walsh, R.
Speaker K. Miller

Explain Vote

Hoffman, R.
Speaker K. Miller

Passed

House Bill 1360, Third Reading

Selcke
Speaker K. Miller

Leave to Return to Second

Bluthardt
Speaker K. Miller

Amendment Number 2

Selcke



Bluthardt
Speaker K. Miller
Bluthardt
Selcke
Speaker K. Miller
Bluthardt
Speaker K. Miller

Move to Table Number 2
Tabled

Amendment Number 3

Amendment Number 3
Amendment Adopt, Third Reading

P. 69 Bluthardt
Speaker K. Miller

Houst 1360

70 Shea
Bluthardt
Telcser
Sangmeister
Bluthardt
Speaker Telcser

Question

In Chair
Yield

91 Mugalian
Speaker Telcser
Bluthardt
Speaker Telcser

To Close
House Bill 1360 Passed
Introduct Miss U.S.A.
Speaks about Miss U.S.A.

U.S.A.
Miss U.S.A. *feck*

92 Speaker Telcser
93 Choate
Speaker Telcser
Murphy
Speaker Telcser
Tipsword
Speaker Telcser
Katz

Bull

More Bull

And more--Yuk!

Too Much!!

?
Porter

"Oh my God"

94 Speaker Telcser
Selcke
Speaker Telcser
Pappas
Speaker Telcser
Berman

House Bill 1438, Third Reading

~~Pappas~~
Stedelin
Speaker Telcser

Question

95 Selcke
Speaker Telcser
Keller
Speaker Telcser
Lauer
Speaker Telcser
96 Pierce
Speaker Telcser

Passed
House Bill 1507, Third Reading

Leave to Return to Second



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Stone		
Speaker Telcser		
Hudson		
Speaker Telcser		House Bill 1507, Third Reading
Selcke		
Speaker Telcser		Go back to Second
Keller		Amendment Number 1
Speaker Telcser		
Selcke		
Speaker Telcser		
Keller		
Speaker Telcser		
97 Maragos		Amendment Adopted, Third Reading
Speaker Telcser		Reading
Keller		House Bill 1507, Third Reading
Speaker Telcser		
Maragos		
Speaker Telcser		
98 Skinner		Passed
Speaker Telcser		House Bill 1588, Third Reading
99 Selcke		
Speaker Telcser		
Murphy		
Speaker Telcser		
Choate		
Murphy		
Speaker Telcser		Passed
100 Selcke		House Bill 1652, Third Reading
Speaker Telcser		
Hill		
Speaker Telcser		
Tuerk		
Speaker Telcser		Question
Shea		
Tuerk		
101 Speaker Telcser		
Pierce		
Speaker Telcser		
Hill		
Speaker Telcser		
Hudson		Discussion
Hill		
102 Speaker Telcser		
Hill		To Close
103 Speaker Telcser		
?		
Speaker Telcser		
105 Hirschfeld		Passed
Speaker Telcser		House Bill 1766, Third Reading
Selcke		

Special

99

98

100

101

102

103

105



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Speaker Telcser
 Selcke
 Speaker Telcser
 Maragos
 Speaker Telcser
 O'Brien
 P.10 Speaker Telcser
 McLendon
 Speaker Telcser
 O'Brien
 Speaker Telcser
 Beatty
 Speaker Telcser
 O'Brien
 167 Speaker Telcser
 Lundy
 10 Speaker Telcser
 Hirschfeld
 Speaker Telcser
 109 Polk
 Lundy
 Choate?
 Speaker Telcser
 Lundy
 110 Speaker Telcser
 Mugalian
 Speaker Telcser
 Matijevich
 111 Speaker Telcser
 Collins
 112 Speaker Telcser
 O'Brien
 Speaker Telcser
 Epton

 Speaker Telcser
 Walsh, Wm.
 117 Speaker Telcser
 Hoffman, R.
 Speaker Telcser
 114 Murphy
 Speaker Telcser
 115 Walsh, Wm.
 Speaker Telcser
 Epton
 Speaker Telcser
 Lechowicz
 Speaker Telcser
 Walsh
 Speaker Telcser
 118 Epton

~~Take Out of Record~~

Passed
 House Bill 1780, Third Reading

Passed
 House Bill 1893, Third Reading

Leave to Table
 Tabled
 House Bill 845, Third Reading

Question

To Close

Explain Vote
 House Bill 845, Passed
 House Bill 868

Point of Parliamentary in-
 quiry



Speaker Telcser	Leave to Table House Bill 871
Kosinski	Tabled
Speaker Telcser	House Bill 868 , Third Reading
O'Brien	
Speaker Telcser	
Ewell	
Speaker Telcser	Question
Bluthardt	
Ewell	Take Out of Record
Speaker Telcser	House Bill 883
O'Brien	
Speaker Telcser	Leave to have re-referred to
Collins	Committee
	Leave
Speaker Telcser	House Bill 930, Third Reading
O'Brien	
Speaker Telcser	Passed
Dunn, R.L.	House Bill 984, Third Reading
Speaker Telcser	
O'Brien	
Speaker Telcser	Passed
Simms	House Bill 991 , Third Reading
Speaker Telcser	Take Out of Record
O'Brien	House Bill 997, Third Reading
Speaker Telcser	
Collins	Passed
Speaker Telcser	House Bill 989, Third Reading
O'Brien	
Speaker Telcser	
Katz	In Chair, Passed
Epton	House Bill 1001 , Third Reading
O'Brien	Take Out of Record
Speaker Epton	House Bill 1034, Third Reading
O'Brien	
Speaker Epton	
Hudson	
Speaker Epton	Yield
Choate	
Hudson	Passed
Speaker Epton	House Bill 1037, Third Reading
Selcke	
Speaker Epton	
Leinenweber	Take Out of Record
Speaker Epton	House Bill 1043, Third Reading
Shea	
Speaker Epton	
Selcke	
Speaker Epton	
Brinkmeier	
Speaker Epton	Passed



P. 124	Selcke	House Bill 1060, Third Reading
	Speaker Epton	
	Duff	
	Speaker Epton	
	Shea	
	Speaker Epton	Take Out of Record
	Duff	
	Selcke	
	Speaker Epton	House Bill 1069, Third Reading
	North	
	Speaker Epton	Passed
	Selcke	House Bill 1101, Third Reading
	Speaker Epton	
125	Neff	Passed
	Speaker Epton	House Bill 1129, Third Reading
	Selcke	
	Speaker Epton	
	Lundy	
126	Speaker Epton	Passed
	Selcke	House Bill 1130 1141, Third Reading
	Speaker Epton	
127	Schlickman	
	Speaker Epton	
	Lechowicz	Question
	Schlickman	
	Speaker Epton	
	Shea	Question
	Speaker Epton	
128	Schlickman	
	Speaker Epton	
	Schlickman	To Close
	Speaker Epton	House Bill 1141
	Schlickman	Postponed Consignment
	Selcke	House Bill 1144, Third Reading
	Speaker Epton	
	Barry	
	Speaker Epton	Passed
	Seleck	House Bill 1145, Third Reading
	Speaker Epton	
	Barry	
129	Speaker Epton	Table it
	Selcke	Tabled
	Speaker Epton	House Bill 1149, Third Reading
	Macdonald	
	Speaker Epton	Point of Personal Privilege
	Schlickman	
130	Speaker Epton	House Bill 1149
	Selcke	Passed
	Speaker Epton	House Bill 1153
	Mann	Point of Personal Privilege



Speaker Epton	
Selcke	House Bill 1153, Third Reading
Speaker Epton	
Washington	Leave to Consolidate 1153, 1154 and 1155
131 Selcke	1154 and 1155
Washington	
Speaker Epton	
Palmer	Question
Washington	
Speaker Epton	
Schneider	Question
115 Washington	
Speaker Epton	House Bill 1153, 1154 and 1155 Passed
Hirschfeld	
Selcke	House Bill 1159, Third Reading
Speaker Epton	
132 Barry	Passed
Speaker Epton	House Bill 1160, Third Reading
Selcke	
Speaker Epton	
Schlickman	Passed
Speaker Epton	House Bill 1162 , Third Reading
Selcke	Take Out of Record
134 Speaker Epton	House Bill 1179, Third Reading
Selcke	
Speaker Epton	
J.D. Jones	Passed
Speaker Epton	House Bill 1184
Selcke	
Speaker Epton	Take Out of Record
Gibbs	1185 House Bill 1190, Third Reading
Selcke	
Speaker Epton	
Rayson	Passed
135 Speaker Epton	Objects
Waddell	
Speaker Epton	
Selcke	House Bill 1201, Third Reading
Speaker Epton	
136 Duff	Passed
Speaker Epton	House Bill 1202 , Third Reading
Selcke	
Speaker Epton	
McCourt	Leave to Return to Second Leave Granted
Speaker Epton	
Selcke	
Speaker Epton	
McCourt	Take Out of Record



	Selcke	House Bill 1217, Third Reading
	Speaker Epton	
137	Tipsword	
	Speaker Epton	
138	Mann	Question
	Tipsword	
	Speaker Epton	
	Ewell	Yield
	Tipsword	
	Speaker Epton	
139	Palmer	
	Dunn, Ralph	Point of Order
	Speaker Epton	Third Reading
	Rayson	Question
	Tipsword	
140	Speaker Epton	House Bill 1217, Passed
	Selcke	House Bill 1202, Third Reading
	Speaker	
	McCourt	
	Speaker Epton	
	Mann	Yield
	McCourt	
	Speaker Epton	Passed
	Selcke	
	Speaker Epton	Acknowledges Wm. Scott
	Selcke	House Bill 1220, Third Reading
141	Speaker Epton	
	Douglas	
	Speaker Epton	
	J.J. Wolf	
	Speaker Epton	
142	Keller	Question
	Douglas	
	Speaker Epton	
	McMasters	Against
	Speaker Epton	
	Lechowicz	Vote 'No'
	Speaker Epton	
	Lundy	
	Speaker Epton	
	Flinn	Vote 'No'
	Speaker Epton	House Bill 1220
	Schneider	Leave to withdraw as sponsor
143	Speaker Epton	House Bill 1220 lost
	O'Brien	House Bill 1221, Third Reading
	Speaker Epton	
	Kosinski	
	Speaker Epton	
	Berman	Yield
	Kosinski	
144	Speaker Epton	



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mann	Question
Kosinski	Explain Vote
Speaker Epton	
Barnes	Question
Kosinski	
Speaker Epton	
Mann	
Speaker Epton	Explain Vote
Dyer	
Speaker Epton	
P. 145 Dyer	Explain Vote
Speaker Epton	
Kosinski	House Bill 1221 Passed , Lost
Speaker Epton	
Boyle	
Speaker Epton	House Bill 1224, Third Reading
Selcke	
Speaker Epton	
Hyde	
Speaker Epton	Oppose
Dyer	
Speaker Epton	Proceeds
Dyer	
Speaker Epton	
Sirschfeld	
Speaker Epton	
Davis	Move Previous Question
Kempiners	
Speaker Epton	To Close...Leave to Table
Hyde	House Bill 1224 Tabled
Speaker Epton	Point of Personal Privilege
Dyer	
Speaker Epton	
Hyde	Clarify Remarks
Speaker Epton	
Selcke	House Bill 1228, Third Reading
Speaker Epton	
Caldwell	
Speaker Epton	Passed
Cunningham	Reports on Borchers Operation
Selcke	House Bill 1060, Third Reading
Speaker Epton	
Duff	
Speaker Epton	Yield
Shea	
Duff	
Speaker Epton	
Lauer	Solicit 'aye' vote
Speaker Epton	
Grotberg	
Speaker Epton	



Fleck
 Speaker Epton
 80 Duff
 Speaker Epton
 147 Rayson
 Speaker Epton
 Shea
 Speaker Epton
 Duff
 158 Selcke
 Speaker Epton
 Mugalian
 Selcke
 159 Speaker Epton
 160 Shea
 Speaker Epton
 161 Selcke
 Speaker Epton
 Shea
 Selcke
 Speaker Epton
 Kennedy
 Speaker Epton
 Shea
 162 Speaker Epton
 Londrigan
 Tuerk
 Speaker Epton
 Tipsword
 Speaker Epton
 163 Sangmeister
 Selcke
 Speaker Epton
 Bradley
 Speaker Epton
 Shea
 Speaker Epton
 164 Duff
 Speaker Epton
 Shea
 Speaker Epton
 Choate
 165 Selcke
 Speaker Epton
 Selcke
 Speaker Epton
 Jones, Emil
 Speaker Epton
 167 Beatty

Move Previous Question

To Close

Explain Vote - Present
House Bill 1060

Take another Roll Call
Poll Absentees

Vote me 'aye'
Continues

Verification

Verification of affirmative
Vote

Continues

Vote me 'aye'

What's the Roll Call. quest-
ion affirmative Roll Call

Vote me Present

Vote Present

Vote me Present

Change to 'no'

What's the Count

Take Out of Record

House Bill 868, Third Reading
Take Out of Record
House Bill 1236, Third Reading

Question



Jones, E.	
Speaker Epton	
DiPrima	
Speaker Epton	
165 McMasters	
Speaker Epton	
Polk	Yield
Jones	
Speaker Epton	
167 Huskey	
Speaker Epton	
Ewell	Urge 'aye' vote
Speaker Epton	
Taylor	Support
Speaker Epton	
170 Barnes	
Speaker Epton	
Jones	To Close
Speaker Epton	House Bill 1236, Passed
Selcke	House Bill 1252, Third Reading
Speaker Epton	
Miller, T.	
Speaker Epton	
Maragos	Question
Miller, T.	
171 Speaker Epton	Passed
Selcke	House Bill 868, Third Reading
Speaker Epton	
Ewell	
Speaker Epton	
172 Bluthardt	
Speaker Epton	
173 Juckett	
Speaker Epton	
Walsh	
Speaker Epton	
Piotrowicz	Move Previous Question
Ewell	
Speaker Epton	
Porter	Parliamentary Inquiry
Speaker Epton	
Ewell	
Speaker Epton	
Porter	Discussion
Speaker Epton	House Bill 868
7 1111	Dispute Ruling
Speaker Epton	Bill Lost
Selcke	House Bill 1263, Third Reading
Speaker Epton	
Catania	Leave to Return to Second



	Speaker Epton	Leave Granted
15	Selcke	Amendment Number 2
	Catania	
	Speaker Epton	Amendment Adopted
	Catania	House Bill 1263, Third Reading
	Speaker Epton	
	Mugalian	Question
	Catania	
	Speaker Epton	
16	Leinenweber	Question
	Catania	
	Speaker Epton	
17	Hudson	Yield
	Catania	
	Speaker Epton	
	Tuerk	Yield
	Catania	
	Giglio	Move Previous Question
18	Speaker Epton	
	Catania	
	Speaker Epton	
	Hill	
	Speaker Epton	
	Geo-Karis	Mark me present
17	Speaker Epton	
	Washington	Support
	Speaker Epton	
	Barry	Support
	Speaker Epton	
	Londrigan	Support
	Speaker Epton	
150	Giorgi	Support
	Speaker Epton	
	Katz	Support
	Speaker Epton	
	Dunn, Robert	Oppose
	Speaker Epton	
181	Wolf, Jake	Oppose
	Speaker Epton	
	Catania	Explain Vote
	Speaker Epton	
182	Leinenweber	
	Speaker Epton	House 1263, Bill Lost
	Selcke	House Bill 1275, Third Reading
	Speaker Epton	
	McMaster	
	Speaker Epton	House Bill 1275, Passed
183	Seleck	House Bill 882, Third Reading
	Collins	House Bill 882
	Speaker Epton	Passed
	Selcke	House Bill 1282, Third Reading



164	Speaker Epton	Leave to Return to Second
	McPartlin	
	Speaker Epton	Amendment Number 10
	Selcke	
	Speaker Epton	
	McPartlin	Amendment Adopted
	Speaker Epton	House Bill 1282
	McPartlin	
	Speaker Epton	Yield
	Juckett	
	McPartlin	Passed
	Speaker Epton	House Bill 1185, Third Reading
	O'Brien	
	Speaker Epton	Leave to Return to Second
	Kosnski	
	Speaker Epton	Amendment Number 1
	O'Brien	Table Amendment Number 1
	Kosinski	Leave granted, Tabled
181	Speaker Epton	Amendment Number 2
	Kosinski	
	Speaker Epton	What did Amendment Number 1 do?
	Barnes, E.	
	Kosinski	
	Speaker Epton	Yield
	Jaffe	
18	Kosinski	House Bill 1185 - Passed
	Speaker Epton	House Bill 1539, Third Reading
	O'Brien	In Chair
	Bluthardt	Ask to Table
	LaFleur	Tabled
180	Speaker Bluthardt	House Bill 1285, Third Reading
	O'Brien	
	Speaker Bluthardt	Passed
	Lemke	House Bill 1304, Third Reading
	Speaker Bluthardt	
	O'Brien	Passed
	Speaker Bluthardt	House Bill 1311, Third Reading
181	Thompson	
	Speaker Bluthardt	
	O'Brien	
	Speaker Bluthardt	
	Madigan	Question
	Speaker Bluthardt	
	Lundy	Passed
	Madigan	House Bill 1312, Third Reading
	Speaker Bluthardt	
	O'Brien	
180	Speaker Bluthardt	
	Madigan	
	Speaker Bluthardt	Yield
	Hirschfeld	
	Madigan	



	Speaker Bluthardt	House Bill 1312 - Passed
	O'Brien	House Bill 1318, Third Reading
	Speaker Bluthardt	
	Dyer	
191	Speaker Bluthardt	Passed
	O'Brien	House Bill 1335, Third Reading
	Speaker Bluthardt	
	Brummett	
192	Speaker Bluthardt	Passed
	O'Brien	House Bill 1127, Third Reading
	Speaker Bluthardt	
	Deavers	
	Speaker Bluthardt	
	Schlickman	Against
	Speaker Bluthardt	Bill Lost
	O'Brien	House Bill 1128, Third Reading
	Speaker Bluthardt	
	Deavers	Leave to Table
	Speaker Bluthardt	Tabled
	O'Brien	House Bill 1348, Third Reading
	Speaker Bluthardt	
193	Collins	
	Speaker Bluthardt	
	Terzich	
194	Speaker Bluthardt	To Close
	Collins	
	Speaker Bluthardt	
	Fleck	Question
	Speaker Bluthardt	Passed
	Collins	Explain Vote
195	Speaker Bluthardt	
	O'Brien	
	Speaker Bluthardt	
	Collins	
	Speaker Bluthardt	
	Beaupre	
	O'Brien	
	Speaker Bluthardt	
	J.J. Wolf	"Good"
	Speaker Bluthardt	House Bill 1348
	McCourt	Record me as 'No'
196	Speaker Bluthardt	
	Palmer	Vote me 'No'
	Speaker Bluthardt	
	Hill	Recorded 'No'
	Speaker Bluthardt	
	Stiehl	Thank you
	Speaker Bluthardt	
	Barr	"ave' to 'no'
	Speaker Bluthardt	
	Ebbesen	Record me 'No'
197	Speaker Bluthardt	



Pierce	Vote Present
Speaker Bluthardt	Bill Lost
O'Brien	House Bill 1356. Third Reading
Speaker Bluthardt	
Catania	Passed
Speaker Bluthardt	House Bill 1362. Third Reading
O'Brien	
Speaker Bluthardt	
Lauer	
Speaker Bluthardt	
Rayson	
Speaker Bluthardt	Explain Vote
Lauer	
Speaker Bluthardt	Postponed Consideration
Lauer	
Speaker Bluthardt	House Bill 1095, Third Reading
O'Brien	
Speaker Bluthardt	Return to Second for Amendment
Palmer	
Speaker Bluthardt	Amendment Number 1
O'Brien	
Palmer	
Speaker Bluthardt	
Berman	
O'Brien	June 20th
Speaker Bluthardt	
Maneqos	Question
Palmer	
Speaker Bluthardt	Amendment Adopted
Palmer	prefer it stay on Third
Speaker Bluthardt	
O'Brien	House Bill 1380
Speaker Bluthardt	
Matijevich	Leave to Return to Second
Speaker Bluthardt	
O'Brien	Amendment Number 1
Matijevich	
Speaker Bluthardt	Amendment Adopted
Matijevich	House Bill 1380, Third Reading
Speaker Bluthardt	
Fleck	Yield
Matijevich	
Speaker Bluthardt	
Hirschfeld	Question
Matijevich	
Speaker Bluthardt	
Lauer	
Speaker Bluthardt	
Rayson	
Speaker Bluthardt	
Matijevich	

200
Special
↓



Speaker Bluthardt
 Snyder
 Speaker Bluthardt
 Telcser
 Speaker Bluthardt
 Fleck
 Speaker Bluthardt
 Wolf
 Speaker Bluthardt
 Matijevich
 Selcke
 Speaker Bluthardt
 Juckett

above
2, 211

Speaker Bluthardt
 Selcke
 Juckett
 Selcke

Juckett

Speaker Bluthardt
 Juckett
 Speaker Bluthardt
 Selcke

212 Speaker Bluthardt
 Juckett
 Speaker Bluthardt
 Juckett
 Speaker Bluthardt
 Berman
 Speaker Bluthardt
 Walsh, Wm.

213 Speaker Bluthardt
 Juckett
 Speaker Bluthardt
 Walsh, Wm.
 Speaker Bluthardt
 Selcke
 Speaker Bluthardt
 Gibbs

214 Speaker Bluthardt
 Juckett
 Speaker Bluthardt
 Snyder
~~Gibbs~~
 Speaker Bluthardt
 McCourt
~~Gibbs~~
 Speaker Bluthardt

Explain Vote

House Bill 1380, Passed

House Bill 495, Third Reading

Leave to hear 1465 at same time

House Bill 1465, Third Reading
 Leave to Return both to Second
 Amendment Number 3, House
 Bill 495

Leave to Table Amendment Num-
 ber 2

Amendment Number 2 Tabled
 Amendment Number 3
 Amendment Adopted, Third Reading
 House Bill 1465, Amendment
 Number 1

Amendment Number 1
 Amendment Adopted, Third Reading
 House Bill 495 and 1465

Support

Oppose

House Bill 495 and 1465

Bills Passed
~~House Bill 1184, Third Reading~~

Question

Question



215	Pierce	
	Speaker Bluthardt	
	Shaa	Question
	Gibbs	
	Speaker Bluthardt	Take Out of Record
	Selcke	House Bill 981, Third Reading
	Speaker Bluthardt	
	Berman	Moves to Table
	Speaker Bluthardt	House Bill 981 Tabled
216	Selcke	House Bill 1387, Third Reading
	Speaker Bluthardt	
	Beaupre	
	Speaker Bluthardt	
217	Leinenweber	
	Speaker Bluthardt	
218	Schlickman	
	Speaker Bluthardt	
	Meff	Opposed
	Speaker Bluthardt	
219	Mugalian	
	Speaker Bluthardt	
220	Huskey	
	Speaker Bluthardt	
221	Washington	
	Speaker Bluthardt	
	Maragos	Move Previous Question
223	Speaker Bluthardt	
	Beaupre	To Close
	Speaker Bluthardt	
224	Ewell	Explain Vote
	Speaker Bluthardt	
225	Lundy	
	Speaker Bluthardt	
	Geo-Karis	
	Speaker Bluthardt	
	Beaupre	Motion to postponed consideration
	Speaker Bluthardt	
	Selcke	House 1388, Third Reading
	Speaker Bluthardt	
	Walsh, R.	
226	Speaker Bluthardt	Move to re-committ to Committee
	Beaupre	
	Speaker Bluthardt	House Bill 1388
228	Stone	
	Speaker Bluthardt	
	Rayson	Passed
	Speaker Bluthardt	1389, Third Reading
	Selcke	
	Speaker Bluthardt	
228	Barnes	



Speaker Bluthardt	House Bill 1389, Passed
Selcke	House Bill 1398, Third Reading
Speaker Bluthardt	
Griesheimer	
Speaker Bluthardt	
229 Rayson	Passed
Speaker Bluthardt	House Bill 1400, Third Reading
Selcke	
Speaker Bluthardt	
Fleck	
230 Speaker Bluthardt	Passed
Selcke	House Bill 1418, Third Reading
Speaker Bluthardt	
Skinner	
Speaker Bluthardt	
231 Totten	<i>discussion</i>
Speaker Bluthardt	
232 Palmer	Question
Skinner	
Speaker Bluthardt	
McCourt	
Skinner	
Speaker Bluthardt	
233 Jaffe	
Speaker Bluthardt	
Skinner	
234 Speaker Bluthardt	House Bill 1418, Lost
Selcke	House Bill 1001
Speaker Bluthardt	
Fleck	
Speaker Bluthardt	Passed
235 Walsh, Wm.	Move House stand in recess
Speaker Bluthardt	
Choate	
236 Selcke	Resolution
237 Speaker Bluthardt	Move Resolution Adopted
McLendon	Temporarily recess
Speaker Bluthardt	Move life of Bills be extended
Choate	Motion prevails
Speaker Bluthardt	Question
238 Keller	
Speaker Bluthardt	
Selcke	Sendate Bill, First Reading
239 Speaker Bluthardt	Introduced <i>tions</i>
Selcke	
Speaker Bluthardt	House Adjourned



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES