

Speaker Epton: "The House will be in Session. The Invocation by Dr. Johnson."

Dr. Johnson: "Our Father in Heaven, in establishing your covenant with Your people of old, you designated the seventh day as a Sabbath of rest and commemoration. But we stand before You this morning working. Grant that we nonetheless use this day to commemorate Your mercies which each day has fallen upon us as fresh as the morning dew. Let us use this day to pay tribute to Your mercies, which are sure and Your compassion which endures. Take what we do this day into Your hand and with Your blessing upon it, let it serve those whom we are here to serve. And, at the close of this Session, lift us up with Your sustaining presence and protect us until we meet again in this Chamber to pursue the tasks which remain still to be done. In the words of the Psalmist, I will lift my eyes to the hills, from whence comes my health, my health comes from the Lord who has made Heaven and Earth. Amen."

Speaker Epton: "Thank you Doctor. Roll Call for attendance." "Take the Record."

Miller: "Mr. Speaker, will the Journal show that Representatives Granata, Borchers are absent because of illness and Speaker Blair is absent for the same reason."

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

Choate: "Mr. Speaker, would you please have the Journal to indicate that the only two absences from this side of the aisle, due to illness, is Representative Wolfe and Representative Krause."

Speaker Epton: "Thank you, Mr. Choate....Messages from the Senate.."

Clerk Selcke: "A message from the Senate, by Mr. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has passed the Bills with the following titles, passage of which I am instructed



to ask concurrence of the House. Senate Bill 166, 320, 417, 981, 1021, 1050, 1051, 1052, 1055, 1097, 1186, 1172, passed the Senate June 1, 1973, Edward Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has passed the Bills with the following titles, passage of which I am instructed to ask concurrence of the House. Senate Bill 3, 38, 157, 132, 195, 300, passed the Senate June 1st, 1973. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has passed the Bills with the following titles, passage of which I am instructed to ask concurrence of the House. Senate Bill 89, 180, 253, 280, 350, 384, 406, 462, 492, 8...ah..25, 1010, passed the Senate June 1, 1973, Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Committee Reports....."

Speaker Epton: "Committee Reports."

Clerk Selcke: "Mr. Washburn from Appropriations, which House Bill 531, 903, 1918 were referred reports same back with Amendments thereto with the recommendation the Amendments be adopted and the Bills Amended do pass. Mr. Washburn from Appropriations, which House Bills 1944 and 1975 were referred, reported the same back with the recommendation that the bills do pass. Mr. Washburn from Appropriations which Senate Bill 174 was referred reports same back the recommendation that the Bill do pass. No further Committee Reports. What have we got? Any Agreed Resolutions?"

Speaker Epton: "Agreed Resolutions."

Clerk Selcke: "House Resolution....8....386,....ah...Catania, House Resolution 387, Boyle."

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

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Resolution 387 by Representative Boyle congratulates Mr. Henry Love of Gillespie, Illinois who has recently announced his retirement as Chief of Police of...at



Gillespie, Illinois. House Resolution 386 by Representative Catania congratulates the East St. Louis District Office of the Illinois Department of Children and Family Services for recognizing the potential of and initiating the use of men as homemakers....terrific....And, Mr. Speaker I move the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions."

Speaker Epton: "The Gentleman moves the adoption of the terrific Resolutions. All in favor indicate by saying 'aye', those opposed 'nay', the 'ayes' have it. So ordered. Third Reading....Just a moment, the Gentleman from Cook, William Walsh."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, I think at the start of Third Reading it might be appropriate to announce that the list of Agreed Bills that have been worked on yesterday ....ah are on the Member's Desks. There are some....ah...41 or 42 Bills on the list....Ah...if the ....ah...thought of the Leadership that...ah..that we will call these somewhere around 1 o'clock this afternoon....giving us about 3 1/2 or 4 hours to look them over very carefully. Any Member who wishes to take a Bill off of the Agreed list may do so....ah..Any Member who doesn't feel strongly enough to ...ah...want to take one off but wants to vote 'no' or vote 'present' at the time the list is called, may do that also. So, you....you take them off by going up to the ....ah..Clerk's rostrum there and asking the Clerk to remove the Bill from the Agreed list."

Speaker Epton: "Thank you. So announced. The Gentleman from ....Mr. Giorgi...from Winnebago."

Giorgi: "Mr. Majority Leader are some of these Bills off of the Postponed Calendar?"

Walsh: "No, there are none that are on....on Consideration Postponed."

Speaker Epton: "The Gentleman from Champaign, Mr. Hirschfeld."

Hirschfeld: "May I just suggest, Mr. Speaker, that because



some of us might want to vote 'no' on a Bill, I don't think that's necessary reason to take it off the Agreed list."

Speaker Epton: "I think all of you Gentlemen have heard the comments and hearing no objection we'll proceed with the next order of business."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 966, Telcser, ..."

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

Clerk Selcke: "994...B. B. Wolfe..."

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

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 142, Rayson..."

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

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 730...Pete Schraeder..."

Speaker Epton: "Representative Schraeder..."

Clerk Selcke: "An Act making an Appropriation to the State Employees Retirement ....."

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

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

Speaker Epton: "Gentlemen...it's...may I have your attention please? It's rather early and we appreciate the fact that those of you who are here should not be penalized, but I suspect that unless the....ah...Majority and Minority Leader have any objections we will pull these out of the record until 10 o'clock. Thereafter, we will continue with the calling of these Bills. And, if anyone is not present when their Bills are called we will not come back to it, unless of course there is an objection from the Leadership. Proceed with the..... 10 o'clock will be the...deadline...Gentlemen..."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 928, Leon..."

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

Clerk Selcke: "Wouldn't it be better to ask.....who in the hell wants a Bill called?..."

Speaker Epton: "Any Ladies and Gentlemen who would like to have



their Bills called at this time, if so, if they will come up to the Clerk we can proceed with a little more dispatch."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1288, Rose, .....1526?..."

Speaker Epton: "We will be on the assumption that these others have been pulled out of the record, so it's not a necessity, it doesn't require a vote...we will proceed with House Bill 1526."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1526, Calvo, a Bill for an Act to Amend the Horse-Racing Act, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Epton: "Representative Calvo."

Calvo: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, first I would like leave to bring House Bill 1526 back to the Order of Second Reading for purpose of....ah..."

Speaker Epton: "Hearing no objections, back to Second Reading, for the purpose of Amendment....Proceed Mr. Clerk..."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #3, Calvo, amends House Bill 1526, and so forth..."

Speaker Epton: "Representative Calvo..."

Calvo: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would move the adoption of Amendment #3 to House Bill 1526, Amendment #3 to this Bill deletes the provisions for Sunday racing but does not change the Bill in any other way..."

Speaker Epton: "All those in favor of the adoption of the Amendment indicate by saying 'aye', all those opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it....back to Third Reading.... Do you care to proceed, Representative Calvo?"

Calvo: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 1526 was in the Executive Committee, came out with a vote of 16-6 with the promise that I would Amend the Bill, which we have just done. And, I would ask your favorable support for this Bill. All it really does is expand the ....ah...racing...the dates that may be given for racing in the State of Illinois at the



discretion of the Racing Board. I ask your favorable consideration."

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

Ewell: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, this is also the Bill that we had the assur.....the assurance ....not the assurance but we had the ...ah...understanding that the revenue could go into the General Revenue Fund but that was defeated. But, I'm not vindictive and I'm not bitter and ...ah...if the Body wants to support the Bill, that's all right, but I did want to just give 'em these couple of comments. One of the questions was, how much money surplus did the Agricultural Premium Fund have?...and.... ah...."

Calvo: "That.....took out by Amendment..."

Ewell: "And...ah...I went down to the Budget Department and the latest figure that they have is that there is two ways they account money. One, ...ah...their budgetary balance to begin fiscal '73 is \$18,405,436.52. I'd like to compare that very briefly with the budgetary balance to begin fiscal '73 for the common school fund, which is a minus \$36,706,198. We can also compare it with a number of other items and we discover that the \$18,000,000 budgetary balance is the biggest cash balance in the State. Now, I know this fund is in need of money and I want to point out one other interesting aspect...that their income was \$22,853,327. Now, I know that this fund needs the money and I know that General Revenue can do without and so I'm not going to oppose this Bill, I'm going to vote along with the majority of the Membership."

Speaker Epton: "The Gentleman from Coles, Representative Cox."

Clerk Selcke: "Bill Cox...."

Cox: "Mr. Speaker, will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Epton: "He indicates he will."

Cox: "Representative Calvo, the Amendment...that allowed any of this money to go to the General Revenue was....ah..de-



feated. Is that correct? ..."

Calvo: "That's correct, Mr. Cox. That was voted on by the House last week."

Speaker Epton: "Any further discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Mahar."

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

Speaker Epton: "He indicates he will."

Mahar: "Does Amendment #3 ...ah...now allow racing on Sunday. Does that...."

Calvo: "I'm sorry....I didn't....I'm not sure I caught your question."

Mahar: "You....you...adopted Amendment #3, does that now allow racing on Sunday?"

Calvo: "No, Amendment #3 deletes the allowance....in other words ...it leaves that Sections of the Statute as it was ....which does not allow racing on Sundays."

Mahar: "Thank you."

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

Schlickman: "Would the Sponsor describe in full...in full.... what this Bill, as Amended now provides?"

Calvo: "Was there another question....I'm sorry."

Schlickman: "Would you describe in full what this Bill, now includes with the Amendment. Briefly."

Calvo: "The Bill as it now stands would allow racing during the winter months instead of the restricted months that was ....in the prior law. That's the only change in the prior law."

Schlickman: "Well, by the Amendment....Amendment that you restored everything that previously was stricken?..."

Calvo: "Well-.."

Schlickman: "Except with what you're now referring to?"

Calvo: "That's correct. In other words, what was stricken before included the prohibition of Sunday racing. And, we



put that back in by the Amendment."

Schlickman: "Well, you also struck, by the original Bill, the restriction on numbers of days of racing..."

Calvo: "That's correct..."

Schlickman: "And, also you had eliminated in the Bill as it was originally introduced ....the non-competative features."

Calvo: "Well, the Bill as it now stands would allow the Racing Board to ....to give grant dapes to the various tracks during any time in the year....except on Sundays."

Speaker Epton: "Representative Juckett....Representative from Cook, Representative Juckett:"

Juckett: "Thank you, ...would....did you change at all the tax rates for the tracks?"

Calvo: "No...."

Juckett: "There was some talk in Committee when you were there that you wanted to go to....a flat rate tax..."

Calvo: "There was no change in that, Bob...in this Bill."

Speaker Epton: "Representative Friedland."

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

Speaker Epton: "All those in favor of the Previous Question indicate by saying 'aye', all those opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the Gentleman....Representative Calvo to close the debate."

Calvo: "Gentlemen, to answer ....ah...in closing, just to answer a little more in detail,.....Mr. Juckett's question. The discussion in ....bate was about Senator Harris's Bill, which of course is not before us yet. I think there is some flat rate tax provisions made in his Bill, if it has not been amended out. This Bill does... makes no change in the parimutuel tax, all the Bill does is expand the racing dates in the State. And, the reason for it is that we found that winter racing in....climates as far north as Chicago has done very well throughout the country. And, it is felt that this will give some emphasis and some ....ah...life to the racing industry





which is in sour need of some help in this ....State. As, the last few years it has been on a steady decline. Of course, I think we all know if we don't turn around a decline, we end up in trouble. So, I ask your favorable support of this measure to try to help this industry."

Speaker Epton: "The question is, shall House Bill 1526 pass?"

All those in favor indicate by voting 'yes', all those opposed 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Take the record. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Ewell. For what purpose do you rise, Sir?"

Ewell: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I know it's early in the morning, but I see a number of...large number of people are voting switches that aren't theirs...and we don't mind being beat on Bills...."

Speaker Epton: "We certainly will caution them....You're absolutely right..."

Ewell: "Well, would you caution them ....N O W.... before .... I have to make this request...."

Speaker Epton: "In the future will you please refrain ....as Representative Ewell indicated, from voting your colleagues switch....even though he may have expressed a desire. Do you want another Roll Call, Representative Ewell?.... Fine, we'll be happy to give you another Roll Call. .... Strai.....A new Roll Call....All those who favor vote 'aye', and all those opposed vote 'no'. The Clerk will take the record. Representative Arrigo 'aye'. Representative McGah 'aye'. Representative Ebbesen 'no'. Ebbesen is changing his 'aye' to 'no'. Representative McCourt 'no'. Representative Grotberg 'no'. McCourt 'no'....Grotberg 'no'.....Representative Robert Thompson 'aye'. Representative Jaffe 'aye'. At the present time we have 86 'ayes' and 5 'nays'.....Representative Telcser 'aye'.....Representative....Representative Telcser 'aye'. ....Representative Farley 'aye'....Farley....Representative North 'aye'.....Representative Tipword, for what purpose



do you rise?"

Tipsword: "Mr. Speaker, it's just merely a request. Now, this is a ....systematic of what's going to happen on Bills here today, I'm afraid....And, I know there are certain Bills on the Calendar that are there and left over and continued for the purpose of killing 'em..... that some of us are very...very interested in. And, I'm wondering if perhaps we shouldn't consider and suggest that the time limit on these Bills be continued for a few days until we can really have the Membership of this House here?"

Speaker Epton: "The Gentleman...I believe....the Leadership of the respective aisles have discussed this at great length. Obviously we're going to run into this problem. But the only way we will handle it in the future is we will simply give you ample time to call your Bill.... discuss it and then we will take a vote and then we will go to the next Bill. So that those of you who are .... in Representative Calvo's position may find yourself in ....ah...in a similar position later on. Mr. Clerk would you give me the....unfortunately it's not that easy....Ladies and Gentlemen...some people have been voting 'aye' and then switching and this accounts for the delay. So, what we will do again is for...for the last time....we will take a new Roll Call. And, if you care to change it after that, before ....after it is announced, you will have to come down to the Speaker. We're taking a new Roll Call. All those in favor of House Bill 1526 will indicate by voting 'aye', those opposed by voting 'no'. Record Representative Schlickman as 'present'. Have all voted who wish? Is there anybody here who has not voted?....as he or she wishes?.... Representative Arnell...for what purpose do you rise?"

Arnell: "Present."

Speaker Epton: "Present...the Clerk will take ...Run it..."



The Clerk will take the record. On House Bill 1526.... the vote is 91 'ayes', 4 'nays' and this Bill having received the required number...is hereby declared passed. Two voting 'present'. 1564, do you have that next?.... What is it....just a moment....Representative....the Gentleman from Cook, Representative William Walsh....for what purpose do you rise, Sir?"

Walsh: "It would be appropriate at this time to suspend the provisions of Rule 37, relating to priority of call and I so move to suspend that Rule so that the Clerk may skip the ...ah...Agreed Bills....on the Priority of Call."

Speaker Epton: "On that list, Representative Walsh, 1419 has been requested by the Sponsor to be taken off for the purpose of an Amendment, so that on that list that you will be voting 1419....1 4 1 9, will not be included. The Gentleman from Union, Representative Choate."

Choate: "I want to make it clear to the Membership, after your statement, Mr. Speaker, that they are not voting on the passage of these Bills. I would suggest to the Sp.... to the Majority Leader, to suspend that Rule so that .... for all Bills. ....so that the Speaker can jump back and forth....for Sponsors who are here....Bill, and just save that much time. If it is possible..."

Walsh: "I...I...just as soon not do that at this time, Clyde....I'd just as soon handle the problem that is before us...."

Speaker Epton: "All right, we'll proceed with ...this will require 107 votes....all those in favor indicate by voting 'aye', those opposed 'no'. This requires 107 votes.... simply to allow us to eliminate the priority requirements on the Bills on your list. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. If they haven't got 'em, we will go back to 'em.....On this there are 100 and forty.. ....Take the record....On this there are 116 'ayes', 1 'no'....and this motion prevails....Call the next...."



....the Gentleman from Peoria, Representative Tuerk, for what purpose do you rise?"

Tuerk: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I would like leave of the House to Table House Bill 1774."

Speaker Epton: "Is leave granted? Hearing no objections, the Bill will be tabled. Proceed, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1564, Choate, a Bill for an Act to Amend the State Comptroller Act, Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Choate: "Mr. Speaker, I...I...I just for the life of me can't understand why this Bill was taken off of the Agreed list. It only changes one word....one word...in the present Statutes....It's..ah...adhered ...ah..to by the present Comptroller of the State of Illinois where.... in which he says....to me personally..I feel it's incumbent...upon me to congratulate you and your fellow Sponsors of House Bill 1564. There is an unquestionable need for Illinois to have as clear as possible picture of its monthly expenditures. The submission of a monthly report by detail object account rather than made by major object account represents an important step in this direction.' The Comptroller, who it effects, emphatically agrees to it....I would appreciate the vote of the House."

Speaker Epton: "Is there any further discussion? The question is, will House Bill 1564 pass? All those in favor will indicate by voting 'aye', all those opposed by voting 'no'. Has everyone voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this Bill there are 111 'ayes', no 'nays', and this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. The Lady from DuPage, Representative Dyer, for what purpose do you rise?"



Dyer: "Mr. Speaker, I request leave of the House to Table House Bill 1355."

Speaker Epton: "1355....Hearing no objection, leave is granted....Mrs. Chapman....the Lady from Cook, Mrs. Chapman."

Chapman: "Mr. Speaker, because...ah...Mrs. Catania's Bill passed yesterday, I ask leave to Table House Bill 1354."

Speaker Epton: "1354....Hearing no objections, leave is granted...Any others who desire recognition for the purpose of Tabling a Bill? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative McCourt..."

McCourt: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like leave to Table House Bill 1809."

Speaker Epton: "House Bill 1809...hearing no objections, leave is granted....Representative Calvo, for what purpose do you rise?"

Calvo: "Well, if it doesn't make any difference, I'll Table a Bill, if we're kinda stalling for.....ah...get something going..."

Speaker Epton: "We're not stalling...if you have something...well...ah..."

Calvo: "I would like to Table a Bill, if it's all right.... It is in the Appropriations Committee now...its....that I do wish to Table..."

Speaker Epton: "What's the number....of the Bill?"

Calvo: "463...."

Speaker Epton: "Hearing no objections, House Bill 463 is Tabled...Mr. Clerk, proceed with the next Bill."

Clerk Selcke: "1430....I guess...is the next one..."

Speaker Epton: "Well....1633 would be the next order..... 1633 then....16.....what is your next order?..."

Clerk Selcke: "1633....that ain't in the order.....House Bill 1633....Emil Jones, a Bill for an Act to amend the Small Business Purchasing Act, Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Jones: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would like to have leave of the House to take House Bill



1633 back to the Second Reading for the purpose of an Amendment."

Speaker Epton: "Hearing no objections, the Bill is taken back to the Second Reading for the purpose of an Amendment."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1633, Amendment #1, amends House Bill 1633 on page 3, line 25 by adding...the following and so forth."

Speaker Epton: "Proceed."

Jones: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #1 is just an Amendment that would make this Act effective upon becoming law....I urge its adoption."

Speaker Epton: "All those in favor of the adoption of Amendment #1, indicate by saying 'aye', all those opposed so order...Third Reading....Proceed."

Jones: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is a very simple Bill. It provides for the Department of Human ....the Department of General Services to set aside a fair portion of its contract for construction for the purposes of small business. Throughout the State of Illinois we have many businesses throughout this State who cannot compete with the larger construction industries throughout this State who receive more than ....more than 3 percent ...more than 3 percent of all construction that is done throughout this State is done by most of your large industries. House Bill 1633 provides that a fair portion of construction contracts would be certified for small business. I urge your support on this particular Bill. It received a unanimous vote in the Executive Committee and I solicit your support."

Speaker Epton: "The question is, ....ah...is there any further discussion?... The question is...will House Bill 1633 pass? All those in favor indicate by voting 'aye', all those opposed by voting 'no'. ....Have all voted who wish? Take the record.... On this Bill there are 94 ....94 ...'ayes', 7 'nays' and this Bill having received



the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed.

Clerk Selcke: "1635...Philip...he is not here, is he?.....  
He is not here."

Speaker Epton: "I believe we inadvertently overlooked one Bill.  
Is that 1565....?"

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1565, Berman, a Bill for an Act to  
amend the School Code, Third Reading of the Bill."

Berman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the  
House. House Bill 1565 has been Amended and I'm not  
sure that the explanation in the Digest is exactly correct.  
The purpose of 1565 is to continue the policy that we  
have enacted in the past two Sessions of the Legislature.  
....allowing a school district to take its alternative  
of its best weighted daily attendance in these areas  
where they have a decreasing attendance. They can take  
the previous year's attendance figures instead of the  
current year's attendance record. All that this Bill  
does is to continue that policy and ...ah..the...ah...  
as the Bill was in Committee, there was a little problem  
with it....that problem has been Amended out...regarding  
impaction aid...that's not in the Bill anymore. I know  
of no opposition to this Bill as it presently stands and  
I would appreciate a favorable vote."

Speaker Epton: "Is there any further discussion? The question  
is, will House Bill 1565 pass? All those in favor in-  
dicate by voting 'aye', all those opposed by voting 'no'.  
Has everyone voted as they wish? Take the record. Rep-  
resentative Ewell, 'aye'...Representative Giorgi 'aye'.  
On this Bill there are 89 'ayes', 6 'nays'. This Bill  
having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby  
declared passed. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative  
William Walsh, for what purpose do you rise, Sir?"

Walsh: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I was doing other things, that's  
kind of a significant Bill and...ah...I wonder if the  
Gentleman would take it out of the record so that we



don't have a verification? Can we pass that for the time being?"

Speaker Epton: "On this, unfortunately, in my haste, I have already declared it ..."

Walsh: "No, you haven't declared it passed...."

Speaker Epton: "Yes I have...yes I have, Representative Walsh. I've...called..."

Walsh: "Well, then I request a verification..."

Speaker Epton: "I'm afraid that's too late too."

Walsh: "No....ah...I don't think it is..."

Speaker Epton: "All right. The Parliamentarian ...advises me...and let's not have any argument, it's a very simple yes or no, that until the next order of business is announced, that the Roll can be verified. I suppose that is seldom utilized. I think, in an effort to avoid this....the...ah...Representative Choate, Representative Walsh, would it be advisable to take this out of the order of business and come back to it? Representative Berman, do you have any....otherwise we're faced with a verification....and it's 9:30 in the morning....How is Representative Hill recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "The Gentleman is recorded as not voting..."

Speaker Epton: "Just a moment....we...we are going to resolve this just as quickly as we can. The best way is to take a new Roll Call. There is no choice, otherwise we are faced with a verification. It's the same difference, Gentlemen. The Clerk will take a new Roll Call."

Clerk Selcke: "Ring the bell."

Speaker Epton: "The question is, shall House Bill 156....er... 1565 pass? All those favor..will indicate by voting 'aye' all those opposed 'no'. And, we employ you again, do not vote your seat-mate. Representative Skinner, for what purpose do you rise?"

Skinner: "To explain my vote, if I may? The reason that this Bill might be an objectionable Bill is because it mainly





effects Chicago....I believe. And, if there is more money ....if you put more money in the pot for Chicago, which means there is going to less money in the pot for everybody else and that's why I'm voting 'no'."

Speaker Epton: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Berman to explain his vote."

Berman: "Let me explain, if Mr. Skinner would like to listen, Representative Skinner...."

Speaker Epton: "Just a moment, Representative Berman, it's a quarter 'til ten and we're still conducting business as we have in the past, which means we're going to be here straight through. May I suggest that you pay attention. We're not going to ...once ten o'clock hits, we're not going to deviate, we're just going to move. So listen to Representative Berman and vote accordingly."

Berman: "This.....this Bill is a Bill that continues a policy that this Legislature has started when certain districts not only Chicago, but many other districts of a more stable nature, other than just the fast growing suburbs, found themselves in a position where they were hiring teachers, making commitments for future years, and found that they were decreasing in pupil attendance. This resulted in overcommitment that could not be collected under the old formula where they were tied in to certain....ah... weighted average daily attendance commitments. The Legislature, two terms ago or more, allowed them to take their choice between their last year's attendance figures and their current attendance figures, so as not to jeopardize contracts and other commitments that were being made by these school districts. Chicago was one, but Chicago is only one....Evanston is...is an example, other more stable communities throughout the State find themselves with decreasing attendance population. If we change this now, you are reneging on a commitment that the Legislature has made to all of these school...districts."



It is a....it's a Bill that has been requested by OSPI, that the...ah...that...there was no....as I recall...no objection to this portion of the Bill in the House Education Committee. Now, if we are going to have a situation under these circumstances this morning, Mr. Speaker, ...ah...that we don't get the kind of response that I believe this Bill....ah...justifies...both from a commitment basis and from a point of view of policy for schools, I think we're going to have a very rough morning and...ah...I'm very disturbed by the response that we're getting on this."

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

Walsh: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I certainly don't want to contribute at all to a very rough morning. But, I would like to deliberate a little bit on the Bills that we're passing. What we're doing here is providing for all school districts as the Gentleman says, a different basis on which to ...to ah...pay State Aid. And it would seem to me that Chicago, less than anyone else, ought to be looking for something like this because certainly Chicago is sophisticated enough to predict what their average daily attendance is going to be in the years to come. Now, there has never been an instance Mr. Speaker, speaking of other districts, where this General Assembly has not provided relief for smaller districts or any district where there has been some kind of an epidemic or a flood or a snowstorm or some other catastrophe where...sch....the school districts fell far below their average daily attendance and this General Assembly did not recognize that and pay them on a different basis. There's no reason to do this on a flat basis and less reason to do it for Chicago than for anyone else. I still think this is a bad Bill."

Speaker Epton: "The Gentleman from Christian, Representative



Tipsword."

Tipsword: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen, I'd like to urge that everyone reconsider and try to get sufficient votes to pass this Bill. This isn't a Bill that's for this area, or that area. Perhaps it applies differently and will apply in greater degree and greater quantity in Chicago or some other area of the State that ...that needs the help the most and has the greatest decline in its school population. But, we're talking about the education of children and I don't think that we should care whether those children are in Cairo or Chicago or.....Rockford or here in Springfield, or where it may be. If we can help with the education of those children and it applies with equanimity throughout the State of Illinois, we ought to pass it."

Speaker Epton: "The Gentleman from DuPage, Representative Gene Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentleman of the House, I placed Amendment #1 on House Bill 1561 and I....1565... thank you...on House Bill 1565 and I think there may be some confusion in regard to that. Amendment #1 deletes the provision ....ah..which deals with ...ah...impaction aid, so that the impaction aid...stays exactly where it is....in effect, the Amendment took Chicago out of consideration for impaction aid. And, so this Bill deals only with the issue of whether to use past or present.... weighted A. D. A. Now, I think it is important that you understand that we're talking about overpayments. These moneys have already been paid out and...in the following year's claim, the amount of overpayment will be reduced or taken from each of the school districts ....ah...present year's payment. There is a ....amount of money which, depending on with whom you speak,....varies between 22 and 26 million dollars. What Representative Berman says is correct, that we did do this last year, I believe it



was for the '71, '72 school year. What his Bill does is provide that we put it in as a standard policy."

Speaker Epton: "The Gentleman from Lake, Representative Pierce."

Pierce: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, there should be nothing controversial about this Bill at all. This is, as Representative, the Representative from DuPage has said, just carrying on a policy that we already instituted last year which gives the school districts the choice of using the better of the two previous years, the present year or the previous year's A.D.A.. And this is necessary because the money has already been paid out based on the previous years. Then they find in some of these mature communities and I am sure that would include Oak Park and many communities in the Cook county suburbs as well as downstate that there are less students attending kindergarten and first grade because of C.D. Zero and various other reasons and all of a sudden they are short, they are short..."

Speaker Epton: "The question is now, excuse me, I am sorry, I had your time switched. The question is now, has everyone voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this Bill there are 91 'ayes', 2 'nays'. This Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. The Clerk will call the next Bill. We are now going back to the proper order of business and again we ask, is anyone going to have, present Representative Wolfe's Bill? B.B. Wolfe. Do you know of anyone? Accordingly, when we come to Representative Wolfe's Bills, we will simply take them out of the record."

Clerk Selcke: "Mr. Maragos is not here, Telcser doesn't want his called so the next Bill is 994, B.B. Wolfe."

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

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 142, Rayson, an appropriation to



the Department of Transportation, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Epton: "Representative Rayson. For the third and last time, Representative Rayson. Call the next Bill. Well, tell him to stay here. He can call it at 5 o'clock this afternoon if he is lucky."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 730, Schraeder, an appropriation to the State Employees' Retirement System, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Epton: "Third Reading of the Bill."

Schraeder: "I took that out a while ago."

Speaker Epton: "Oh, you took it out? You want to table it?"

We are now back on the proper order of business;

Representative Schraeder. Proceed with the next order."

Clerk Selcke: "928, Leon is not here. 1286, Kose not here. House Bill 1430, Deuster."

Speaker Epton: "Is Representative Deuster on the floor? Take it out of the record."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1121, Fennessey."

Speaker Epton: "Representative Fennessey."

Clerk Selcke: "A Bill for an Act to amend the Vehicle Code, Third Reading of the Bill."

Fennessey: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, 1121 relates length of double bottom trailers. It allows them to be used on all highways. At the present time, the Department has designated highways, four lane highways and certain two lane highways. This allows double bottom trailers to be traveled on all two lane highways and all the highways in the State of Illinois. I ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Epton: "Is there any further discussion? The question is, will House Bill 1121 pass. All those in favor indicate by voting 'aye', all those opposed by voting 'no'. Has everyone voted who wished? Take the record. Representative Kosinski 'aye'. On this Bill there are 89 'ayes', 15 'nays'. This Bill having received the



Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed.

Proceed with the next Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 877, Mann, a Bill for an Act to amend the Code of Criminal Procedures, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Epton: "Representative Mann."

Mann: "Will you please return this to the order of Second Reading for purpose of an Amendment?"

Speaker Epton: "Hearing no objection, the Bill is returned to Second for purpose..."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #2, Mann, amends House Bill 877 on page 1, line 14 and so forth."

Speaker Epton: "Representative Mann."

Mann: "This, that the request shall be made within a reasonable time after the defendant waives the right to trial by jury as above set forth."

Speaker Epton: "Is there any, all those in favor of the Amendment indicate by saying 'aye', all those opposed. The 'ayes' have it. Third Reading."

Mann: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, what this Bill basically does is give the State the same right to a trial by jury that the defendant has. It does not affect the defendant's constitutional right to have a jury trial. He still has available to him the right to ask for a change of venue. Basically, it assures to the people of the State represented by the State's Attorney the same right to have a case heard by a jury as the defendant accused now enjoys. It does not deny the right of a defendant to a jury trial. The defendant retains his constitutional right to a jury trial."

Speaker Epton: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Holloway."

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

Mann: "Yes, I will."

Holloway: "Mr. Mann, does the State's Attorney have to take



an affirmative step to get a jury trial for the State or is it just inherent in the situation?"

Mann: "Originally in the Bill, he did not have to. As the Bill is now amended and this was brought out in Committee at the request of Representative Shea, the State must now make an affirmative request for the jury trial within a reasonable time after the defendant waives his right."

Speaker Epton: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Harold Washington."

Washington: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I will be very brief but this is an extremely important Bill. What the Sponsor is trying to do is to, in a sense, reshape and reorganize the whole system of criminal justice as we know it in this State. I don't know of a single, rational, logical, sensible, traditional or even historical reason why the prosecutor should have the right to a trial by jury. Let's face it, there are some extremely serious, may I have a little order, Mr. Speaker? There are some extremely serious dangers attendant to this kind of legislation. The remark is made that the State should have the same right as the defendant. Well, we all know from experience, those who have practiced in the criminal courts and observed those courts, that the State is in an extremely powerful position. They have an inexhaustible fund of money. They have innumerable investigators. They have enough to more than offset any minor advantage that the defendant may have. Furthermore, there are many situations in which a defendant does not want a jury because the climate and the atmosphere is so dangerous, so vituperative and so charged with emotion that he feels he simply cannot get a fair trial from a jury. Why should he, therefore, be forced to go through a jury trial? And those of you, and I want you to hear this, those of you who on



occasion have criticized the Supreme Court for making bad laws in the criminal area as they have made bad laws in many cases, have done so because cases have come out where there has been a jury, and the emotion and the bias was so charged that the defendant simply couldn't get a fair trial and the Supreme Court, in its attempt to overthrow what is obviously an unjust situation, has had to resort to some bad laws. Not only that, Mr. Speaker, we should have some order here."

Speaker Epton: "Ladies and Gentlemen, may I have your attention again? Yesterday, I was rightfully, I was rightfully criticized because some of our colleagues had difficulty understanding the discussion and voting intelligently on these Bills. I don't think anybody in this room objects to losing or winning a Bill up or down. But they do have a right, even if you are not interested, to hear the Bill. Now, if you can't give them attention, I suggest you go outside and play games. Proceed, Representative Washington."

Washington: "We are touching on a very vital and fundamental nerve here. I haven't heard any reason why we should do this. I would like to know. Who wants this kind of legislation? Who is pressing for it? Insofar as I know, there have been editorial after editorial among the Chicago Tribune who are opposed to this kind of legislation. I don't know of any bar association that supports it. I would like to know just who is trying to upset the whole system of criminal justice in this State. Now, I am not for a minute going to say that there are no problems with our present system. But to upheave and destroy the whole system for some reasons that have not been articulated to me, was not articulated in the Committee very clearly, just astounds me. Not only that, Mr. Speaker, there is a cost question involved here. In many instances, if you force a defendant to a jury trial, he is going to be unable,





totally unable to meet the cost of that situation and consequently, the due process question is thrown entirely out the window. Unless and until we get, on this floor, a clear cut answer as to why a prosecutor should have a right to a jury trial, I urge you to vote 'no!.'

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

Katz: "Not only have the bar associations not supported this Bill, the Chicago Bar Association has strongly come out against the Bill. This is not a radical group, this is a very conservative group of lawyers interested in preserving the most fundamental part of our system of criminal justice, the right to trial by jury. The Chicago Bar Association has labeled this Bill a threat to that system of justice and I urge all of those here who, regardless of political views, believe in preserving and conserving this traditional American right of trial by jury or similarly the right to be heard a trial by judge, if you will, that we join together here and defeat this Bill. The Illinois Supreme Court has held that not only does an individual have a right to a trial by jury, that they have a right to be heard not by a jury. If you are a member of a minority group in an area that is very antagonistic to your particular minority..."

Speaker Epton: "For what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Washington rise?"

Washington: "Mr. Speaker, can't we have some order here? This interminable noise is disrupting..."

Speaker Epton: "Representative Washington, Representative Washington, I have done everything possible to insult your colleagues and I am sorry, there is no way we can have order. Now do you suggest we adjourn or continue with..."

Washington: "I would suggest we adjourn rather than carry on this farce. If the man can't be heard in a discussion



of a very serious Bill, I think we should adjourn."

Speaker Epton: "Fine, I heard your comment. Thank you.

Proceed, Representative Katz."

Katz: "Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, involved in this case is a most serious situation. If you are a black in an area in Illinois where the jury is likely to be prejudiced against blacks, if you are a student who happens to look wild and wooly, if you are some individual who happens to be misshaped by nature and a jury would be antagonistic and prejudiced to you, you need to have a trial before a judge in order to defend your right to have a fair trial. A jury may, in those situations, convict you even though there is absolutely no basis, in fact, for such a conviction. Not only that, but as the Gentleman has just said, in the city of Chicago, the cost of defending a bench trial may be, for the individual \$500 but if the State requests the jury trial, he may have to pay a lawyer \$5000 or \$10,000 to defend himself. He doesn't want a jury, only the State wants the jury."

Speaker Epton: "Would the Gentleman bring his remarks, would the Gentleman bring his remarks to a conclusion?"

Katz: "And in bringing my remarks to a conclusion I am concerned that this Bill may bring our system of criminal justice to a conclusion and I would very strongly urge a vote against this Bill."

Speaker Epton: "Thank you. The Gentleman from Will, Representative Sangmeister."

Sangmeister: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, once again we are getting a plea that in a criminal case there only happens to be one side of the case and that's of the defendant. This Bill is a people's Bill, as we like to talk around here, and I very much ask you to support the people on this side. The reason, Representative Washington, that we have such a Bill is that there are times when the prosecutor



appears before the judge representing the people of the State of Illinois and he would like to see the people of the State of Illinois get a fair trial. And what's good for the defendant is good for the people of the State of Illinois. This is particularly valuable in political trials whereby the prosecutor is from one party and the defendant is from another and the judge may be from a particular party. In that case, it is very, very evident that the people of the community, through a jury trial, ought to make that decision on the public official and not a judge who may have a very direct interest. This is a good Bill and should be passed."

Speaker Epton: "The Gentleman from Moultrie, Mr. Stone."

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

Speaker Epton: "The previous question has been moved. All those in favor indicate by saying 'aye', all those opposed 'no'. The question is moved. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Mann, to close the debate."

Mann: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I would be the last person to do anything that I felt would impair the rights of defendants. I have supported Bills to establish State-wide public defenders, legal aid for the poor and I ask your favorable vote."

Speaker Epton: "The question is, will House Bill 877 pass. All those in favor indicate by voting 'aye', all those opposed by voting 'no'. The Gentleman from Lawrence, Representative Cunningham."

Cunningham: "Briefly, explaining my green vote, those of you that have any doubt about this Bill, you should ask yourself whether or not it makes sense for the State, in its prosecution, it should have to face a loaded deck against it when they can have no confidence in the judge that is trying the case. They have a right to a jury trial. Vote green."

Speaker Epton: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take



the record. On this there is 17 'ayes', 92 'nays', and this Bill having failed the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared lost. Next Bill.....Next Bill, Mr. Clerk.."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1091, Merlo, a Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code, ..."

Speaker Epton: "Take it out of the record...Representative Merlo..."

Merlo: "Take it out of the record."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 14....."

Speaker Epton: "What's your pleasure, Representative Merlo, do you....Proceed with the next..."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1431, Berman, ...."

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

Clerk Selcke: "Chalky....you gotta keep up with me...1724.... House Bill 1724, Juckett.."

Speaker Epton: "Representative Juckett..."

Clerk Selcke: "A Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code, Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Juckett: "Thank you Ladies and Gentlemen and Mr. Speaker, this Bill ....ah...would further change the Election Code in that last Session we allowed the City and Township Clerks to register people up until 30 days ....ah...prior to an election except that when.....that election was at a County Clerk was actually handling in Cook County. Downstate the city and township people do have the right to register up until 30 days regardless of whether it's in a national election or not. And, all this Bill would do would be to conform the Cook County situation to the downstate situation and would cut off registration 30 days prior to an election. Now, we had previously had 45 days in order to make sure that the County Clerk would receive all the materials. I talked with the County



Clerk and with his advisors and they say they had had no problem at all on that. I've tried to reach the County Clerk's office to see whether they objected to this, we've said that we would try to get this together and we've not been able to get together on it, but I would prefer if we could ....let's pass it...and if there are any problems that do develop in it then we could come back and make the necessary adjustments which would be based on experience. Now, all we have is a theory....ah....on it. But it would conform Cook County to the procedures that are done in the rest of the State. And....I would appreciate your vote."

Speaker Epton: "Is there any further discussion? The question is, will House Bill 1724 pass? All those in favor indicate by voting 'aye', all those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? .....Wait, wait...wait. Take the record. ....Jake Wolf 'present'. On this there are 112 'ayes', no 'nays', one 'present'. This Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 851, Kucharski, an Act to provide real estate loans to certain veterans...and so forth, Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Kucharski: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I filed a motion with the Clerk's office to take this Bill from Third Reading and to ask leave of the House to have it reassigned to a subcommittee in ....in Appropriations Committee, which I have the approval of the ....(unintelligible)."

Speaker Epton: "Objections? Leave granted to remove it to Appropriations Committee. Committee on Assignments..... thank you, Mr. Shea."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1095, Palmer,.....is that on the.... that's on the Agreed List...House Bill 12....42....."



Unknown: "1242 is upstairs..."

Clerk Selcke: "All right, that don't matter, we'll read it anyway....Springer, a Bill for an Act to amend the Motor Fuel Tax, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Epton: "The Gentleman from Randolph, Mr. Springer."

Springer: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen, House Bill 14.....er....1242 simply increases the ....ah...Motor Fuel Tax allocation of one percent ....counties over a million....increases to two percent to counties under a million and increases two percent to the road districts of the State with a reduction of five percent off .... from the State. I'd appreciate your favorable vote...."

Speaker Epton: "Any further discussion? The question is, will House Bill 1242 pass? All those in favor indicate by voting 'aye', all those opposed by voting 'no'.. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Lechowicz to explain his vote."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, will the Sponsor yield to one question?"

Speaker Epton: "It's a little bit out of order, but I'm sure he will respond."

Lechowicz: "What is the revenue loss for the State?"

Springer: "I didn't hear you?"

Lechowicz: "What is the revenue loss for the State?"

Springer: "About 16,000,000."

Lechowicz: "Thank you. I urge a no vote."

Speaker Epton: "Is there any further discussion? Explanation of vote. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this there are 36 'ayes', ....."

Clerk Selcke: "72 'nays'...."

Speaker Epton: "72 'nays', this Bill having failed to receive a Constitutional Majority is hereby declared lost."

Clerk Selcke: "What's the next Bill, Chalky?.....1495?..... House Bill 1495, Mann, a Bill for an Act to amend the Community School Lunch Program Act, Third Reading of the



Bill."

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

Mann: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, as you may recall this Bill dealt with....ah....nutritious meals and balanced diets in the schools. It was Amended at Second Reading....ah....so that it now strictly ....ah... local matter. Ah....and...ah...it can only be invoked by a local school district or board. Ah...But, I still think that the idea has some merit and I urge its passage."

Speaker Epton: "Is there any further discussion? The question is will House Bill 1495 pass? All those in favor indicate by voting 'aye', all those opposed by voting 'no'. Has everyone voted who wished. Take the record."

Clerk Selcke: "87 to 13....."

Speaker Epton: "Representative Washington 'aye'. Representative Emil Jones 'aye'. This Bill having.....Rep..... Palmer 'aye'. This Bill having received the Cons..... The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Walsh...'aye'? ..... 'No'?....."

Clerk Selcke: "Which Walsh?"

Speaker Epton: "William Walsh....What is the count now?..."

Clerk Selcke: "Well, I don't know...Washington.....Palmer... who was the other one...?"

Speaker Epton: "Emil Jones....'aye'."

Clerk Selcke: "One....two....three....It's 90 to.....15....."

Speaker Epton: "On this....there're 90 'ayes', 15 'nos', this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed."

Clerk Selcke: "What Bill was that...?....Oh! Hell...Yeah.... There you go George. House Bill 1760, Telcser...A Bill for an Act to create a Legal Services Board, in the Department of Public Aid, Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1037, Leinenweber, a Bill for an Act



to remove the requirements for separate facilities and so forth, Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Leinenweber: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, I explained this vo..... this Bill yesterday, then I temporarily pulled it out of the record to meet with the Assistant Minority Leader. I then, at his request, met with the Department of Children and Family Services, we talked about the Bill, he advised me that if he had any further objections, he would let me know by this morning. And, I've tried to contact him, without success, they've heard nothing. It's a merely Bill. It only applies to a handful of counties that have built within the last five and one-half years new jail facilities with separate .....de-  
 -ension facilities that if the Department of Corrections certify that they are truly separate at all times, under all circumstances, that these facilities may be used ....ah....for the detention of juveniles.. I urge a favorable vote."

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

Shea: "Well, Mr. Speaker, all I want to say is that we worked with some people from....ah.....the Department... they said if they had some objection they would be back to see us today....and...ah...I would assume since they have no objection, I'm going to support the man's Legislation."

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

Rayson: "A question of the Gentleman. Ah...Are you saying that henceforth, or since 1967, any correction facilities ...ah..should have separate but equal facilities for juveniles?"

Leinenweber: "No...what the Uniform Code of Corrections did, it provided that you could no longer have separate facilities in the same building. All I was saying is that those





facilities which were constructed in a five and one-half .....period....prior to the effective date of that Act, but after July 1, 1967, which are truly....which can be certified by the Department of Corrections as being truly separate ...both in management and actual physical construction may be utilized for the detention of juveniles prior to the dispositional hearings."

Rayson: "Well, Mr. Speaker, ....ah..I just like to say this one comment...I think the Supreme Court was right in 1954...in saying that separate but equal facilities... ..meet the problem...and I really have apprehensions on this Bill and I think we ought to take a good hard look...at least hold it, Mr....Katz."

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

McClain: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, will the Sponsor yield to a question?"

Speaker Epton: "He indicates he will."

McClain: "Harry, could I have...who's picking up the tab for these....separate facilities? The Department of Corrections or local counties?"

Leinenweber: "No, this was absolutely ....costs no money at all. All this Bill provides that if in the last five and one half years, you did construct....which were legal at the time....separate juvenile detention facilities, that you may use them. It's going to cost nothing. In fact the alternative would cost the nine counties in... ..probably a million dollars apiece."

Speaker Epton: "Is there any discussion?...The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Would the Sponsor yield for one question?"

Speaker Epton: "He indicates he will."

Schlickman: "I understand that suitability of these facilities will be determined by the Department of Corrections?"

Leinenweber: "That's right. Under the wording of the Bill....



the Department will certify that they are constructed and managed in such a manner that such minors are separated from confined adults at all times."

Schlickman: "It seems to me, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, that by providing authority to the Department of Correction to suitability....ah....is sufficient guarantee of suitability and I would support this Bill."

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

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

Speaker Epton: "The Previous Question has been moved. All those in favor .....signify by saying 'aye', all opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Gentleman from Will waves his right to close, the question is, will House Bill 1037 pass? All those in favor indicate by saying 'aye', all those opposed by say....by voting 'aye'. Have all voted who wish? Take the record...On this there are 118 'ayes', 12 'nos', this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill, 1060, Duff, an Act to add Chapter IV, entitled, Organization of Probation Services, to the Unified Code of Corrections, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Epton: "The Gentleman from Cook, William Walsh.... for what purpose do you rise, Sir?"

Walsh: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I understood that the chief Sponsor of this Bill and the Assistant and Minority Leader were sort of in continuing conference on this Bill and could we take it out of the record for the moment?"

Speaker Epton: "Hearing no objections, we will. Next Bill. "

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1105, Ah.....ah....Gene Hoffman, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code, Third Reading of the Bill."

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



Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the Digest.....ah...accurately describes the Bill with one exception and that is that it would apply only to kindergarten students. Since all schools now are required to have a kindergarten this is obsolete language and this deletes that language and I would appreciate your support."

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

Berman: "Gene, will you explain what this Bill does?"

Speaker Epton: "Representative Hoffman..."

Hoffman: "The Bill deletes one sentence from.....ah..... Section in 18-8,.....ah...which provides that ....ah... days of attendance for tuition pupils, who are kindergarten pupils, shall be accredited to the....ah..districts that pay the tuition to the recognized school."

Berman: "I know that's what the Bill does, but what does it do? ....What's the change?"

Hoffman: "It deletes that language. Since we no longer.... since kindergartens are required, you don't have that ....the tuition issue. In other words in the past, some school districts did not have kindergarten so the children went to the neighboring school districts and that district was then responsible for paying it."

Speaker Epton: "Are there any...."

Hoffman: "It also has four wheels on it...."

Speaker Epton: "The Gentleman care to close?....The question is, shall House Bill 1105 pass? All those in favor indicate by voting 'aye', all those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Take the record."

Clerk Selcke: "Is that 1138 next, Chalky?"

Speaker Epton: "On this Bill there are 107 'ayes', 8 'nos', and this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed."

Clerk Selcke: "Well, we got a problem on that, somebody knocked



it off."

Speaker Epton: "The reason for the discussion up here was because we had some Bills on the Agreed List, which apparently aren't that agreeable....and ...ah, there is some question as to whether they will be taken out or not.....So, if you are following the priority of call, and you wonder why we are skipping over a Bill, it's because it is on the Agreed List, and we will either pass it later or debate it later. It will be removed and has been removed from the priority of call. The Clerk will please call the next Bill?"

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1162, Craig, a Bill for an Act to add Section 10 to an Act in relation to County Zoning, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Epton: "The Gentleman from Union, Representative Craig."

Clerk Selcke: "He's not here..."

Speaker Epton: "Yes he is....yes he is...he is just crowded by his colleagues...."

Craig: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this is a Bill that permits a backdoor referendum in counties where they have....are going to have...put on county zoning. Within a designated amount of time they have a backdoor referendum whether the people of that county want to have county zoning."

Speaker Epton: "The Gentleman from will Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I would have to oppose this Bill. I think the land use regulation is the coming thing. This would be a backward step to permit people who are naturally inclined to do what they want to with their property, to....ah...try to get rid of land-use regulations, such as zoning in the State. I certainly think this is a backwards step and I would urge a 'no' vote."



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

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, will the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Speaker Epton: "He indicates he will."

Schlickman: "Representative, is this similar or identical to the same Bill that Governor Ogilvie had vetoed?"

Craig: "Yes."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, the matter of land-use planning and management traditionally in Illinois and other States of the Union, has been viewed as an exercise of police power. I don't know of any other area in the Statutes where we subject the exercise of police power to a backdoor referendum. The purpose for land-use planning and management is to conserve our natural resources, we elect public officials, we give to them the authority to represent us and to utilize that statutory authority that in their discretion is necessary ....ah...to....ah...conserve and preserve.... ah...the health, safety and moral code of the people whom they represent. I join with the Gentleman from Will in opposing this Bill and soliciting a 'no' vote."

Speaker Epton: "Any further discussion? The Gentleman from Vermilion, Mr. Craig care to close?"

Craig: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this does not effect any County that has already been zoned. But I do feel that maybe the people of the County of where they live in areas in downstate and in the rural areas I think maybe they should have a right to vote upon a ..situation of this type that's going to effect each and everyone of them and I'm satisfied that if they have a county zoning proposal that is satisfactory and is good that the majority of those people will accept that proposal ...at...by a referendum. But, there are some things and we've had problems in our county quite ex-



tensively and these people feel that they are entitled at least to vote upon whether they...the proposal that is put before them by the elected officials as he said, should have all this power, to vote to see whether they do want this proposal or not. And, I'd like to urge an 'aye' vote on this measure."

Speaker Epton: "The question is, shall House Bill 1162 pass? All those in favor indicate by voting 'aye', all those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Shea 'aye'. The Clerk will take the record. On this there are 60 'ayes', 37 'nays' and this Bill having failed to receive a Constitutional Majority is hereby declared lost."

Clerk Selcke: "Give me the next Bill.....House Bill....."

Speaker Epton: "For what purpose does the Gentleman, Representative Campbell rise?"

Campbell: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I wanted an opportunity to explain my vote....this was an important Bill to the people of our District."

Speaker Epton: "Representative Campbell, you would be the last one I'd care to cut-off, but unfortunately, if we had 60 votes, I doubt that any of us are quite that eloquent. I hope you'll forgive me."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1184, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Pension Code, Third Reading of the Bill..... Gibbs..."

Speaker Epton: "The Gentleman from Champaign, Representative Gibbs.... Sangamon....forgive me.."

Gibbs: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 1184 is the one we discussed the other day. Where it was stricken from the Enacting Clause, Representative Juckett then put the Amendment on....and I think he can handle it ....then....with the Amendment..."

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



Juckett: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House....House Bill 1184 is not, and I wish to repeat, is not the Bill as originally introduced. By the Amendment we stripped everything in the Bill and we made it similar to the Annual Pension Laws Commission Bill. And, what it does is it changes the law and it changes one figure in the law and it changes 1972 to 1974. And, it would allow anybody who came in under the original program where they had to wait for one year to become a member of the Pension Program, it allows them to pay back that year which they did not contribute when they originally came in, with interest, because the new employees of the State start their insurance program from day one....and not after the first year. That's all it does. I ask your support."

Speaker Epton: "Is there any further discussion? The question is, will House Bill 1184 pass? All those in favor indicate by voting 'aye', all those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Take the record."

Clerk Selcke: "Give me the next Bill, Chalky..."

Speaker Epton: "On this question there are 125 'ayes', no 'nays', and this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed." Just a moment, Mr. Clerk. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House I realize that some of you have been offended by my conduct last night and today. I want to tell you at this time, I take no great joy in being up here. I enjoy sitting down there sleeping. If I offend anybody to the point where they prefer that I get off of the podium, instead of making enemies, irretrievable, although I have more than my share, the fact is, all you have to do is get up and ask me to get off of the podium and I'll be happy to leave. Otherwise, I'm going to move just as quickly as I can. Call the next Bill."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1428, Stiehl...."



Speaker Epton: "You're taking too much time, let's move it."

Clerk Selcke: "A Bill for an Act to amend the Vehicle Code,  
Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Epton: "Who is it?"

Clerk Selcke: "Stiehl."

Speaker Epton: "Representative Stiehl....."

Stiehl: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House,  
House Bill 1428 reduces the cost of the Drivers License  
from eight dollars to four dollars for senior citizens,  
65 years of age or over. This Bill has the support of  
the Secretary of State's Office....and I ask your support."

Speaker Epton: "Is there any further discussion?.....The  
question is, shall House Bill 1428 pass? All those in favor  
indicate by voting 'aye', all those opposed by voting  
'no'. Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On this  
Bill there are 127 'ayes', no 'nays', and the Bill having  
received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared  
passed. Mrs. Stiehl is going to mad at you, Mr. Tuerk."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1433, Huskey, a Bill for an Act to  
amend the Pension Code, Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Huskey: "Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask leave of the House  
to....ah...bring it back to Second Reading...."

Speaker Epton: "Hearing no objections, the Bill is brought  
back to Second Reading...."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #3 amends House Bill 1433, page one,  
and so forth."

Huskey: "Mr. Speaker, the Amendment reduces the percentage for  
....for widowed ...ah...women....the children...from 10...  
from 15 percent back to 10 percent...."

Speaker Epton: "Is there any further discussion? On the  
Gentleman's motion to adopt the Amendment, all those in  
favor indicate by saying 'aye', all those opposed 'no',  
the 'ayes' have it and so ordered back to Third Reading."

Huskey: "This Bill is simply a simple pension Bill that ...that





raises the....ah...the...ah...allotment for children of a deceased ...fireman from 8 percent to two...from 8 percent to 10 percent."

Speaker Epton: "Is there further discussion? The question is will House....the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Lundy..."

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

Speaker Epton: "He indicates he will."

Lundy: "Herb, has this Bill been approved by the Pension Laws Commission?"

Huskey: "Ah....no..."

Lundy: "Does it provide in any way for financing of the increased benefits that are provided?"

Huskey: "Well, that is done on a local levy. It's done on a local basis, it doesn't take any of the State funds. It is done locally."

Lundy: "Thank you."

Speaker Epton: "The Gentleman from Kankakee, Mr. Beaupre."

Beaupre: "Question."

Speaker Epton: "He'll yield."

Beaupre: "I'd like for you to explain this provision about ....ah...divorces....er....widows...divorced....whose divorce....is set aside. Be qualify...?"

Huskey: "There....there is nothing in the Bill on that as the divorced wife of a deceased fireman...ah....upon remarriage after her ....ah...pension is....ah...ah.... automatically cancelled. This is only to take care of the children....not....isn't ...ah...have anything to do with the wives...."

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

Wolf: "Well, all I wanted to say, Mr. Speaker is, here we go again, and I would hope that we would get some red lights up on the Board. It's another bad Bill that they got out of Committee when our attendance was light. It was passed eight to four....I think had some of the other Members been there we could have stopped it there."



Speaker Epton: "The Gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Gibbs."

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

Speaker Epton: "He indicates he will."

Gibbs: "What would the cost of this Bill be, Representative Huskey?"

Huskey: "Well, as I explained before, I have, this isn't a Bill that is going to affect the budget of the, the State's budget. I don't have the cost figure of each locality but it's only a very small majority of, it's a widowed fireman's children it's protecting and it's not too expensive but I don't have the figures."

Gibbs: "Do you have any opinion as to whether or not it's actuarially sound?"

Huskey: "No, I don't."

Gibbs: "Have the actuaries looked at this?"

Huskey: "No, there wasn't any, they did not protest it in Committee when they were there."

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

McCourt: "Mr. Speaker, I would just like to call the House's attention to the fact that as of 1970 the Downstate Fireman's Fund..."

Speaker Epton: "Just a moment, Representative McCourt. Would you just stand at ease and we will relax, just be patient until the House quiets down and think about being at home with your family. We will just be quiet for awhile. Nice to have you back. Go right ahead, Representative McCourt."

McCourt: "Mr. Speaker, I would just like to call the House's attention to the fact that as of 1970 the Downstate Fireman's Pension Fund was deficient in funding by \$106,000,000 and I think this would be reason enough to vote 'no' on this particular Bill."

Speaker Epton: "Does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Huskey care to close?"

Huskey: "Well, I seek you 'aye' vote."



Speaker Epton: "The question is, shall House Bill 1433 pass.

All those in favor indicate by voting 'aye', all those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On this there are 50 'ayes', 19 'no' and this Bill having failed to receive the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared lost."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1436, Giorgi, an Act to provide for the funding of community action agencies, Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, this Bill merely allows cities, counties and townships to fund local community action committees if they so desire. As the law now reads, they can not use federal revenue sharing funds for that purpose. I urge your support."

Speaker Epton: "Is there any further discussion? The question is, shall House Bill 1436 pass. All those in favor indicate by voting 'aye', all those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On this Bill there are 116 'ayes', 11 'nays', this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1437, Capparelli, a Bill for an Act to amend the Pension Code, Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Capparelli: "I would like, I would like to have leave of the House for Amendment."

Speaker Epton: "Hearing no objections, this Bill is returned to Second Reading for purpose of Amendment."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #1, Capparelli, amends House Bill 1437 on page 1 and so forth."

Capparelli: "This is a clarifying Amendment that the Legislative Reference Bureau made a mistake. It makes Section into sect, they abbreviate Section and it adds



first class firemen."

Speaker Epton: "All those in favor of the Gentleman's Amendment indicate by saying 'aye', all those opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. Back to Third Reading. Proceed."

Capparelli: "House Bill 1437 changes the annuity benefit to 20% for those full time orphans, there are only six of them in Chicago, the cost will be approximately \$4500 and I would ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Epton: "Is there any further discussion? The question, the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Wolf."

Wolf: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, once more I have to get up and as Chairman of the Pensions Committee oppose this Bill. Now we have a State Employees Public Pension Laws Commission which is comprised of legislative and public members. We encourage groups to come in and present their case before the Pension Laws Commission. What's happening in this Session is every group is going around the Pension Laws Commission, coming in and getting individual Sponsors to put in Bills, each one chips away a little bit more and then the next group wants to catch up. One week we give it to the firemen, then the policemen come two weeks later and say, well the firemen have this so we ought to have the same thing. Then we have the downstate firemen and policemen coming in and saying, well the Chicago firemen and policemen have this and the same with the downstate and the Chicago teachers and the state employees and every other group. Now this is a bad practice of rerouting all these Bills, bypassing the Pension Laws Commission, not coming up with sound figures and telling us how much each of these things are going to cost in dollars and cents and I hope that we will get some more red lights and kill off these bad pension Bills."

Speaker Epton: "Is there any further discussion? Would the



Gentleman from Cook care to close, Mr. Capparelli?"

Capparelli: "Yes, I would. If we would look at the pension book of 1971, the Commission judgment, this says about this proposal, this proposal has great merit and is approved. Cost should be relatively small. It only is going to apply to six young orphans who have no mother or father. It is only going to cost \$4500 a year and I ask for your approval."

Speaker Epton: "The question is, shall House Bill 1437 pass. All those in favor indicate by voting 'aye', those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On this question there are 92 'ayes', 11 'nays'. This Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Next Bill. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Wolf, for what purpose do you rise, sir?"

Wolf: "Well, I thought maybe to expedite time here today we could take all the rest of the pension Bills and put them all on the consent calendar and then we could save an awful lot of time."

Speaker Epton: "Next Bill."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1441, Giorgi, amends the Park District Code, Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, this is a merely Bill. It merely allows park districts that want to cut themselves into geographic districts to have elections from geographic districts. It has been amended to everybody's objection. I would ask your support."

Speaker Epton: "Objections or satisfaction? Is there any further discussion? The Gentleman from Peoria, Representative Tuerk."

Tuerk: "Will the Sponsor yield to a question? Now, Zeke, I want to make sure. This provides for a referendum, right?"



Giorgi: "No, sir, in the event the Park District refuses to cut themselves into geographic districts, then the citizens can petition for a referendum."

Tuerk: "What do you mean if they refuse? I don't understand that terminology."

Giorgi: "The Bill allows the Park Districts to cut themselves into geographic districts. If they don't and the people still feel they want a geographic district, they get 1000 petitioners, go in the circuit court and ask for a referendum on the same issue."

Tuerk: "Well, it is a permissive Bill but with that explanation, it's not very damn permissive."

Giorgi: "Yes it is."

Tuerk: "I don't agree with you and I would suggest a 'no' vote on this if it only requires 1000 petitions. Now, if you would provide for a referendum, why then that's something else but the way you have got it now with the Amendment being permissive, it sounded good yesterday but that question you just answered, I don't care for that approach at all."

Speaker Epton: "Just a moment. The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Pierce."

Pierce: "Mr. Speaker, the Bill is permissive. The Park District with a population of over 100,000 can choose to cut itself up into districts as Representative Giorgi says or not, to run its members at large. All the referendum does is if some citizens feel the Park District should have wards or districts, then they can have a referendum on the subject. But the Park District Commissioners have a full option here in the absence of citizens forcing a referendum of either running at large or running in districts. These are Park Districts of over 100,000. We are giving a little home rule here. We are giving permission if they wish or if the citizens wish to elect their commissioners from sections of the city by district. But it's still



permissive. The Park District need not cut itself into districts and can still run at large if that is what it chooses to do."

Speaker Epton: "The Gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. Giorgi to close."

Giorgi: "My speaker said it all. It's a good Bill. It's permissive."

Speaker Epton: "The question is, will House Bill 1441 pass. All those in favor indicate by voting 'aye', those opposed by voting 'no'. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative William Walsh."

Walsh: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would certainly hate to see this Bill get the required number of votes. While it is not political in the sense of Republican Democrat it could be very political locally. If we permit a unit of government such as a park district to apportion in effect, trustee districts, why I think we are going pretty far in turning over control to a clique in a particular place. Maybe in this case in Rockford or Peoria or Springfield, but I think it is a bad precedent. Park districts have never been permitted to do this. Park districts or recreation commissioners are recreation oriented. This would orient them politically and I am afraid would be very bad."

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

Tuerk: "Mr. Speaker, I am sorry to belabor the point and end Mr. Giorgi's explanation. If he can assure this Membership that the 1000 signatures would then require it to go to the entire body for a referendum, well, you didn't answer it that way a while ago."

Speaker Epton: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative, from Winnebago, Representative Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, this allows the park districts on their own, at a meeting to suggest to themselves that



they allow the people of that park district to elect them from geographic districts. If they choose not to do that, then a petition can be filed with the circuit court setting off the provisions that you need for a referendum and then after a referendum would they be divided into geographic districts. I ask the Majority Leader to tell me, Mr. Walsh, Mr. Majority Leader Walsh, can you tell me how the citizens of this State want some relief from a park district that is not a geographic district, how they go about getting into geographic districts? Give me a suggestion for the record."

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

Giorgi: "Give me a suggestion for the record, Mr. Leader."

Speaker Epton: "Not at this time. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I rise to support the comments made by the Majority Leader here. I have yet to hear in debate that the Illinois Association of Park Districts is supporting this proposition. I think locally it could be a political bomb and I could see a lot of areas where a lot of the people that like to run at large and like to have their elected officials run at large would be precluded from doing so because then they would be running from individual wards. Now, not on the basis of the question, but possibly the Representative Sponsor of this legislation could answer me the position of the Illinois Association of Park Districts."

Speaker Epton: "Have all voted who wish? The Gentleman from Peoria, Representative Schraeder."

Schraeder: "Well, I had reservations about this Bill but the, my colleague on the other side from Peoria asked a few questions that were pertinent. He got good answers and I think Zeke's Bill is real good. I vote 'aye'."





Speaker Epton: "Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On this question there are 81 'ayes', 50 'nays' and this Bill having failed to receive a Constitutional Majority is hereby declared lost. Next Bill."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1470, Gene Hoffman, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Epton: "The Representative from DuPage, Mr. Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 1470 as amended by Representative Schneider does exactly as is indicated in the digest. It gives the Superintendent of Public Instruction the authority to reduce claims for state aid under the pupil transportation formula, both for regular transportation and special ed transportation when the average cost for transporting eligible pupils increases by more than 7% annually. The, this is permissive legislation. Anyplace where the cost goes up, increases more then 7% they have the authority to reduce the payment. This ties in with another Bill I had in order to encourage local school districts to be a little more careful with the millions of dcllars that the State pours into the transportation program. I would appreciate your affirmative support."

Speaker Epton: "Is there any further discussion? The question is, will House Bill 1470 pass. All those in favor indicate by voting 'aye', all those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On this question there are 127 'ayes', no 'nays'. This Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1484, G. L. Hoffman, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Epton: "The Gentleman from DuPage, Gene Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, we



had a great deal of discussion on this Bill on Second Reading. This is a School Problems Commission school aid formula. I distributed a couple of days ago an information sheet on it which was the green sheet that you received. I won't take a lot of time to explain it. There has been a great deal of discussion. If anyone has any questions, I will be happy to answer them. Otherwise, I would appreciate your affirmative support."

Speaker Epton: "Any further discussion? The question is, shall House Bill 1484 pass. All those in favor indicate by voting 'yes', all those opposed by voting 'no. Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On this question there are 131 'ayes', 2 'nays'. This Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1491, Day, a Bill for an Act to enact the Peoria Civic Center Act, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Epton: "The Gentleman from Peoria, Mr. Day."

Day: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I would ask leave to return this Bill to the order of Second Reading for the purpose of adopting Amendment #3 which has been on the desk for..."

Speaker Epton: "Hearing no objection, the Bill is returned to Second Reading for the purpose of Amendment. Proceed with the Amendment, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #3, amends House Bill 1491 on page 1."

Speaker Epton: "Representative Day."

Day: "Amendment #3 simply includes this civic center in the Metropolitan Civic Center Support Act along with the other civic centers which have already been established."

Speaker Epton: "Any further discussion? The question is, shall the Gentleman's Amendment pass. All those in favor indicate by saying 'aye', those opposed 'no'.



The 'Laves' have it. Third Reading. Representative Day."

Day: "The Bill itself establishes the Peoria Civic Center and it is very, very similar to the Bill that we have passed in previous years for the Springfield Civic Center. It has the usual provisions which call for an appointed civic center board, in this case they are appointed by the mayor. In some other cases they are elected but in general it is the same as all the other civic center Acts that we have passed and if there is any questions about it, I will be happy to answer them. I would appreciate your support."

Speaker Epton: "Thank you. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Mugalian."

Mugalian: "A question for the Sponsor."

Speaker Epton: "He indicates he will yield."

Mugalian: "What kind of funds are involved and how is it funded?"

Day: "I am sorry, I couldn't hear your question."

Mugalian: "How much money is involved and how is it funded?"

Day: "This does not call for any State money at all. This will be financed by local taxes."

Mugalian: "Would there be a referendum?"

Day: "This Bill provides for a ceiling on local taxes to the extent of \$300,000 for State money only. After that, it would take a referendum."

Speaker Epton: "Are there any further questions? The Gentleman, Mr. Galvo."

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

Speaker Epton: "He indicates he will yield."

Galvo: "Bob, as you know, I will probably, or at least we will have a Bill over here trying to establish an Exposition Center in my district from the Senate before long and I just wondered, I would like to support this for you fellows but I would like to get the support of the Peoria legislators for mine. Do you think there



is any chance of that?"

Day: "Well, I haven't seen your Bill, Horace, but if it's the same kind of Bill as this, of course I would support it."

Speaker Epton: "Is there any further discussion? The question is, will House Bill 1491 pass. All those in favor indicate by voting 'aye', all those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On this Bill there are 126 'ayes', 2 'nays'. This Bill having received a Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1499, Gibbs, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act relating to the General Assembly, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Epton: "The Gentleman from Springfield, Mr. Gibbs."

Gibbs: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the Bill as is set forth in the digest here, has been amended. The digest says that the compensation to Members of the General Assembly shall be paid monthly and it was mandatory for a monthly payment. It was amended to say that this is discretionary with the legislator. If he wishes to take his like he has in the past he can. I ask for its adoption."

Speaker Epton: "Representative Gibbs, I have been advised you have the Amendment here right now. Do you care to return this to Second Reading?"

Gibbs: "I ask leave of the House at this time to draw it back to Second."

Speaker Epton: "This goes back to Second Reading for the purpose of the Amendment. All those in favor of Amendment..."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1 amends House Bill 1499 by deleting lines 24 through..."

Speaker Epton: "All those in favor of Amendment #1 indicate by voting 'aye', those opposed. I believe he just explained, would you explain your Amendment again?"



Gibbs: "The original Bill, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, provided that the legislators pay shall be made on a monthly basis and not in advance. The Amendment which we are discussing now says that it will be discretionary with the legislator. He can take it as he has in the past in advance or he can take it on a monthly basis."

Speaker Epton: "Is there any further discussion on the Amendment? The question is, shall the Amendment be adopted. All those in favor indicate by saying 'aye', those opposed. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment is adopted. Third Reading."

Gibbs: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the Bill, then, as amended says that you can take your pay as you have in the past or you can take it on a monthly basis as set forth in the Amendment."

Speaker Epton: "Further discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Wolf."

Wolf: "Will the Sponsor yield to a question? Joe, with the Bill now as amended it would seem to me, correct me if I am wrong, that possibly a Member who had great expense during a campaign and was not in good financial situation, those that are full time legislators possibly and don't have outside work, now it might be that they have to take their salary all at one time. Someone who has good adequate income somewhere else would just take their salary on a monthly basis. Now, in your opinion, would that not subject those who are forced for financial reasons to take their salary at one time, subject them to undue criticism from the press?"

Gibbs: "Well, you are always going to be critized from the press regardless of what you do. But I don't think it would be any more criticism than you get now for taking it either one or two years in advance rather than one year." I don't think, Representative, the



way that you described the problem that you would, if you could justify the reason for taking it, I don't see any problems there."

Speaker Epton: "The Representative from Henry, Mr. McGrew."

McGrew: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Would the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Speaker Epton: "He indicates he will yield."

McGrew: "How much will this cost the State in additional clerical work in dollars?"

Gibbs: "The original Bill as I set it out to make it mandatory that you have to take it by the month rather than the year or two years in advance would make the State at interest of 5%, \$427,000. But now, since the Bill is amended and we don't know which the legislators would take it in advance and which wouldn't it is impossible to say what it would save or cost. I am sure that it would save the State money, it wouldn't cost the State money."

McGrew: "Well, you didn't answer the part and how much additional clerical work to figure it on a monthly basis with deductions, etc.?"

Gibbs: "If I understand your questioning, the cost of the paying it out on a monthly basis of course, would depend on how many legislators took it on a monthly basis and before..."

McGrew: "Assuming that everyone did as your Bill originally stated."

Gibbs: "There was a net figure that I came up with that saved the State \$427,000. That's taking out the expenses of the administration in dispersing the checks."

Speaker Epton: "Would the Gentleman bring his questions to a conclusion?"

McGrew: "May I just speak to the Bill just a moment, then? I think the permissive part makes it a much better Bill but I am still a little bit, when I first came



down here I was thinking about introducing the same Bill. But on looking into it, I think that the fact that more clerical time and whatnot is the negative point of it and furthermore, I kind of like the idea of getting paid all at one time because that is the point whereby every Representative sees exactly how much taxation we have put upon the people of the State of Illinois. When you get a check that was supposed to be for \$17,500 and you now have \$12,600, I think that it kind of awakens us a little bit so I am going to oppose the Bill."

Speaker Epton: "Would the Gentleman from Sangamon care to conclude, Mr. Gibbs?"

Gibbs: "Just very briefly, the cost that we have would be nominal due to the fact that we have already, are already paying for the computers and putting these checks out would not be much of an additional cost. And as to his final closing remark, if you didn't want to take it on a monthly basis, you could continue to take it like you have in the past."

Speaker Epton: "The question is, will House Bill 149 pass. All those in favor indicate by voting 'aye', all those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On this question there are 67 'ayes', 11 'nays' and this Bill having failed to receive a Constitutional Majority is hereby declared lost. Next Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1508, Porter, a Bill for an Act relating to land trusts, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Epton: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Porter "

Porter: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I ask leave for 1508 to be taken back to the order of Second Reading for the purposes of Amendment."

Speaker Epton: "Are there objections? Take it back to Second Reading. Read the Amendment."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1..."



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Speaker Epton: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Porter on the Amendment."

Porter: "Amendment #1 merely more closely defines land trusts and I move its adoption. It's a technical Amendment only."

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

Berman: "Would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Epton: "He indicates he will."

Berman: "John, as I read the digest it says in any pleading in any case in any court, is that when beneficiaries, would they have to be disclosed in any pleading in any court?"

Porter: "I think we are on the Amendment are we not?"

Berman: "I am sorry."

Speaker Epton: "The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 1508. All in favor indicate by saying 'aye', the opposed. The Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments? Third Reading. Representative Porter."

Porter: "All right, the Bill, the purpose of the Bill is two-fold. It provides that when any land trustee applies to any governmental unit for a permit, an authorization, a benefit or a license they must then disclose who it is that is making the application. That is, the actual beneficiaries of the trust. It also requires disclosure where a land trustee is a party to any lawsuit since this information is discoverable by interrogatories or deposition in any case anyway. This Bill passed the Executive Committee 19-0. It is supported by the Illinois Association of Real Estate Boards. I know of no opposition to it and I ask your favorable consideration."

Speaker Epton: "Is there any discussion? The question is, the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Berman."

Berman: "I would like the Sponsor to explain the purpose





of requiring beneficiaries of a land trust to be disclosed in any court proceeding when we are not dealing with governmental action or in any other way with situations that it would affect the public. What would be the rationale behind requiring disclosure in any pleading, in any type of lawsuit?"

Porter: "The material is discoverable in any case, Art, whether you have it disclosed in the pleadings or whether you discover it by interrogatory or deposition. The theory there is that the court and the other parties are entitled to know the actual persons with whom they are dealing. And I see no, that is a very merely part of the Bill."

Berman: "Well, Mr. Speaker, addressing myself to that point, I think that there is a need for disclosure of beneficiaries in land trusts when we are dealing with governmental action, when we are dealing with situations that the public should have a, the availability of knowing who their beneficiaries are. But there are hundreds and thousands of lawsuits filed each year, for example, in simple eviction proceedings in which, could I have a little order please, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Epton: "Gentlemen, we are taking our own time. Please pay attention."

Berman: "There are thousands of cases filed each year in the Municipal Court of Chicago, for example, involving evictions where tenants failed to pay their rent and the legal owners of land trust is the plaintiff. Now I believe that what we are doing here in an effort to require disclosure is really an overkill situation. There is no need in an eviction procedure, for example, to disclose the names of perhaps 10 or 20 hundreds of beneficiaries of a large apartment building in a simple eviction proceeding. I think that what we might be doing here is not only cluttering up the court pile but number two, is allowing or exposing some



people who have an interest in a building, a very minor interest, to be exposed for harrassment and other types of exposure which really isn't necessary either from the point of view of the public safety or knowledge or safeguard and I really think this is a response, an overreaction to a difficult situation. We have passed other Bills out here that do require disclosure which I subscribed to and supported of land trust beneficiaries when we are dealing with court suits and with governmental requests. I don't think that the blanket requirement of disclosure in every type of litigation is necessary. I think you are going to find an awful lot of expensive and unnecessary involvement in this kind of a Bill and I urge a 'no' vote."

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

Rayson: "A question. What is stopping a true and equitable beneficiary who wishes to make application for license and permits to sign out that interest to a dummy beneficiary who then makes the application?"

Porter: "Is that a question?"

Rayson: "That's a question."

Porter: "Well, the provisions of the Act deal with the fraudulent application and..."

Rayson: "It is not fraudulent..."

Porter: "Sure it is."

Rayson: "Why is it?"

Porter: "There is a fraudulent intent. That would be a fraudulent application. If it were discoverable, it would be punishable."

Rayson: "Is the wording such that..."

Porter: "It was done for that purpose. The intent, if the intent was to evade the law, that would be a fraudulent application."

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

Lundy: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I reluctantly rise to take issue with my



colleague from the 11th district who said that he saw no purpose in eviction actions as an example for disclosing the beneficiary of secret land trusts. It seems to me that is a very excellent example of where disclosure is absolutely in order. We have just been treated in the Chicago papers to an expose of slum lords and slum housing in Chicago. Almost without exception, these slum buildings are held by secret land trust. Now, when a slum lord brings an eviction action to throw his tenants out for not paying their rent when his building is grossly out of compliance with both the Housing and Building Codes, it seems to me it is in the public interest for us to know who the beneficiaries of that land trust that owns that slum are and I think it's a very good Bill and I think we ought to support it in its present form."

Speaker Epton: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Porter to close."

Porter: "Well, Mr. Speaker, as I said before, the Illinois Association of Real Estate Boards whose members represent the owners of many land trusts have no objection to this Bill, in fact support it and I know of no opposition. I urge your 'yes' vote. Thank you."

Speaker Epton: "The question is, shall House Bill 1508 pass. All those in favor indicate by voting 'aye', opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On this question there are 92 'ayes', 17 'nos' and this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Gentlemen, I think I would like to call your attention, in particularly the Democratic side, that House Bill 1060, which was temporarily pulled out of the record to allow for a conference between Representatives Duff and Shea has been held for almost an hour. We have been trying to accommodate both sides and I wish the Democratic leadership would be aware of the fact that we are going



to call it in fifteen minutes so I hope they will come back from wherever they are. Call the next Bill." Do you want to call it now, Mr. Pierce? Next Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1512, J.M. Houlihan, a Bill for an Act to create the Credit Data Reporting Act, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Epton: "Representative James Houlihan."

Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Bill which is co-sponsored by Gene Hoffman, is the same Bill that was introduced last year to clear up some what we felt were loopholes in the federal regulation. Last year there was a suggestion that this Bill be held or postponed or not voted on to see in fact if there is a need for such State legislation. After having been held, I had conversations with the Department of Finance, of Financial Institutions and they have indicated there are a number of aspects where this Bill would assist them in helping consumers around the State and I urge a favorable consideration for this Bill."

Speaker Epton: "Is there any further discussion? The question is, shall House Bill 1512 pass. All those in favor will indicate by voting 'aye', those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On this question there are 104 'ayes', 7 'nos' and this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. You thought it would never happen, huh Houlihan?"

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1515, Palmer, a Bill for an Act to create the Office of State's Attorney's Study Commission, Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Palmer: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 1515 seeks to create a Study Commission to study the Office of State's Attorney in Illinois. It's the State's Attorneys's Study Commission. It is an



outgrowth of a subcommittee of Judiciary of the 77th General Assembly where the subcommittee felt that there was sufficient merit to the problems and to the charges that were given then by House Resolution 374 that it should be studied and I ask for your favorable consideration."

Speaker Epton: "The Gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Palmer, can you tell us what area they are going to specify their studies in? Just give us an example or just one or two?"

Palmer: "All right, number one would be the Constitutional provisions concerning the Office of State's Attorney in Illinois. The question of consolidation of districts, the question of pay, the equalization of pay, the question insofar as downstate is concerned, at least some of the smaller counties are concerned, whether or not they should be allowed to practice law and be the State's Attorney."

Giorgi: "And where do you feel is the largest abuse by the State's Attorneys Association?"

Palmer: "It doesn't, the question, sir, I don't think is relevant. The question that we are dealing with here is 102 counties in the State of Illinois. We are not dealing with State's Attorneys Association. If you are talking about the State's Attorneys Association I would probably believe that they would be against this Bill."

Speaker Epton: "Are there any further questions? Does the Gentleman care to close? Mr. Palmer."

Palmer: "We believe it is a good Bill and that there should be a Study Commission to look over the Office of State's Attorney in Illinois and we ask for a favorable vote."

Speaker Epton: "The question is shall House Bill 1515 pass. All those in favor indicate by voting 'aye', all those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Take



the record. On this question, there are 113 'ayes', 8 'nays' and this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1540, Palmer, a Bill for an Act to amend the Pension Code, Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Palmer: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 1540 will do for the policemen of this State what the House did for the firemen of the State in House Bill 790, that is to increase their pension by 2 percent per month after 20 years after they have reached their eligibility....or time for a pension...ah...for each year that they stay on thereafter. The rationale being that after 20 years they can retire at half pay and that at that time they...have to be 50 years of age. It's less cost to the municipality if they stay on rather than go out and getting a new police officer. I ask for favorable consideration."

Speaker Epton: "Is there any further discussion? The question is, shall House Bill 1540 pass? All those in favor indicate by voting 'yes', those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I think this is one of the Bills that the Chairman of the Pension Laws Commission ....ah....was probably referring to as another rip-off Bill. I don't see him on the Floor, is Jake Wolf here? Jake, I'm waiting for your words of wisdom."

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

McCourt: "Mr. Speaker, ....ah...maybe Mr. Wolf has the information but I do know that this came before our ....ah... Pension Committee and it was disproved....er...it was not approved of by the ....ah..Pension Commission. And, I would urge a 'no' vote on this for the same reasons as we....ah....took care of Mr. Huskey's vote...er...Bill."



Speaker Epton: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Jake Wolf."

Wolf: "I was just trying to find my notes quickly. This Bill as was just previously stated has been recommended to be disapproved of by the Pension Laws Commission. It would increase the rate of Pension credit after 20 years ..... ah...service from 65 to 75 percent of salary. There is some disparity of course between the rate of contribution between downstate and Chicago ....ah...fireman and...ah.. I personally will vote 'no'."

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

Schneider: "Ah....are we explaining votes, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Epton: "Yes."

Schneider: "Ch! All right. I'm not sure, maybe Representative Palmer could answer in explaining his vote about the .... increasing the maximum to 75 percent from 65 percent as to the number of members who would be eligible in such a pension increase and although I'm not opposed to it, one of the basic questions it always seems to me to be, whether or not there has been adequate funding by the.... by the persons who are involved and whether or not ....ah.. they've been consistent in funding in the past. I think what has happened is that these systems have not been funded by the benefic....by the firemen or policemen adequately and it seems to me to be another device again which is going to weaken the system for the people who intend to benefit eventually, so I think a 'no' vote is in order. "

Speaker Epton: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Palmer to explain his vote."

Palmer: "To explain or to close, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Epton: "You have already closed. This is explanation of votes and I have ....."

Palmer: "Well, I.....let me say this then, I....I...this Bill



has been characterized as a policemen's rip-off Bill and I....ah...hate to be associated with ....as that type of characterization with a Bill and of course we've gone through a lot of other Bills. We passed out in 790 the Bill that would give the firemen ....the downstate firemen this amount. Now, as to the merits of the Bill, presently at 50 years of age, and if the policeman has 20 years of service....creditable time....he can retire. ...and he goes out and gets another job, and he builds up his Social Security, what the downstate policemen are trying to do, the same as the firemen, is to keep 'em on duty. If they're kept there, say 10 years, the fellow is of the age of 60 years of age, he is not too likely at that time to go out and get another job. His....he has the expertise of the department....or certainly should have by that time and I feel that in this case not where there is a non-duty connected pension rights are involved, but where the municipalities seeks to keep these ....wants to keep the policemen on, that they can do so by the Legislature providing that they....that for each year that they stay on....that their pension can be increased by 2 percent. I think it's a good Bill. I think it's economically sound and feasible. I ask for your favorable vote."

Speaker Epton: "The Gentleman from Henry, Mr. McGrew.....Mr. McGrew.."

McGrew: "Please record me as present on this..."

Speaker Epton: "Record the Gentleman as present. Has everyone voted as they wish? Take the record. On this question there are 88 'ayes', 22 'nays',...Representative Berman 'aye'. There are 89 'ayes', and this Bill having a Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. For what purpose the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Houlihan rise?"

Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker, are you sure that everybody was....ah.."





operating on the honor system as we have been."

Speaker Epton: "Well, that sometimes happens, we have a faulty switch....we'll take another Roll Call.....Ah.....there was an error in the Roll Call. Again we'll take a vote on House Bill 1540, those in favor will indicate by voting 'aye', those opposed by voting 'no'.....and we now have the equipment working properly....so I hope you'll.....Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On this question there are 87 'ayes', the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Palmer."

Palmer: "Mr. Speaker, I....this is 87 votes....there must be someone in his heart here that can give two more votes... for the policemen of the State of Illinois, outside of the City of Chicago and that's all that we're trying to do. Just two more votes, Mr. Speaker....we can send this to the Senate for their appraisal of it and what happens there I don't care....."

Speaker Epton: "Mr. Palmer....Mr. Palmer, your pleas are definately out of order. Those two additional votes are already here. ....Representative Skinner ....record... 'aye', Representative Schlickman record as 'aye'....Representative Boyle 'aye'....We now, ....very eloquent.... we now have 91 'ayes', 22 'nays' and this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Call the next Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1547, Matijevich, a Bill for an Act to amend the Vehicle Code, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Epton: "Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this Bill was offered by the....ah...State Police, all it is it's the Amendment, no person shall drive any motor vehicle when snow or ice on the windshield or rear view mirror materially obstruct or impair the drivers clear view of the highway."

Speaker Epton: "Is there any further discussion? The question



is, shall House Bill 1547 pass? All those in favor indicate by voting 'aye', those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On this question there are 116 'ayes', 9 'nays', this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed.....Representative McGrew, for what purpose do you rise?"

McGrew: "Ah...Mr. Speaker, I rise on a Point of Order, I hope. Earlier in the day we were given a list of agreed Bills and I talked to the Majority Leader a little bit about it and I wondered instead of us going down and taking 'em off of the list of agreed Bills, if we could simply just...write a 'yes' and a 'no' and give it to the Clerk, if we're against some of them?"

Speaker Epton: "Well, I should add that there are probably that many left on the Agreed List anymore anyhow. Your point is well taken, but we'll ignore it."

McGrew: "Thank you."

Speaker Epton: "Next Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1548, Telcser, a Bill for an Act to amend the Consumer Fraud Act, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Epton: "Representative Telcser."

Telcser: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, House Bill...  
Ha...Ha...Ha..."

Speaker Epton: "Are you laughing at the Speaker or at your Bill, Mr. Telcser?"

Telcser: "At the Bill, Mr. Speaker, I wouldn't dare laugh at the Speaker.....House Bill 1548...ah....amends the ..the Consumer Fraud Act, and includes under the Act...ah....  
...ah...provisions to protect consumers against abate advertising, deceptive guarantees, fictitious pricing and misbranding. It passed out of the Judiciary Committee 12-2 and I'd appreciate a favorable vote."

Speaker Epton: "Is there any further discussion? The question



is, shall House Bill 1548 pass? All those in favor will indicate by voting 'aye', all those opposed by voting 'no'. Ah....Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On this question there are 141 'ayes', 2 'nays', and this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed.....Mr. Clerk, call House Bill 1060."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1060, Duff, a Bill for an Act to amend the Unified Code of Corrections, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Epton: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Duff. Well, Representative Duff hasn't asked me to call this Bill more than 27 times....I don't know why he's..... I really...don't believe this...it's..It's just not happening.....Yes,.....the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Collins...."

Collins: "I was just going to suggest, Mr. Speaker that maybe Representative Shea would handle the Bill for Representative Duff....."

Speaker Epton: "Representative Shea, would you like to take this out of the record? I have your permission, take it out of the record. Continue with the priority call."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1550, North, a Bill for an Act to amend the Consumer Fraud Act, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Epton: "Representative North."

North: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 1550 ....ah...puts into the Consumer Fraud Act, the sale of land in Illinois. It passed out of Committee 19 to nothing and I know of no objections to this Bill."

Speaker Epton: "Is there any further discussion? The Gentleman ....Gentleman....beg your pardon....from Lake Representative Geo-Karis...."

Geo-Karis: "Could I ask Mr. North, if he'd just tell me....what does this do?.....I have no.....the Synopsis is not adequate..."



North: "All right. Presently the Consumer Fraud Act does not apply to sale of land in Illinois. This Bill puts the sale of land in Illinois under the Consumer Fraud Act. That's all it does."

Speaker Epton: "Any further discussion? The question is, will House Bill 1550 pass? All those in favor indicate by voting 'aye', all those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On this question there are 131 'ayes', 2 nays and this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1562, Yourell, a Bill for an Act to Amend Sections of an Act relating to Civil Administration of State Government, Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1571, Fary, a Bill for an Act to Amend the Vehicle Code, Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Fary: "Ah.....with a little cooperation from the House, Mr. Speaker, we can get rid of this in two minutes. Ah..... House Bill 1571 is an administration Bill requested by the State Police. It provides that oscillating, rotating or flashing lights, whether lighted or unlighted are prohibited except on authorized vehicles. The whole Bill will prevent the misuse of the flashing and rotating emergency lights. It'll prevent the guys who want to play big shots, the crackpots who pull along side of you with the oscillating and rotating lights on their dashboards and on their...in their rear window...of their..."

Speaker Epton: "Is there any further discussion? The question is, shall House Bill 1571 pass? All those in favor indicate by voting 'aye', all those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On this question there are 133 'ayes', 2 'nays', this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared



passed."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1572, Fary, a Bill for an Act to Amend Sections .....House Bill 1575, J. J. Wolf, a Bill for an Act to create a Law Enforcement Personnel Employment Relations Act, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Epton: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Wolf.....Jacob Wolf."

Wolf: "Mr. Speaker, I'd ask leave to the House to return this Bill to the Order of Second Reading."

Speaker Epton: "Hearing no objections, the Bill is returned to Second .....for purposes of an Amendment."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1, J. J. Wolf, amends House Bill 1575, page one line 21 by striking the word public employees....and so forth.."

Speaker Epton: "Representative Wolf."

Wolf: "Mr. Speaker, this....ah...replaces the word 'peace officer' for public employed throughout the Bill. This was an agreement in Committee, at the suggestion of many of the Members of Committee and I would move its adoption."

Speaker Epton: "It was difficult for Representative Hanahan in the back of the room to hear the explanation. If you would be patient....we're only taking our own time, Representative Hanahan. We'd like for you to repeat that ....the explanation of the Amendment."

Wolf: "All right. Wherever it says 'public employee', we are replacing it with the term....ah...'peace officer'. It was thought by Mr. Matijevich, Representative Matijevich and others in the Committee....and Mr. Hill...that it might include or....be construed to include persons other than police officers so we struck the word 'public employee' and said 'peace officer'."

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

Hanahan: "Yes, the question I've got is....is the clerks and



the other personnel working directly in law enforcement  
 .....would now be excluded from the Bill if this Amend-  
 ment was adopted?"

Wolf: "No.....if I.....hold on....you...get the Bill...It..  
 it just does define in there, but there was some danger  
 they thought it might apply to the public employees other  
 than those with police related duties."

Hanahan: "If this Amendment is adopted, it would still include  
 the provisions of the Act for those employees that are  
 secretaries and other public employees working with and  
 for police related work, such as clerks and....the other  
 personnel, bailiffs, or...ah...ah....lock-up keepers,  
 the other type of personnel that work around police  
 stations? How about the radio dispatcher? Would the  
 radio dispatcher still come within the purview of this  
 Act; if this Amendment is adopted?"

Wolf: "Yes, the...their supposed to be included. I'm quite  
 sure...."

Hanahan: "Not.....'quite sure'.....yes or no?...."

Wolf: "Well....ah..."

Hanahan: "It's like being pregnant, you know, either you are  
 are you're not....either the police dispatcher and the  
 lock-up person would be included in the Bill or not....."

Speaker Epton: "Take it temporarily out of the record. Next  
 order."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1580, Beatty, a Bill for an Act to  
 Amend the Vehicle Code, Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Beatty: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this  
 Bill deals with...disabled vehicles on an expressway, in  
 a city and requires no vehicle, other than automobiles,  
 when they are disabled, to set out warning devices at  
 night and flags during the day. And, there is an Amend-  
 ment that....Amendment 1 to this Bill which requires  
 that the seller of this type of vehicle, other than trucks,  
 provide this equipment to the purchasers of the vehicle."



This Bill was recommended by the Illinois State Police."

Speaker Epton: "Is there any further discussion? The question is, will House Bill 1288 pass? All those in favor ..... correction.....1580....The question is whether 1580 will pass? All those in favor indicate by voting 'aye', this Bill is on Third Reading and we're voting on its passage. Are we clear on that? Thank you. Take the record. On this question there are 113.....'ayes', 5 'nays', and this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed." So that we understand, Mr. Wolf, Representative Wolf, your Bill was left on Second Reading and you're working out the Amendment with Mr. Hanahan. Call the next Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1598.....take it out of the record?"

House Bill 1599, Skinner, a Bill for an Act to Amend the northeastern Planning Act, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Epton: "The Gentleman from McHenry, Mr. Skinner."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, this Bill requires that for any application for....ah...the purchase ...ah...for Federal subsidy...for the purchase of....ah...open spaces..... that appraisals will be sent to the State Representatives through 'NIPC'."

Speaker Epton: "Is there any further discussion? The question is, will House Bill 1599 pass? All those in favor indicate by voting 'aye', those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On this question there are 111 'ayes', 6 'nays', this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1612, Duff, a Bill for an Act to amend the State Appellate Defender Act, Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1627, Kozubowski, a Bill for an Act to amend the Civil Administrative Code, Third Reading of



the Bill."

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

Kozubowski: "Mr. Speaker I'd ask leave of the House to take this Bill back to Second Reading for purposes...."

Speaker Epton: "Hearing no objections the Bill is back to Second Reading for purposes of the Amendment. Read the Amendment."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1, Kozubowski amends House Bill 1627, page 1, line 14 and so forth."

Speaker Epton: "Mr. Kozubowski."

Kozubowski: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #1 merely provides that the provisions of House Bill 1627....ah...provides to the reporting of all agencies directly under the Governor and I ask for the successful adoption of this Amendment."

Speaker Epton: "Is there any further discussion? The question is, will House Bill 1627 pass? All those in favor ..... forgive me Gentlemen, I was busy making a notation here....the question is the adoption of the Amendment. All those in favor of the Amendment indicate by voting 'aye', those opposed 'no'....the Amendment is adopted. Third Reading. Representative Kozubowski.....The question is will House Bill 1627 pass...all those in favor indicate by voting 'aye', all those opposed by voting 'no'....Has everyone voted who wish? Take the record. On this question there are 105 'ayes', 11 'nos' and this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1632, R. L. Dunne, a Bill for an Act to Amend the School Code, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Epton: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Dunne...Robert Dunne."

Dunne: "Mr. Speaker, I ask for leave of the House to take this back to Second for the purpose of one Amendment."

Speaker Epton: "Hearing no objection....returned to Second for





the purpose of an Amendment."

Dunne: "Amendment #1....."

Speaker Epton: "Ah....ah....read the Amendment..."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #1, R. L. Dunne, Amends House Bill  
1632, page 1 and so forth..."

Speaker Epton: "Mr. Dunne."

Dunne: "Amendment #1 merely ....ah....clarifies and puts this  
....ah....eliminates the....graduate school and part time  
student....and....I move for its adoption."

Speaker Epton: "Any further discussion? The question is,  
shall Amendment #1 pass? All those in favor indicate  
by saying 'aye', those opposed 'no', the 'ayes' have the  
Amendment is adopted. Returned to Third Reading. Rep-  
resentative Dunne."

Dunne: "House Bill 1632 is a very simple Bill to allow veteraas  
to utilize their tuition grants at private schools in  
the State as well as public schools and I urge for its  
adoption."

Speaker Epton: "The question is, shall House Bill 1.....ah  
the Gentleman from DuPage....ah...Kane County, Repres-  
entative Waddell."

Waddell: "Would the Sponsor yield to a question."

Speaker Epton: "He indicates he will."

Waddell: "In the Digest, it says replaces ....not adds as in  
addition....which is correct?"

Dunne: "I don't understand your question, Bruce."

Waddell: "The Digest says replaces veteran scholarships ....."

Dunne: "There is a consolidation there, Bruce...to make....  
a....to make it a lot easier for the veteran to be  
aware of the scholarships available to them...."

Waddell: "Then you're saying it gives them an option instead of  
what this says?"

Dunne: "Yeah....."

Waddell: "Okay, thank you."

Speaker Epton: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative



Juckett."

Juckett: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. The Digest also indicates that it provides grants to veterans and establishes qualifications and financial limitations. What are the qualifications?"

Dunne: "I really don't think there is any change in the qualifications, Bob."

Juckett: "What are the financial limitations?"

Dunne: "In what respect?"

Juckett: "Well, it indicates that it provides....financial limitations. What are..."

Dunne: "The Digest is in error. There is no change in...in ah...in the limitations. It merely expands it to ..... ah...allow the veterans to go to a private university or college....and the Amendment .....Amendment #1 .....ah. put it in conformity with his limitations under the..... at public institutions. In other words he can't use a scholarship to go to proprietary school or as a part time student....or ...to graduate school. This puts it into conformity as it was before..."

Juckett: "Are there any income limitations?"

Dunne: "None that weren't in the existing Act, before..... Or, in the Act, as it now stands."

Juckett: "You don't change that?"

Dunne: "No."

Speaker Epton: "Representative from Cook, Representative Harold Washington."

Washington: "Mr. Speaker and Members .....I'd like to ask the Sponsor to pull this Bill out of the Record. I don't think he's quite explained it and I think we need a little time to look at it."

Speaker Epton: "Representative Dunne, what is your pleasure? Take it out of the record."

Clerk Selcke: "I'll give you the Amendment and we'll keep the Bill.....'Gimmy' the next Bill, Chalky. 'Gimmy' 1635.



House Bill 1635, a Bill for an Act in relation to Fire Protection Districts, Third Reading of the Bill. Philip."

Speaker Epton: "Is that still on the Agreed List? Taken off the Agreed List....The Gentleman from DuPage, Representative Philip."

Philip: "Mr. Speaker, I think that is on the Consent Calendar."

Speaker Epton: "Apparently it's been taken off, Representative Philips."

Philips: "Well, you know what, I talked to the person that had it taken off and he agreed .....ah...to leave it on."

Speaker Epton: "I would suggest that we continue to eliminate all of those Bills on that list.....whether they are objected to or not and we'll resolve that later. Take it out of the record."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1639, Philip, a Bill for an Act creating a financ....financ....a Franchise Disclosure Act, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Epton: "What did you want to do with this next Bill, Representative Philip?"

Philip: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to hold 1639, but I'd like to proceed with 1635."

Speaker Epton: "Well, Representative Philip, the procedure of it was, that we were going to later, after everybody looked at the Agreed List, pass them all, and it shouldn't have been called....and that's the present intentions. Do you object to that?"

Philip: "No."

Speaker Epton: "All right, now, the next Bill was called, was also yours. Do you care to proceed on that?"

Philip: "Pull it out of the record, please."

Speaker Epton: "Pull it out of the record. Proceed with the next Bill."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1641, Rigney, an Act to amend Sections 1 and 2, an Act in relation to licensing dogs and so forth. Third Reading of the Bill."



Speaker Epton: "The Gentleman from Stephenson, Mr. Rigney."

Rigney: "House Bill 1641 makes one simple change in the selling of dog tags in the State of Illinois. It removes this from the Assessor and puts it under the control of the Rabies Control Officer in the County. The reason for this change is that due to the abolition of the personal property tax the assessors simply are not calling upon very many people."

Speaker Epton: "Is there any further discussion? The question is, shall House Bill 1641 pass? All those in favor will indicate by voting 'aye', all those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On this question there are 122 'ayes', 1 'nay', this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed."

Clerk Selcke: "Next Bill Chalky. House Bill 1646, Laurino, amends the Vehicle Code, Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Laurino: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen fo the House, it's a simple Bill. It simply states up the uniformity code, with the Motor Vehicle Code and the insurance industry in conjunction with the people in the State of Illinois. And, it basically is.....is....something for the consumer....to protect him from....having a....increase in insurance rates.. Thank you. I ask for your favorable vote."

Clerk Selcke: "Did this Bill pass?"

Speaker Epton: "No,.....the....Representative Pappas....do you request recognition on this Bill?.....Representative Pappas."

Pappas: "Would the Sponsor yield to a question, or two?"

Speaker Epton: "Sure."

Pappas: "Ah...on the House Bill 1646, would this Bill require persons or companies who are financially capable of acting as self-insurers to buy insurance policies?"



Laurino: "You are self insured. You are already covered in the Motor Vehicle Code."

Pappas: "All right, what about, what sort of coverage is going to be required? In other words, for an example, if an insurance company were willing to write a policy with a maximum limit of \$1 would such a policy satisfy the requirements of this Bill?"

Laurino: "I don't think that's logical right now."

Pappas: "Well then, what is the need for this Bill then?"

Laurino: "It provides the minimal coverage for the citizen of the State of Illinois and it puts the responsibility on the owner of a vehicle, not on the victim itself."

Pappas: "All right, what would happen if the owner went out and bought a policy, got his license and went ahead and then right after he was all set to drive cancelled out his policy."

Laurino: "The insurance company right now is covered under the Chapter 95 1/2 of the Motor Vehicle Code that the insurance companies are required to notify the Secretary of State as of ten days of prior cancellation and then therefore his plates would be revoked."

Pappas: "Well, I think this is one of those Bills that we had better take a real good look at this morning because this is a very, very bad Bill."

Speaker Epton: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Juckett. The Gentleman from Lake, Representative Pierce."

Pierce: "Mr. Speaker, I don't know if this is out of order. Will the Speaker yield to a question?"

Speaker Epton: "He indicates he will yield."

Pierce: "I meant the Speaker of the House but the Sponsor can answer this. Am I right, there is no amount of public liability insurance that is specified in this and it doesn't specify whether it should be bodily injury public liability or property damage public liability. Could you satisfy it with a property damage



policy without having a bodily injury public liability insurance?"

Laurino: "I am not sure I understand your question."

Pierce: "Well, public liability insurance as I understand it, there are two kinds. There are bodily injury and there is property damage."

Laurino: "I think this includes both."

Pierce: "It doesn't say so, that's why I was concerned."

Laurino: "Well, it's the minimum coverage so it does include both."

Pierce: "And what is the minimum coverage?"

Laurino: "10 and 20."

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

Caldwell: "Mr. Speaker, I want to ask the Sponsor a question. Representative Laurino, does this Bill, does it say that you can't register your automobile and get a license unless you have proof that your car is insured?"

Speaker Epton: "What is the answer? Representative Caldwell has asked the question."

Laurino: "Yes."

Caldwell: "Well, I, Mr. Speaker, I would like to talk the Bill."

Speaker Epton: "Please do."

Caldwell: "Very briefly, I think that this is a bad Bill. There are many people in the communities that are represented in my district who can't get insurance under almost any circumstances and what this would do would make them completely victimized by the scheister companies which are still in existence. They would have to pay whatever the traffic would bear to get insurance in order to operate their automobiles in order to get back and forth to work. I think this is a bad Bill and I am going to have to oppose it."

Speaker Epton: "Representative Neff, the Gentleman from



Henderson."

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

Speaker Epton: "He indicates he will yield.

Neff: "Representative Laurino, have you estimated what this would cost the Secretary of State?"

Speaker Epton: "Just one moment, Mr. Neff. Gentlemen, we are going to stand at ease again. The Sponsor can't hear the questions. Some of you are going to vote on an important Bill and you may do good, you may do harm, but at least you should know what you are doing. So we are just going to stand at ease for a few seconds until it quiets down. Just a moment, Mr. Neff, we will just relax. If they don't want to go home, I am sure we can stay here with them. Proceed with your question, Mr. Neff."

Neff: "Representative Laurino, have you got any figures or can you tell us what this is going to cost the Secretary of State's Office?"

Laurino: "Statistics I have not got but there has been a \$2,000,000 appropriation afforded to the Secretary of State for an implementation of no fault which would be covered under this. It's the same process."

Neff: "Speaking on the Bill, thank you. Speaking on the Bill, I think this Bill is unnecessary. I think it's going to cost possibly more money than what they have estimated on it and I think it would hurt a lot of poor people and therefore, I think it should be opposed."

Speaker Epton: "The Gentleman from Whiteside, Mr. Kenneth Miller."

Miller: "Will the Gentleman yield for two or three questions?"

Laurino: "Sure."

Miller: "I am in favor of the concept of this according to the way I read the digest. But I am disturbed a little bit. In the Department of Insurance have they given you any information as to what is likely to happen



For example, on our provisions in our present policies on uninsured motorists?"

Laurino: "I think under this Bill, if this Bill takes effect, you wouldn't necessarily need uninsured motorist coverage because everyone would have insurance."

Miller: "To that extent, it would perhaps lower our premiums."

Laurino: "Absolutely."

Miller: "On that phase of it. But do you have any suggestions at all as to what it's going to do to our premiums though as an overall picture if this Bill should pass?"

Laurino: "Well, from just an experience of common sense, I would estimate that it would reduce all phases of your premium because right now, if you have an accident and you are struck by an individual who does not have insurance, you have to take your \$50 or \$100 deductible. He has to go to the Secretary of State, relinquish his license, file proof for financial responsibility, his insurance rates for that are quite high, your attorney for your company tries to get back the money that he has put out from his company for the, your car to be fixed and therefore, the litigation process and everything else, I am sure it has an effect on your premium so..."

Miller: "Do you have any figure, all right, do you have any information at all as to how many uninsured motorists there are in the State of Illinois at the present time?"

Laurino: "The figure varies but from very reliable sources I would, they have given me a figure from approximately 9 to 14%."

Miller: "9 to 14% of the automobiles right now are not insured in the State of Illinois?"

Laurino: "Right."

Miller: "Could that be possibly that high?"

Laurino: "Well, that's why I've got from good reliable sources. It could be higher. There is no way of checking it."





Miller: "Did I understand you to say that it will cost some more in the Secretary of State's Office to keep records, that sort of thing to facilitate the filing of the proof of insurance?"

Laurino: "Kenny, the money has already been allocated to the Secretary of State and I am certain that if they put this on the computer system it will lower the cost much more any way."

Miller: "All right, thank you very much."

Speaker Epton: "The Gentleman from Cook, Robert Dunne. Robert Dunne, do you ask recognition? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Terzich."

Terzich: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I am in favor of this Bill. I think we all are aware that when you deal in large numbers and you get everyone insured that you are not going to have any selection against the insurance companies and we are going to protect the families of the people who don't have insurance. Let's look at this Bill and see its merits. I don't see anything wrong with it. It's a step in the right direction. Representative Laurino has brought forward a problem that we all are faced with that I don't think anybody should be able to drive a car unless he does have insurance. That's the same as purchasing an automobile and saying, well, I don't need any State plates or anything else. If a person doesn't have the insurance, then he shouldn't have a license so let's get these people off the road. I think it will lower costs because of the fact that there won't be any selection. If a person can not get any insurance, he shouldn't be on the highway anyhow and I urge your support of this Bill."

Speaker Epton: "The Gentleman from Kane, Representative Grotberg."

Grotberg: "Representative, will you yield for one more question?"



Laurino: "Certainly."

Grotberg: "There are many, many thousands of insurance, automobile insurance carriers in this State on modest budgets that pay their premiums by the month. Twelve payments a year. My question to you is, how in heaven's name can this be administered, I can give you a certificate of insurance that is only good for 30 days. I see a tremendous impossible administrative load. As much as I am in favor of the concept I see no way. Do you have an answer to that?"

Laurino: "Representative, can you tell me how many insurance companies operate under this policy?"

Grotberg: "How many operate under this policy?"

Laurino: "Yeah."

Grotberg: "Hundreds."

Laurino: "I doubt that. Where do you get the information from?"

Speaker Epton: "There will be no further discussion along that vein. The Gentleman from Cook, Emil Jones."

Jones: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I will agree with the concept of this particular Bill because what it does is simply that if the State of Illinois mandates that everyone who has an automobile has to have automobile insurance, then those insurance companies that are doing business in this particular State will automatically have to give insurance on a more equitable basis and those individuals who are paying the higher rates will have the opportunity to have a lower rate of insurance so I agree with the concept of this Bill and I think it's a very good one."

Speaker Epton: "The Gentleman from Will, Representative Leinenweber."

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

Speaker Epton: "The previous question has been moved. All those in favor indicate by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no.' The 'ayes' have it. The previous question is moved."



Representative Laurino to close."

Laurino: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Bill does not mandate that you have to have collision insurance to protect yourself. All it does is says that you should have insurance to protect the other man, the victim, the pedestrian, someone else who is stuck by your car. If you don't care about your automobile or the passengers in your automobile, that's up to you. But let's take care of the other guy. This is what it, in basic concepts, affects and I urge a favorable vote. Thank you."

Speaker Epton: "The question is, shall House Bill 1646 pass. All those in favor will vote 'aye', all those opposed will vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Yes, I have been reminded again of the honor system and it would avoid this equipment has a strange habit of screwing up so let's try and keep it accurate. Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On this question there are 113 'ayes', 15 'nays' and this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Take the next Bill." We will return to 1575, Representative Wolf."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1575, J.J. Wolf, creates the Law Enforcement Personnel Employment Relations Act, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Epton: "Well, aren't we, we are on the second Amendment on Second Reading. This Bill is now on Second Reading and Mr. Wolf is now presenting Amendment #1."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #1, J.J. Wolf, amends House Bill 1575."

Speaker Epton: "Representative Jacob Wolf."

Wolf: "We just table Amendments #1 and 2 and go back, we have come to an agreement that the Amendments are not necessary."

Speaker Epton: "Does he have, the Gentleman have leave to



table Amendments #1 and 2 to House Bill 1575. Leave so ordered. Third Reading. Representative Wolf."

Wolf: "All right, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, this is a collective bargaining for police officers throughout the State of Illinois. It passed out of Committee by a vote of 21-1. It has the support of every police organization in the State and I would appreciate your vote."

Speaker Epton: "The Representative from Will, Mr. Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "Representative Wolf, are there any provisions in the Bill that protect the rights of police personnel who might not wish to join the collective bargaining unit?"

Wolf: "I didn't hear your question."

Leinenweber: "Are there any provisions in the Bill that protect the rights of somebody who would be covered by this Bill from having to join the collective bargaining unit?"

Wolf: "I think Section 5 of the Bill takes, Section 5 of the Bill on page 5 says public employee shall have the right to self organization to form, join or assist to bargain collectively, also have the right to refrain from any or such activities except to the extent that such right may be affected by an agreement requiring maintenance of members in the union organization during the term of the collective bargaining agreement as authorized in 7."

Speaker Epton: "The Gentleman from Henry, Representative Hanahan."

Hanahan: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I have had some feelings about collective bargaining for public employees in the past. The Bill that Representative Wolf has got before you pertains only to one segment of the public employment. The Bill is drafted well in many respects. It has one deficiency on philosophy with me and that is the fact that I don't believe that



any public employee is exempted from the slavery statute of the federal Constitution and that some public employees versus others could be enjoined to go to work against their will. I think we did away with slavery 100 years ago in this country. Whether you take employment up as a police officer or any other type of employment, when some body of government can compel you to go to work, I consider that an act of slavery against the person's will and for that reason only, I would have to vote against the Bill. Outside of that, the Bill is well drafted. I know it has the support of many of my friends and many of the police organizations that want to represent the policement in a very delicate job of negotiating in behalf of their wages and their hours and their conditions but to give up the one basic human right that we pride ourselves in in America, the right to not go to work if you do not want to, I think is too much to give up for the benefit of having some form of collective bargaining so I will not support the Bill for that reason."

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

Palmer: "As amended, does it include the right to strike?"

Wolf: "It specifically prohibits the right to strike."

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

Huskey: "Representative Palmer asked my question."

Speaker Epton: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Harold Washington."

Washington: "Very briefly, Mr. Speaker, this is an excellent Bill. I don't think police officers should have the right to strike and if they strike, they should be fired. This Bill gives them the right to bargain collectively. If they don't agree, there is binding arbitration. It's a definite step forward.



All the police associations want it. It's a good Bill. But let's make it very clear, if a man who is sworn to protect us as a bona fide police officer, sheriff or otherwise wants to strike, then he should quit. This is a very good Bill."

Speaker Epton: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Wolf to close."

Wolf: "Well, I would thank Representative Washington for those remarks. It expresses my feelings exactly. I have always felt very strongly on police and firemen and other persons upholding the public's trust to have or not have the right to strike and I would ask your vote."

Speaker Epton: "The question is, shall House Bill 1575 pass. All those in favor will indicate by voting 'aye', those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On this question there are 107 'ayes', 4 'nays' and this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative William Walsh. We now have in front of us the question of the Bills that have been placed on your desk and the Majority Leader, Representative William Walsh has a few comments."

Walsh: "Well, Mr. Speaker, first things first. We are pleased to have the Girl Scouts of Troop 365 from Chicago Ridge accompanied by Mrs. Sharon Tulner and they are in the district of Representative Palmer, Representative Huskey and Representative Yourell. They are in the balcony behind us. Mrs. Tulner is Representative Palmer's sister. And now Mr. Speaker, the agreed Bill list has been shaken down to some 30 Bills I understand and if the Clerk would read them, we will proceed to vote on the agreed Bill list and let me point out that anyone wishing to vote other than 'aye' on these Bills can bring the request to the Clerk and he will see that you are voted either 'present' or 'no' on



certain Bills. So if you will go up after the Roll Call and do this it will be very much appreciated."

Speaker Epton: "Read the Bills."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 942, House Bill 987, House Bill 988, House Bill 1138, House Bill 1148, House Bill 1158, House Bill 1237, House Bill 1417, House Bill 1478, House Bill 1572, House Bill 1598, House Bill 1635, House Bill 1645, House Bill 1708, House Bill 1792, House Bill 1793, House Bill 1819, House Bill 1828, House Bill 1845, House Bill 1846, House Bill 1849, House Bill 1860, House Bill 1880 and House Bill 1941, Third Reading of the Bills."

Speaker Epton: "The question is, shall these Bills pass.

All in favor indicate by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On these Bills there are 141 'ayes', 5 'nays' and these Bills having received a Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. If you have any objections, if you will bring up your slip on the particular Bill and indicate it to the Clerk, he will make a record. The Gentleman from Lake, Representative Pierce." Representative Pierce, for what purpose do you rise?"

Pierce: "Mr. Speaker, in the gallery behind me I understand we have the wives of Representative Lundy and McClain who will now stand and be recognized by us all."

Speaker Epton: "Call the next Bill. The Gentleman from..."

Pierce: "I don't know why Representative Jaffe is back there at this time but I notice he is up there."

Speaker Epton: "Well, if you look at those two lovely women, you would know why he is up there, Representative Pierce. Call the next Bill, please."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill, House Bill 1649, Tipsword, an Act to amend Section 2 of Article IV of an Act to revise the law in relation to township organizations, Third Reading of the Bill."



Speaker Epton: "The Gentleman from Christian, Mr. Tipsword."

Tipsword: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen, this Bill adds some additional grants of authority to townships. It provides the townships may cooperate in acquiring industrial sites only within the border of their own township and additionally provides the townships can use federal revenue sharing funds for the construction of swimming pools or recreational facilities."

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

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

Speaker Epton: "He indicates he will."

Totten: "Tip; who has the power to make these decisions?"

Tipsword: "These are grants of authority that are given to the township in the same way that they act on all of their other powers at the present time."

Totten: "Would that be, who is that? Is that the town meeting or the Board of Auditors?"

Tipsword: "It could be at the town meeting and it can be through the Board of Town Auditors. Either one."

Totten: "It can be either way. You indicated cooperation between townships on this. What did you mean by that?"

Tipsword: "The townships and municipalities within the township can cooperate together in the acquisition of industrial sites."

Speaker Epton: "Is there any further discussion? The question is, shall House Bill 1649 pass. All those in favor indicate by voting 'aye', those opposed by voting 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On this there were 125 affirmative votes, 11 'no' votes and this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill..."

Speaker Epton: "Just a moment. For what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Representative William Walsh rise?"





Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, for the purpose of another introduction in the gallery. Our colleague, Mary Lou Kent's husband, Larry Kent is in the gallery on the Republican side over the Speaker's platform. Larry Kent."

Speaker Epton: "Next Bill."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1653, Shea, a Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code, Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I am handling this Bill for Representative Hart. This is the Bill that there was some question about how the Election Code read and this is really just a technical Amendment to insure the election of judges this fall. I would ask for the support of the House."

Speaker Epton: "Is there any further discussion? The question is, shall House Bill 1653 pass. All those in favor will vote 'aye', all those opposed 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On this question there are 136 'ayes', no 'nays' and this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1654, Mrs. Stiehl is..."

Speaker Epton: "Representative McClain."

Clerk Selcke: "...handling this, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Epton: "Representative McClain is handling the Bill."

McClain: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Representative Hart is unable to be here today and after some study he presented this Bill. When he presented it in front of the House Elementary and Secondary Education Committee at first, many of the Members were pretty apprehensive of this piece of legislation. However, as you notice in your digest, it passed 19-0. He convinced our Committee, your



May 24th digest is accurate. I think the argument basically is that through Representative Hart's study the job of cleaning and controlling and supervising the maintenance of school buildings within the Regional Superintendent area was not being done and so he felt that maybe someone who was a little bit more responsive to the electorate and to the people should supervise this kind of maintenance and your digest is accurate and I respectfully ask a positive Roll Call."

Speaker Epton: "Is there any further discussion? The Lady from Lake, Representative Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen, Mike, would you yield to a question, please?"

Speaker Epton: "He indicates he will."

Geo-Karis: "When you say Board of Directors, who do you really mean? You mean the State Board or who?"

McClain: "I would imagine the Board of School Directors, that's the local School Board."

Geo-Karis: "You mean the members of the local School Board?"

McClain: "I believe that's correct."

Speaker Epton: "Is there any further discussion? The question is, shall House Bill 1654 pass. All those in favor indicate by voting 'aye', all those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On this question there are 105 'ayes', 14 'nays' and this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1657, Fleck, an Act in relation to pyramid and other chain distributor operations, Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Fleck: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 1657 basically attacks what is commonly known in the direct sales market as outlawing pyramid sales of distributorships. This has been a very



serious problem in Illinois and most of the other States and it makes a class 4 felony for a operation to come in in the Charleton type techniques placing the emphasis on selling distributorships and not commodities or any other kind of goods. It's a very good Bill and it has no opposition that I know of and I would solicit your support."

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

Getty: "Would the Gentleman yield?"

Speaker Epton: "He indicates he will."

Getty: "Representative Fleck, do I understand that this creates a whole new category of crime?"

Fleck: "It doesn't create a whole new category. It simply says that any outfit that comes into Illinois and starts participating or to creating a chain or multi-structured pyramid type sales operation, it will be guilty of a class 4 felony. The reason for this is, under the present statutes we have in Illinois it is very, very difficult to attack the basic structure of these type of organizations."

Getty: "Well, do I understand, then, that what the Bill intends is to attack a fraudulent operation?"

Fleck: "Well, it's not basically a fraudulent operation because we really don't have anything in the Consumer Fraud Act or the Anti-Trust Laws in Illinois which get to pyramid sales and what they are. There are a number of cases that the Attorney General has filed because the statutes were fairly unclear in this area. It took four years to litigate them in some cases. They went to judgments finally and there were recoveries, one was I think \$372,000, over \$250,000 has been paid back to people who were bilked by these schemes. But there is nothing in the statutes that would give quick and rapid relief for the people who have invested in this pyramid type operation."



Getty: "Well, couldn't somebody who is the victim of a fraud or a theft make a complaint to the State's Attorney and have the individual prosecuted who perpetrated this?"

Fleck: "They could if they could prove it, now. This is just simply a comprehensive law that says look, here is what pyramid sales are and it sets forth a definition, that it's a sale basically of distributorship, not goods."

Getty: "Well, as a matter of the fact half of the Securities Division..."

Speaker Epton: "Just a moment. Would the Gentleman bring his questions to a close please?"

Getty: "Half the Securities Division of the Secretary of State investigate these matters."

Fleck: "The Securities?"

Getty: "That's right."

Fleck: "Well, we are not getting involved in Securities now and they never have. I don't know if they could but they never bothered to involve themselves in it. The only person that has done anything in this area has been the Attorney General's Office."

Getty: "My understand that they are working in consort with the Attorney General and that it is in fact, a department of the and a responsibility of the Securities Division of the Secretary of State."

Speaker Epton: "Would the Gentleman care to speak on the Bill now?"

Getty: "Yes, I would like to speak on the Bill. Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, thank you, Mr. Speaker, it is very apparent that anyone who is a victim of a fraudulent act can go to his local State's Attorney and make a complaint and a person could be prosecuted for violation of the appropriate steps in fraud laws that we already have on our, on our books. What this is is an attempt to put into the Attorney



General's Office a function of the local State's Attorney and also an attempt to take away from the Secretary of State's Office the Securities Division which has the responsibility for policing the civil area of this sort of an action and I certainly would oppose this Bill. I do oppose it and I suggest very strongly that we have a lot of red lights on this Bill."

Speaker Epton: "Is there any further discussion? The Gentleman from Cook to close, Representative Fleck."

Fleck: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House..."

Speaker Epton: "Just a moment, Representative Fleck."

Apparently there were some hands up I didn't see and before you, Representative Shea, were you seeking recognition to speak on this Bill?"

Shea: "Please."

Speaker Epton: "Well, generally you are not that bashful. Go right ahead."

Shea: "You have got me so whipped today I don't know what to do, Representative Epton."

Speaker Epton: "I would say the reverse is true, Representative Shea."

Shea: "Would Mr. Fleck yield for a few thousand questions?"

Speaker Epton: "He will yield for three."

Shea: "You know, I am going to bring your wife down."

Speaker Epton: "He will yield for three thousand questions."

Shea: "Charlie, I have discussed with a fellow named David Hart Wunder who is the Securities Commission for the State of Illinois your Bill and this Section and after reading the Bill, this first Section when you are talking about a pyramid sale, it seems to me that describes what you describe as a pyramid or multi-level and chain distribution scheme, is really the sale of securities in the State of Illinois. Now, how do you get around that definition?"



Fleck: "Well, you say the sale of securities. I..."

Shea: "If you read it carefully and look at it, you could be talking about a member of the New York Stock Exchange selling securities in the State of Illinois through several distribution outfits."

Fleck: "Well, Jerry, I am sorry, but I really don't agree with you because a security, you are not selling a distributorship. If you read the definition, it is directed at an operation that is selling a distributorship which should be..."

Shea: "I know, I know what you are talking, it's directed at, but it covers more than you, than what you are doing. You know, people sell rights and participations in oil wells, mineral rights, a lot of those things would fall within this definition."

Fleck: "Well, what particular words are you concerned about in the definition?"

Shea: "Charlie, it's just the way that it is. I think what you are trying to do is, in effect, get into an area that is already covered by the Secretary of State's Office and is fully implemented by the attorneys, the State's Attorney throughout the State of Illinois."

Fleck: "Well, Jerry, I don't really know where the Secretary of State comes into this picture in pyramid schemes and the State's Attorney in 102 counties certainly haven't done nothing in this area. It is a State-wide problem, not a county problem, when you get down to it and it's a question of attacking the structure of the organization that is pyramidding. That's the problem and you could I am sure, read any definition of any crime and get anyone involved in it. You are going to read it strictly according to what it says. But you know and I know and I am sure anyone who would be implementing this knows what it is attacking. And I don't see where you are having problems with securities and sales of securities..."



Shea: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think this is a situation adequately covered by the present laws, under sales, that you could go into the Secretary of State's office, complain about this type of situation and it certainly could be handled by the State's Attorneys of the counties. I think this is bad Legislation."

Speaker Epton: "The Gentleman from McHenry, Mr. Skinner."

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

Speaker Epton: "The previous question has been moved. All those in favor indicate by saying 'aye', all those opposed 'nay', the 'ayes' have it. The previous question is moved. Representative Fleck to close."

Fleck: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentleman of the House I wasn't very surprised when Representative Getty got up and spoke against the Bill. He showed great concern in Committee about this despite the fact that the Bill did pass out of the Judiciary Committee 13 to 2. But I am quite surprised when Jerry Shea came out of left field on this. Now, the Bill sets out that it is a Class 4 Felony to get involved in these pyramid type sales. Now, the State of Illinois and a lot of citizens in this State have been subjected to ...the makes of Glen Turner and other purveyors of snake oil and what have you, to the tunes of millions of dollars....where they've been asked to invest by distributorship. There is no market for the goods and the only way they can make any money or get their money back is to head hunt, and that means to go out and sell other distributorships to people. Now, the States Attorney has.....in the counties ...had not done anything in this area because this is basically a statewide problem....and the only one who has done anything in this area has been the Attorney General's Office. Now, I don't care who the Attorney General is, but it should properly be in that office. The Attorney General



of this State has entered judgements and after years of litigation under the present statutes, which are wholly inadequate to prosecute these type of claims, they have injunctions finally against the Glen Turner and dare to be rich enterprises. He has been subjected to a 25 million dollar counter complaint by Glen Turner and his associates.....for harassment. That case being thrown out, but these are all dilatory tactics which these chain and pyramid distribution companies undertake to slow up the injunctions and the money awards which are gotten by the Attorney General. Now, I can understand their problem, that if a person that sees the fraud... that they go to their local States Attorney, but this statute directs itself to the structure of these distribution companies: We all know it's a fraud, but we're making it.....under this Bill....pyramid sales and those types of operations illegal....and it'll be a lot easier and a lot helpful too, for the Attorney General, who with the help of the...assi....ah...various States Attorneys throughout the State, is provide (unintelligible) and I ask for your favorable vote."

Speaker Epton: "Would the Gentleman bring his remarks.....  
The question is, shall House Bill 1657 pass? All those in favor will indicate by voting 'aye', those opposed by voting 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? Take the record. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Fleck who.....  
The Gentleman has permission to take it out of the record.  
Is that....ah.....Postponed Consideration?....Place it on Postponed Consideration....Call the next Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1660, Cunningham, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code, Third Reading of the Bill.

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

Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker....request leave to pull this Bill back for purposes of one Amendment."

Speaker Epton: "Hearing no objection, the Bill is back to ...ah..





Second Reading for purpose of Amendemnt. Read the....."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1, Cunningham, amends House Bill 1660 on page one by deleting line 25 through 29..."

Speaker Epton: "Representative Cunningham."

Cunningham: "The effect of the Amendment is to raise the number of appointments made by the Governor to the Board of Education from two to four and to reduce the number of appointments made by the County Superintendent of Schools from four to two. There is no other effect in the Amendment. I move the adoption of the Amendment, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Epton: "The Gentleman from McHenry Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Representative Cunningham, how are the Superintendents of Educational Service Regions going to .....ah... how much vote will each one have? Will it be a one superintendent one vote thing? Or, will it be on the basis of the number of votes cast in the county or what?"

Cunningham: "It's on the basis of one vote for each Superintendent, when they meet in their regular convention, in the last week of June of each year."

Skinner: "Well, doesn't that sort of weight those...these two appointments to the lower populated areas of the State?"

Cunningham: "The County Superintendents of Schools have specifically approved of this arrangement in their meeting a month ago out here at the Ambassador East."

Skinner: "I'm sure they have."

Speaker Epton: "The Lady from Cook, Mrs. Chapman."

Chapman: "Mr. ....ah....Cunningham, perhaps you could correct this.....me on this if I'm wrong....but as I read your Bill, there is no way that Cook County would be able to get more than five members of this thirteen member State Board of Education. Now, you know....the new State Constitution requires that these people be put on this Board on a regional basis. It could likely be, as I read this,



that Cook County which comprises half of the population of the State, would only have three members on this Board. Is that right, Sir?"

Cunningham: "I think that your concern is ill-founded. We start out with the initial premise that they are entitled to three of .....if you're listening.....three of the elected Members, then the Governor can appoint one, the Superintendent can appoint one, and I would agree with you that an Amendment might be in order later, to make it to have another. We have no intent whatever .... ever to...ah...in any way slight Cook County. Now, if that is the only basis of your opposition, you and I can agree here and now that when it reaches the Senate that the ban on more than one being appointed from the same district would not apply to Cook, because it is in true, three districts, under the Judicial Article. We think that your objection is .....ah....deliberate in that regard."

Speaker Epton: "Mrs. Chapman, .....speak on the Bill?"

Chapman: "You.....you are right, Sir, if you believe that my objection to your Bill goes beyond your Amendment, I only wanted to make a point, that on this thirteen member Board you proposed, the most under any circumstances that Cook County would have would be five Members."

Cunningham: "Your Governor....."

Chapman: ".....Ah....It could only have three. So, ah...in my estimation, your Amendment makes a bad Bill worse."

Cunningham: "Your Governor approves of this Bill and rather than the Bill for which you speak always...."

Speaker Epton: "The Gentleman from Moultrie, Mr. Stone."

Stone: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, we've had several Bills pertaining to this same subject matter. We had one good one that has already been passed and....of the whole group ....I believe that this one is least acceptable.... and I would hope that we would all vote 'no', on this Bill."



Speaker Epton: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Berman, would you...."

Berman: "Mr. Speaker, a point of order. Have we adopted the Amendment?"

Speaker Epton: "No, we are speaking on the Amendment now."

Berman: "I thought they were speaking on the Bill, I'm sorry."

Speaker Epton: "No, we are speaking on the Amendment....we're back to Second Reading. Any further....Gentleman.... Back to Mr. Cunningham to conclude on the Amendment."

Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker, I respectfully move that we adopt the Amendment."

Speaker Epton: "The question is, shall this Amendment be adopted? All those in favor indicate by voting 'aye'... by saying 'aye', all those opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Third Reading."

Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this....this small Bill that you have before you has the capacity to do a great deal of good for all of the students in the State of Illinois. It would create a thirteen Member, State Board of Education, composed of seven elected Members and six appointed. The seven ... elected would be elected from the Judicial Districts, just as the Supreme Court Members are presently chosen. That is three from Cook, and one each from all of the four downstate districts. The six appointed would be appointed four, by the Governor, and two by the County Superintendents of Schools. And, this Board would have the responsibility .....provided by the Constitution, for overseeing education in Illinois. I want to first allay the fears of any of you who are on the Elementary and Education Committee that somehow this is an effort to circumvent that Committee. This is not the same Bill, as House Bill 83. I would point out these significant differences; you would remember that in that Bill, the four appointments were made by the Legislative leaders.



I thought it was a good idea.....but many of you indicated otherwise....so we removed that particular supervision. A further differentiation is that we have spelled out the way in which this would work. The elected Members would be elected at the Primary election on a non-partisan ballot, all one needs to do to get his name on is to secure the signatures of one thousand persons and file it with the Secretary of State. We would say to you further, that this Bill bears the implied endorsement of the Chief Executive Officer of the State and also the Chief Educational Officer of this State. It is halfway between the extremes....of all appointed and of all elected Members of the Board. More important than the endorsements that I have mentioned by these two high officials in the State of Illinois, it bears the endorsement of your constituents, because it brings into the process every voter in the State of Illinois and there is no logical reason for leaving them out. Your constituents will be glad to learn, when we get back home, that you believe that they have the judgement and the foresight to properly select the right people to serve on this particular board. I want to point out that I have deliberately avoided saying anything unkind about either, 661, or 1053, I spoke in behalf....voted in behalf of the latter. I ask you to renew your commitment to the proposition that the people in the State of Illinois should have the right to be heard in every process and certainly in a process as vital and important as the education of the youth of the land. For all of these reasons and because specifically that it bears such commendable endorsements as I've indicated...I respectfully urge that it is deserving of your green vote."

Speaker Epton: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman from DuPage, Representative Hudson."

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



rise in support of this measure. And, I ask your indulgence to listen and to hear me out on this matter. What I'm going to say may throw pie in the face of the professional educators, the educationists and others. But, I've been giving this matter a great deal of thought and I think that before we go all the way down the primrose path on the elected school board we ought to think about that is solely an...that is wholly an appointed process....perhaps we ought to think.....a little bit. Thomas Jefferson once said 'I know of no safe depository of the ultimate powers of the society but the people themselves and if we think them not enlightened enough to exercise their control with a wholesome discretion, the remedy is not to take it from them but to inform their discretion'. We are told by proponents of an appointed State Board that it would remove education from political influence, that's not true, but it certainly would remove education from parental influence. We can't look at this one proposal in isolation, if we do not have an elected or at least partially elected board, it will be only one step, but perhaps a fatal one toward putting the State's entire system of education totally in the hands of appointees. The instrument for effecting such a radical divorce from tradition is our new State Constitution. Observe its provisions in this regard. First it is mandatory that State Superintendent be appointed. Secondly, the State Board which is to appoint the State Superintendent may be elected or appointed and we have passed a Bill already to establish an appointed Board, now we have permitted all the top education officers to be appointed. But, it doesn't stop there, our former Constitution provided for an elected County Superintendent of Schools, the new Constitution deleted that provision, in his place we have a Superintendent of Educational Service Region and while he is still an



elected office, it is the clear intent of the current Superintendent that he will eventually be appointed by the State Superintendent. This fact was revealed in the first draft of the Superintendent's action goals for the 70's, page 68, an objective he hopes to accomplish by 1974. Because this particular proposal met with some opposition in public conference held to approve the draft report, the final report puts this objective in more obscure language stating by 1974 the functions of the local school districts Educational Service Regions and Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction will be more closely integrated and coordinated. So, here you have another layer of appointed officials, this on a regional basis, then observe there is a Constitutional sanction for having appointed members of local school boards as well, under Article VII, Section 8, powers and ...officers of school districts, it states the General Assembly shall provide by the law for the selection, not election, but selection .....of officers of the foregoing units.....including local school districts, but the officers shall not be appointed by any person in the Judicial Branch. That's an interesting choice of words. Selection and appointed....and the studious avoidance of the word election seems to lay a foundation for justifying .....that the local school board officers indeed must be appointed. Our courts have demonstrated no difficulty in arriving at similarly strained interpretations. Now, Gentlemen, I'm ....I'm....furthermore observe that the powers bestowed upon the State Board are in fact all the powers and functions that presently reside with our local school boards. Establishing the goals.... here...here they are....establishing the goals of education, determining policies, signing educational programs, evaluating educational programs, recommending financing, what else is there? All these powers are



Constitutionally given to the State Board except as limited by law and where have we limited these powers by law? Or, where will we limit them? Having an elected State Board of Education may be the only tool we have to assure that the people keep some measure of control over one of the most important interests they have, . . . . the education of their children. . . . Just one minute, Mr. Speaker, I'm closing. . . . . the Constitution is fatally permissive and it is up to us in the General Assembly to protect the rights of the citizens of this State. We are the ones who have the choice to guarantee to our citizens the right to self-government or to throw it away for reasons of short-sighted expediency. Should we choose wrongly we may have a long time to contemplate the words of Herbert Spencer, 'if men use their liberty in such a way as to surrender their liberty are they thereafter any less slaves'."

Speaker Epton: "Thank you. Ladies and Gentleman, before I recognize other individuals on the floor, several people have come up and asked what the Leadership plans for the balance of the day and for the weekend. As it presently stands both sides are trying to agree upon an adjournment date. It's obvious we will not be able to conclude today as we had hoped. . . . and the. . . presently are contemplating a 4 o'clock adjournment . . . . today. This is not finalized and I suggest that those of you who have strong feelings one way or the other convey it to your individual Leadership. There apparently will be no meeting. . . . no Session Sunday and I believe the question up in the air right now is when we will come back Monday. So, if you have any . . . . I agree that is not. . . . one of the Gentlemen, Representative Choate has indicated to me that has not even been discussed and probably the reason I'm mentioning this is so many people. . . . Representatives in the . . . have asked that. . . . we think it's about time the Leadership



did discuss it. So, that I suggest that you get together  
.....and..."

Choate: "Mr. Speaker...."

Speaker Epton: "Before you take after me, understand....that..  
the...."

Choate: "Well, I'm going to...."

Speaker Epton: "Just before you do, remember this was not  
intended to you, this was not directed at anybody, I'm  
simply expressing the will of this House that you Gentle-  
men tell us what your pleasure is. This is not personal.  
The Gentleman from Choa.....the Gentleman from Union,  
Representative Choate."

Choate: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I don't know who gave you the  
prerogative of saying that we were going to leave at  
4 o'clock today and all of these things without at least  
a consensus....."

Speaker Epton: "Representative Choate..."

Choate: ".....(unintelligible).....were involved..."

Speaker Epton: "Representative Choate, if I may respond, I  
didn't take it upon myself, I was advised...and I apolo-  
gize....I was advised that the Leadership was discussing  
that...I was simply giving this advisory...and I don't  
think my remarks indicated you had agreed on anything.  
I suggested that your colleagues contact their respective  
Leadership and advise them of their pleasure so you could  
arrive at an amicable decision."

Choate: "Well, I was only suggesting to you that as far as I'm  
concerned, at this particular moment, I had just walked  
over on the Republican side of the aisle to attempt to  
consult with the Leadership from that side.....Sir, and  
for you to precipitate a meeting between the Leadership,  
I don't think it was quite in order....."

Speaker Epton: "Well, I'm sure it won't be the last time I'm  
out of order, but I certainly hope we will be able to  
agree."





Choate: "I would assume....I would assume...that..."

Speaker Epton: "The Gentleman from..."

Choate: "That's right John....I would assume....until we've been consulted over here that...the proposal that you might have suggested will be held in abeyance until such time as we do talk about it..."

Speaker Epton: "Representative Choate, again....I say.... I have not usurping any privileges and I ....well Gentlemen....Ladies....let me just suggest.....if the Maj.... Minority Leader wants to read into my remarks things I did not say, that is his privilege, but it is also mine to suggest that he didn't listen to me....which I am doing now. Next Bill."

Cunningham: "Wait a minute, Mr. Speaker, we're still on this Bill I love you both dearly...."

Speaker Epton: "You are so right....as I indicated to Representative Choate, it's not the last time I'll make a mistake. I just made another one.....We'll go back and now..."

Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker, there are some people who want to speak over there....ah...Representative Brinkmeier..."

Speaker Epton: "Yes....I have Representative Brinkmeier first on the list....The Gentleman from Ogle, Representative Brinkmeier....I certainly you can restore order to this House...."

Brinkmeier: "Mr. Speaker and Members of this House, first of all, would the Sponsor yield to one question, .....ah. Roscoe?"

Cunningham: "Yes, indeed."

Brinkmeier: "I want to be clear that I understand....this will include 'K' through university level....that we have to complete....for....is that right."

Cunningham: "It does..."

Brinkmeier: "It does....Okay, well, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I'd be less than honest if I said that I



felt this Bill was better than 1053, which is on Postponed Consideration. I don't like the cumbersome board of 'K' through university.....and frankly I feel that a judicial district would have.....a little bit of a low visibility.....but for the one thing...the one point that I do want to make to every Member of this House...is that I think that if you don't take into consideration the fact that your constituency wants by better than a five to one margin, an elected or a combination board, you're making a drastic mistake. I've done this, I've said it before and probably will say it again, if you want to represent your people, you should vote for an elected or a combination type of State School Board. I've made this survey and I know this is true. I...again would urge all the Members on the Democratic side to vote for this Bill....Now, we have one Bill already across the way. We also know that the Governor has publicly ..... stated that he preferred the combination type of school board. 661 is not a combination type....If he should veto that Bill we have nothing left unless this Bill or 1053 gets across the rotunda.....so I would urge an 'aye' vote for all of the Membership.

Speaker Epton: "The Gentleman from DuPage, Representative Gene Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, as the Sponsor of House Bill 661, which has already passed this Body and provides for an appointive State Board, I feel that it is incumbent upon me to make some remarks in regard to this Bill. I don't know how many people have taken a look at this Bill,.....Ah...Representative Skinner raised a good question in terms of how do the Educational Service Region Superintendents ....ah...get their appointments and the Sponsor of this Legislation said ... at their meeting that they had agreed on it....but what anyone agrees on...or doesn't agree on...has nothing to



do with what the law says. And, this Bill is absent in regard to any method at which they could arrive at this particular appointment....ah....and you could take any type of a choice that you might want....to take.. There are a number of points that have been made that I think need to be delt with and one is....ah...in terms of the power in the area of education and the people... We.....we.....represent the people...the General Assembly represents the people.....we're going to decide the basic educational issues after the Boards ....is in action.... just as we do now. And, all we need to do is to elect some people and make this a divisive issue...This should be done here...this should be established in the House of Representatives....just as we did on the 1484....we had an excellent debate....the loyal opposition raised their proposal and we delt with ours and we settled this issue right here...Because we have to look at education not in isolation, but in a compound with all other issues. This.....this Bill...this Bill is ...ah....probably the least acceptable of all....and as I mentioned to Representative Cunningham, we talked about this....he.....I can't restrain myself from making this type of a comment, .....on the Bill.....I know that there are other people who want to speak in opposition to this...and therefore I will conclude my comments by pointing out....that I seriously question the implicit endorsement of anyone or anybody.....of people on this particular proposal. We are looking at this Bill.....this specific Bill....and if you will look at the Governor's comments, although at the present time he doesn't appear to be persuaded...we are discussing our particular proposal with him...certainly this Bill which covers all of education from 'K' through 12 and provides for a super Board...which covers all of education is certainly contrary to the Governor's, at least, stated position. Therefore, I would urge you either to



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not vote on this Bill or to vote 'no'."

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

Ewell: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, I rise in support of this Bill. I say to you that not all knowledge on education comes from the Education Committee. I suggest that what the Members do is read the Bill. See what it says and at least give the Sponsor a hearing. If you do that, I am sure you will come to the inevitable conclusion that this does offer a very reasonable and a very palatable position for us to take on the problem of education. I say that at all times we have a conflict between the Board of Higher Education and those which represent the common school bonds. You have the slick salesmen for the universities for higher education showing you by graphs and charts and every other means and device possible that it is possible to expend more and more money on less and less students with a lower ratio for theoretically a better benefit for the State. Yet, we are confronted with the problem, in common school education we are getting a reading rate which is sinking, sinking down into a dismal abyss. I say to you that this proposition very simply will not leave the Board of Education to the political whims of every political election and on every election the entire Board of Education will change. I think the Sponsor has been reasonable. He tried to stagger the appointments by the Governor and he also tried to make arrangements to cover all the geographical areas. Now we know that we will enter into one political quagmire if we are going to have an elected Board of Education all the way. I think it's wrong and I think it's wrong also to decide that the Governor should appoint all members of this particular body and thereby, every time the Governor changes, the policies, the



philosophies and the education of the children will change. I only ask that the Members look at the Bill, look at the alternative and I am sure you will agree it is a reasonable Bill and most certainly deserves your vote."

Speaker Epton: "The Lady from Cook, Ms. Chapman."

Chapman: "Mr. Speaker, since I respect the Sponsor of this Bill so much, I really hesitate to say what I am sure is true to all of us who have really read the Bill carefully and that is that it is not a well thought out Bill. I have already remarked that even though, on this 13 member board, Cook county could end up with as few as three members and the most Cook county could have on this board would be five members, let's look at what could happen in terms of a precedent slip on this board. All of the other Bills I have seen which provided for appointment required in some way for the appointing authority to offer a split between the two parties. But there is no such requirement in this Bill. We have 102 counties in this State and as time goes on, we will eventually get about 80 Superintendents of Educational Service Regions. How many of these people are Republicans and how many of them are Democrats and if you were going to wager on whether the two persons appointed by the Superintendent of Educational Service Regions would be Democrats or Republicans, I believe you would be pretty safe in wagering that both of these appointments would be Republicans. You might have trouble finding someone to take your bet. So we could start out on this kind of a board which would end up I am afraid being a partisan board with six members of one party at the very beginning. But, this is really the least of my objections to this Bill. It could not go into operation until December of 1974. Far too late to provide the time for preparation that the State Board that is going to take over the duties



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of our Superintendent of Public Instruction needs to have if it will do a good job. We have a proof in excellence Bill, House Bill 661, which will get into operation in time to run along the side, so to speak, of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, to prepare, to tool up, to study, to be in a position to do a good job on the day that they are expected to appoint the first appointed Superintendent of Public Instruction in this State. We have approved an excellent Bill, House Bill 661. I hope we will vote 'no' on this poorly thought out measure, House Bill 1660 which is now before us."

Speaker Epton: "The Gentleman from St. Clair, Mr. Flinn."

Flinn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, this Bill been thoroughly discussed and therefore, I move the previous question."

Speaker Epton: "The previous question has been moved. All in favor indicate by saying 'aye', those opposed 'no'. The question, and back to Mr. Cunningham to conclude the debate."

Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, my respect for the last speaker is genuine so I shall not examine her position with completely unvarnished candor but there is one misstatement of fact that must be corrected lest anyone be mislead. The statement was that it could not go into effect before December 1 of 1974. It would go into effect and be operative by July 1 of 1974 which would give five more months to make the necessary preparation. It is apparent that the speaker had not read the Bill and did not recognize it has been changed from 83 instead of being at the general election, that the selection was made at the primary time. I trust that she will want to correct that when she explains her vote. Now, the next point that I want to make is that if there were any genuineness in the objection about the possible



underrepresentation by Cook County, that I would, I offered as you will recall to make an Amendment to remove the present ban against the appointing authority appointing more than one from the same district. After rechecking this with my lawyers I find that under the present arrangement three could be appointed by the Governor from Cook county so they could end up in Cook county with having a total of seven out of the thirteen. I trust that the last speaker will want to verify that particular fact too. Now, this situation, it was a little discouraging to me to hear the Sponsor of 661 tell you how divisive is the electoral process. Sincerity requires each of us, if we believe that, to explain that back to our voters. We are all committed to the proposition of representative government where everyone gets his shot at each of us on the ballot box on election day and there is just nothing in the rules of common sense or experience to support the proposition that it is devise to have elected members of a Board of Education. I say to you again that the fundamentals of fair play urge this particular solution. I also, I noticed some of the speakers challenged my assertion that this Bill bore the implied endorsement of the Governor. If you will check the Governor's statement and check this Bill, you will find that the Bill is happily on all fours with his prescription of what the Bill should contain. I don't think that's a deficit, I think that's a recommendation. I am proud to find myself in that particular company on this issue. Again, I appeal to you on behalf of every school child in the State of Illinois to give us an 'aye' vote for this Bill. Thank you."

Speaker Epton: "The question is, shall House Bill 1660 pass. All those in favor will indicate by voting 'aye', those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On this question there are, the Gentleman



from Lawrence, Mr. Cunningham."

Cunningham: "Could this be placed on postponed consideration?"

Speaker Epton: "Placed on postponed consideration. Call the next Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1662, Bluthardt, a Bill for an Act to convey land in Cook county, Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Bluthardt: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, back in 1931 the county of Cook wanted to relocate a road known as River Road in Schiller Park and in doing so they exchanged a piece of land with a Juliet cover, a small splinter of land 80 feet by 80 feet, triangular in shape, 3200 square feet in size. They exchanged it and in return for her deed to her piece they gave her a deed in perpetuity, whatever that means. They did that because the county of Cook Forest Preserve District does not by law have power to deed property. This would merely bring about equity to the purchaser in due course of that property. He purchased it by deed in 1941, he paid taxes on that property, the back taxes from 1931 through and to this present day he is still paying the real estate taxes and I ask that this Bill be enacted to authorize, not to mandate but to authorize the Forest Preserve District to deed that property over to Peter Bamburger, the holder of the property in question."

Speaker Epton: "Is there any further discussion? The question is, shall House Bill 1662 pass. All those in favor will vote 'aye', all those opposed will vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On this question there are 127 'ayes', no 'nays'. This Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. The Gentleman from Lake, Representative Pierce, for what purpose do you rise, sir?"

Pierce: "Mr. Speaker, in my acting capacity as Minority





Leader, I would like to take the great pleasure of introducing in the rear gallery, Terry Getty, the wife of Representative Mike Getty, together with Mike Jr., Pat and Julie Ann in the rear gallery of the assembly. Also we have in the rear gallery from Lake county, Illinois, from North Chicago, Agnes Matijevich and I think John Jr. is up there somewhere."

Speaker Epton: "Thank you. Proceed."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1663, Washington, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Municipal Code, Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Washington: "Mr. Speaker, I ask leave to take this 1663 back to Second for purpose of Amendment."

Speaker Epton: "Hearing no objections, back to Second for purpose of Amendment."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1, Washington, amends House Bill 1663 on page 1 by deleting lines 11 through 19 and inserting in lieu thereof the following."

Speaker Epton: "Mr. Washington."

Washington: "The Amendment simply does two things, Mr. Speaker. It changes the selection process in terms of numbers and it changes the length of service on this Police Practice Commission. I move its adoption."

Speaker Epton: "The question is, shall this Amendment pass. All those in favor indicate by saying 'aye', those opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. Third Reading. Proceed, Mr. Washington."

Washington: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I take no particular pleasure in the subejct matter of this Bill but I think if you looked at the Chicago Tribune today and the Chicago Sun Times you will understand that something like this must be dealt with. There is no question but that the Chicago police department has been the recipient of wonderful and kind treatment over the past twenty some odd years by the mayor of



Chicago. He has done everything within his power to uplift the salaries and the working conditions and the efficiency of the Chicago police and many people in the City of Chicago, including myself have cooperated with that in hopes that we would have in Chicago something that we have never had, an adequate professional police department. But, the allegations, the indictments, the charges which have been ringing around that department over the past several years make it absolutely necessary that we give serious thought, give serious thought to indicating to the mayor of the City of Chicago that it might well be that the job and the responsibility of having a totally clean police department is too much for one person and I say this not in degradation of the mayor because he has done a wonderful job in that direction and in the process of doing so he has galvanized public support around our Chicago police department. Nor do I mean to apply that the allegations and indictments have any basis in fact. They are allegations but they are there and they serve two purposes. One, in the eyes of the public in Chicago, they have debilitated the police department and two, there is no question about it, the morale of the overwhelming number of members of the Chicago police department has plummeted to a new low. Something must be done. Now, those of you who believe in home rule, I assume would agree that it is an unsightly situation for the federal government to be indicting and ostensibly, and I underline ostensibly, cleaning up the Chicago police department. It is a function for the people of the State and the city and my Bill addresses itself to that question and that question only. I hope no one walks out of here and say I am blasting the police department. I am not. I am talking about a modicum of very few people on that department. I think my record in respect to



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the rights and privileges of the police are clear and my whole thrust since I have been here for ten years has been to assist them in doing a better job. Now in House Bill 1663 I proposed a Police Practice Commission. It will consist of 15 members, 11 to be appointed by the mayor and 4 by the Governor of the State. No more than eight would be of one political party. The function of that Commission, the function of that Commission would be to investigate, investigate charges and allegations against the members of the Chicago police department for one purpose and one purpose only. Not to harrass the fine members of our police but to make it clear to the public that we have a responsible group of citizens not connected to the police department and insofar as possible, relatively free and independent of any political suasion, an organization which will guarantee the people that all charges will be thoroughly investigated, an organization which will insure those fine police members that we are not going to let one or two or a few bad apples destroy their well deserved reputation and even more important, a group of people who will let the people of the City of Chicago know that they are entitled to and will receive a police organization beyond any pervue of doubt. The question might well be raised, the question might well be raised, why should the Governor of the State share in the selection of this Board and that's very simple to answer. If the mayor appointed a Board, no matter how good a job he did, and he would do a good job, someone, somebody, some organization would say, oh, it's just a whitewash and a cover up and no matter how good a job he did, that Board would be discredited before it got started. And therefore, I have taken this plunge and I said simply this, the issue is so important and the integrity of that Board is so important, that someone should share in that



selection. Not an election which is too cumbersome but let the Governor, the chief executive officer of that State select four members. I ask your assistance for this. I think the people of the city of Chicago are entitled to it and all those fine police officers who have fought this Bill, who have fought this Bill, I say to you simply this, you are fighting your own best interest because pretty soon, the people of the city of Chicago are going to rise up and just as strongly as they have supported the Chicago police department they are going to fight it. And so I say to you fine police officers who have trecked down here and burtonholed these Members day after day and told them to vote against this Bill, you had better do some thinking about this thing. You had better do some thinking about this and if you are really sincere in wanting to work in a good organization, you will keep your cotton picking hands off this Bill and let it pass and clean up that department. I ask for your support."

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

McAuliffe: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I have to rise in opposition to this Bill. Certainly there are some policemen in Chicago that are guilty of wrongdoing and these policemen are being brought to trial now and being convicted and being separated from the police department under the procedure that is presently employed in Chicago. We don't need another Bill of, another group of bureaucrats looking down the backs of policemen and following them around and watching what they are doing. There certainly are enough snoops in the city of Chicago now harrassing the police department. We don't need any more. The city of Chicago has got a police board appointed by the mayor. They have done a fine job. They have separated the policemen that aren't fit to be policemen"



and we don't need anybody else walking around behind the policemen, following police cars, watching what everybody is doing and making complaints. I feel that this is a back door approach to a police civilian review board and we certainly don't need this in the city of Chicago. In my opinion, the city of Chicago has got one of the finest police departments in the United States and at this time, we don't need to have some more civilians coming in and telling us how to run the Chicago police department. We have a fine Superintendent of Police and the mayor has done a fine job of appointing members of the police board. We don't need anybody else following around and I must be opposed to this Bill."

Speaker Epton: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Caldwell."

Caldwell: "Very briefly, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in support of this Bill for the following reasons. First of all, I would agree that Chicago may very well have one of the finest police departments in this country. On the other hand, the headlines in the papers today where six ex-policemen are indicted, this has, this occurs where we have some 13,000 plus police officers. You are going to have this situation. On the other hand, these few bad apples make the whole police department look bad. I think that the mayor would welcome an opportunity to get this monkey off of his back. He has a lot of problems in a city the size of Chicago and I think he has done a good job. But I think that here is an opportunity to put the responsibility where it belongs, on the citizens and I see nothing wrong with a police review board to ferret out the bad apples, to be constantly alert and looking over their shoulders to insure good professional police conduct. So I think, Mr. Speaker, that



Representative Washington should be congratulated upon taking this bold initiative move and I believe that all of us would be doing the city of Chicago and the State of Illinois a favor by giving us a green light on this particular issue."

Speaker Epton: "For what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Collins rise?"

Collins: "A parliamentary inquiry, Mr. Speaker. Is this Bill a limitation of home rule powers and if so, will it require 107 votes?"

Speaker Epton: "The Bill does not deny or limit the rights of the city of Chicago. It will require 89 votes. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Terzich."

Terzich: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the last speaker noted that there were a few policemen involved in some proposed wrongdoings but I would like to inform you that you know, there is 15,000 policemen in the city of Chicago and they are doing an excellent job and they have shown this in the past and they are continuing to show it at the present time. They have different agencies to weed out all of the bad apples in the Bill and they are doing this. I don't think that you need someone who isn't concerned or involved in police matters. They are going ahead with their program right now and I don't think that you need any Civilian Practice Act or anything of this nature. The mayor is doing an excellent job, our Chicago policemen are doing an excellent job and I think we should let them continue in this matter and I urge a 'no' vote on this Bill."

Speaker Epton: "Is there further discussion? Back to the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Washington to close."

Washington: "Very briefly, to answer the charges by one of the previous speakers, this is not a Civilian Review Board, it is exactly what the Bill says. Read it. The purpose is to ferret out corruption if it is



there in the Chicago police department. But let me dwell on this one second. It disturbs me greatly when anyone stands up here or anyplace else and says, the civilian has no right to touch the police department. Well, let me tell you this. Police are soldiers. They are part of the military. They are a closed group. They have uniforms. They are programmed. They have their minds set. They keep the public out. They keep themselves in and last and most important, they are the only organization that we give the power to carry lethal weapons and to use them. You had a damn sight better get some civilians watching over their shoulder and don't let anybody tell you that again. Police are soldiers. They are needed. They should be protected. They should be well paid. They should have procedural safeguards. They should have good pension rights. We should not let people disturb them and call them pigs. We should stand up for their rights. But we should and watch them very closely and if they can't bear watching, then I say get the hell off of the police department because they inherently are dangerous. You know it and I know it. Let's don't play games with this business. We are talking about our lives. We are talking about our safety, our comfort, our health and our happiness. So you have got to take a very cold, arm's length compassionate attitude towards police, be they Chicago police department or the national military forces and don't play any games about it. This Board is needed. Someone says we have got a lot of fine policemen. Nobody is arguing that. But then they say we have only got a few rotten apples and that is what we are concerned about. Nobody is addressing themselves to that question. The RID isn't doing it, that thing headed by Mitchell Ware isn't doing it. Look at the press. Look at the papers. Week after week after week



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indictments, allegations, charges, the morale of the police department is low. People are losing faith and trust and confidence in it. It is up to us to do something about it. If you love home rule, if you love the people of the city of Chicago and if you really care about policemen, you will do something. I think this is the something. It's not the millenium. I don't maintain it will solve all problems. But let me ask you. Who in the hell is doing anything? Who? Name them. And if they are, they have registered a dismal failure. I ask for your support for a very good Bill."

Speaker Epton: "The question is, shall House Bill 1663 pass. All those in favor will indicate by voting 'aye', those opposed voting 'no'. The Gentleman from Champaign to explain his vote, Mr. Hirschfeld."

Hirschfeld: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker. I rise in support of this Bill. In explaining my vote I would like to cover a couple of things. I think those of us that are downstate have witnessed the so called scandalous activities of various members of the police force in Chicago and we have wondered what could be done about it. Now, we have got a legislator from the area himself who has introduced a Bill to try and solve this problem. I think one of the things that Mr. Washington should have mentioned a little bit lengthier was that what is being done in Chicago right now is done after the fact and what he is trying to set up here is something that will examine the problems and try and set up some decent guidelines before the fact. I would agree with the distinguished Sponsor of this Bill that we were buttonholed down here. I was approached on numerous occasions and I will tell you what I told the gentlemen. I think what this Bill will do if it is passed is vindicate the honest policeman. We are not going to try and attack those





that are corrupt. They are being attacked enough in the media right now but this will vindicate the honest policeman and I think we ought to get some lights on there."

Speaker Epton: "Is there any further discussion? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On this question there are 41 'ayes', 30 'nays', this Bill having failed to receive a Constitutional Majority is hereby declared lost. Next Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1665, R.L. Dunne, a Bill for an Act to amend the Military and Naval Code, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Epton: "The Gentleman from Cook, Robert Dunne."

Dunne: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is very simple Bill to upgrade the flag rank and really, I just urge its adoption."

Speaker Epton: "Any discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. McGah."

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

Speaker Epton: "He indicates he will anyhow."

McGah: "Who asked you to introduce this Bill, Representative Dunne?"

Dunne: "What?"

McGah: "Who asked you to introduce this Bill?"

Dunne: "Who is asking the question?"

Speaker Epton: "Mr. McGah from Cook county, from the Democratic side in the back."

Dunne: "Several people, Joe."

Speaker Epton: "Are there any further questions?"

McGah: "Just one more. Is it true that the National Guard and the members of the Illinois Militia are opposed to this Bill?"

Dunne: "I haven't heard from them. The members of the militia The Adjutant-General opposed it."

Speaker Epton: "Do you care to speak to the Bill, Mr. McGah?"

McGah: "I have been informed by a captain who is a member



of the Illinois Naval Militia that this is definitely a special interest Bill. It has been introduced at the request of some admiral in the Navy who is about to retire or who has retired just for the purpose of being able to take over the Naval Militia and it's a fella that never even served there and I understand that the General Patton, the adjutant general of the National Guard spoke against this Bill in Committee and I think it should be defeated. Thank you."

Speaker Epton: "Is there further discussion? Back to Mr. Dunne for closing. Just one moment, the Gentleman from Cook, Jacob Wolf."

Wolf: "I heard the Representative speak and he said he heard the Naval Militia was against it. I can't speak for them. I am a former member of the Naval Militia and I am for it."

Speaker Epton: "Back to Representative Robert Dunne for closing."

Dunne: "Well, I could, I suppose, Mr. Speaker, get into a debate with the honorable Representative from the other side but we have got a lot of Bills to hear and so and a lot of you had material distributed on this, very excellent arguments in favor of the Bill and I am going to assume you have all read them so I am going to just ask for a favorable consideration on this Bill. Thank you."

Speaker Epton: "The question is, shall House Bill 1665 pass. All those in favor will indicate by voting 'yes', those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The electronic switch is bad again, Ladies, we are running that same problem again. I hope you will correct it. Have all here voted who wish? Take the record. On this question there are 59 'ayes', 15 'nos', the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Dunne."

Dunne: "There seems to be so many people not voting, either because they are not here or something. I would really



like to put this on postponed consideration."

Speaker Epton: "The Bill is placed on postponed consideration.  
Call the next Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1670, T.H. Miller, a Bill for an  
Act to amend the Pension Code, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Epton: "The Representative from Cook, Thomas  
Miller."

Miller: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, House Bill  
1670 amends the Cook County Employees Retirement Fund  
by strengthening and simplifying the annuity formula  
for employees over age, retiring between 10 and 20  
years of service. The annuity formula in this Bill is  
1.67% of an employee's annual salary times the number  
of years of service. Thereby bridging the gap in  
annuity benefits for employees with under 20 years of  
service as compared to employees with over 20 years  
of service. This Bill has the full support of the  
Cook County Pension Board. I also have a letter from  
Mr. Al Weinberg, actuary of the Illinois Public Employees  
Pension Laws Commission in which he states 'the  
objective of the Bill is satisfactory. It should  
effect a decided improvement in the benefit schedule  
for Cook county employees retiring with between 10  
and 20 years of service. This Bill was considered by  
the Committee on Veterans Affairs and received unanimous  
approval by a 15-0 vote. Your favorable consideration  
would be most appreciated."

Speaker Epton: "Is there any further discussion? The question  
is, shall House Bill 1670 pass. All those in favor  
will indicate by voting 'aye', those opposed by voting  
'no'. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lundy to explain  
his vote."

Lundy: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. To explain my vote briefly,  
I just wonder if I am not out of order, if the Sponsor  
would yield to a question."

Speaker Epton: "Well, I am sure he will respond."



Lundy: "Was this Bill approved by the Pension Laws Commission?"

Miller: "Yes, it did receive the blessing of Mr. Al Weinberg.

I assume, Joe, that he was speaking on behalf of that..."

Speaker Epton: "Is there any further discussion? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. Ms. Geo-Karis, you are only allowed to vote once on each Bill. O.K. On this question there are 127 'yays', 5 'nays' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1695, McGrew, a Bill for an Act to amend the Pension Code, Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1710, J.D. Jones, a Bill for an Act to amend the Park District Code, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Epton: "We have done the agreed list. That was on the agreed list. Go back to the previous Bill. Representative McGrew is on the floor."

Clerk O'Brien: "It was taken off the agreed list."

Speaker Epton: "All right, proceed, Mr. Jones. This Bill was taken off the agreed list." On House Bill 1710."

Jones: "1710 provides for a park district to have the police powers in relationship to the operation of airports. Five park districts in Illinois operate airports. The New Federal Security Act relative to the outcome of the skyjacking regulations provides or requires that the airport have officers in full fledged authority to be on duty at all times during the operation of the airport and we had this Bill to do the same thing for the Airport Authority and this was to give that authority to the park districts who operate airports."

Speaker Epton: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Schlickman."

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



Speaker Epton: "He indicates he will."

Schlickman: "Representative, according to the Bill, not only would police officers appointed by the Board but the members of the Board themselves shall have police authority. Is that correct?"

Jones: "Well, this was prepared by the, at the request of the Park Board Association and..."

Schlickman: "What training do these members of the Board have with regard to police powers?"

Jones: "I don't have the answer to that. I would say that the purpose of the Bill is to provide them with the authority to have the full police powers that any other agency like the city or county would have if they operated the airport and as is presently said, they do not do it and this was their proposal to provide for that action."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I think we all can appreciate the sensitive vital role that police officers play and I know we are all satisfied and convinced that police officers and those who have the authority to be law enforcement officials shall be trained, experienced in their duties. I can see no justification or reason for extending to members of a governing board law enforcement authority such as making arrests and I therefore, regretfully must dissent from and oppose this Bill."

Speaker Epton: "The Gentleman from Macon, Mr. Alsup."

Alsup: "Well, I think what is involved in this Bill is the fact that the Park Board sometimes operates the airports such as in Decatur and this would give the Park Board which operates the airport the same authority as a airport authority."

Speaker Epton: "The Gentleman from McHenry, Mr. Skinner."

Skinner: "I am afraid I am limited by the description in the digest, Mr. Speaker. I wonder if Mr. Jones could assure me or could tell me whether this is going to give



all of its police power to any Park District policeman. The power to arrest, if he is patrolling a lake, for instance. "

Jones: "Well, all I'm saying to you is that the..Park District Association thought this was necessary to provide the tools....the tool for the policing powers for the....the park districts who operate airports."

Skinner: "Yes, but does it do more than that?"

Jones: "I....I do not have the answer..."

Skinner: "It sure looks like it...."

Jones: If there was any consideration that it should be more .....and better defined and only apply to those who have ....ah...airports....if you think that would be an improvement, we can sure take care of that in the Senate."

Skinner: "It sure would be."

Speaker Eptor: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lundy."

Lundy: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House,.....ah...-I was also disturbed by the description of the Bill in the Digest and I obtained the Bill and I believe the Digest is accurate. It does....ah....authorize Park Policemen to enforce any federal, State or local law or ordinance. Now, it seems to that goes just goes too far. It goes far beyond the intent of the Bill as described by the Sponsor and I would have to urge a no vote on the Bill in its present....."

Speaker Epton: "Back to Mr. Jones to conclude the debate."

Jones: "Ah...in view of these comments, I would be pleased to work with those who raised those objections and see that it is amended to apply specifically only to those... I think it was ...five park districts that operate airports.....and I would appreciate your affirmative vote."

Speaker Epton: "The question is, shall House Bill 1710 pass? All those in favor will indicate by voting 'aye', those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Take the record. Mr. Robert Dunne 'aye'. On this question



there are 89 'ayes', .....How many nays? ...How many nays?.....How many nays?.....91 'nays'.....and this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Next Bill..."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill ...House Bill 1695, McGrew, a Bill for an Act to amend the Pension Code, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Epton: "Mr. McGrew, the Gentleman from ....."

McGrew: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker....."

Speaker Epton: "Henry."

McGrew: "Ah....Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 1695 is a very simple Bill.....perhaps and the Sponsor... it amends the School Code and it brings it in ...ah..... line with the rest of the retirement systems in the State of Illinois and it changes the period of time that a teacher must be married before they're retired from three years to one year. This is the way that it is in, as far as I know, all other retirement systems. I would app.....I would appreciate your favorable vote....Ha.. Ha...you do not have to be married to retire...tho....."

Speaker Epton: "Is there further discussion?....The question is....shall House Bill 1695 pass? All those in favor indicate by voting 'aye', those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Ha....Ha.....Take the record." On this question there are 126 'ayes', no 'nays', this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1711, J. D. Jones, a Bill for an Act to amend the Financial Assistance Act, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Epton: "The Gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. J. D. Jones."

Jones: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, 1711 is a Bill that changes and it makes more equitable the ....formerly ....the Private College Financial Assistance Act. This was introduced at the request of the private



College Federation. The present formula was an outgrowth of a report of the General Assembly to the General Assembly, by the McConnel Commission in 1969, but as a result of fiscal stringency a formula was devised giving the schools...now, this is where the state appropriates to private....to private colleges, a hundred dollars to each pupil who receives a scholarship....ah...to...in... the freshman and sophomore classes...and two hundred dollars to....ah...pupils in the junior and senior year, but only requiring that they be an Illinois resident. Ah...This Bill would provide that the same treatment be given to the freshmen and junior....ah...students in... that they would receive the hundred dollar ....ah....for Illinois residents and....rather than just those who received the scholarships....This does not change the total funding....which is already pegged at six million dollars....I ask your affirmative vote."

Speaker Epton: "Is there any further discussion? The Gentleman from DuPage, Representative Gene Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Ah.....would the Sponsor yield for a question,.....or two?"

Speaker Epton: "He indicates he will."

Hoffman: "What is the estimated total increase in State funds necessary to deal with this.....?"

Jones: "None at this time.....this would.....this would come under the six million....they would prorate it for the funds that they have already had....There is no appropriation in this Bill to get the money...."

Hoffman: "What is the projection for the next year?"

Jones: "I do not have it."

Hoffman: "It's all right.....Thank you very much, Mr. Sponsor. Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the cost of this Bill in the long-run has to be astronomical. Because under the present program we are providing it on the basis of scholarship or grant recipients. We are now





saying in this Bill that we won't use the need criteria but we'll say anyone who is at that school that's a resident of the State, determined by the rules which the Board of Higher Education may adopt....may adopt any rules to determine what we indicate that residency amounts to...they will receive these grants. Ah...ah....Ladies and Gentlemen, here is an example of....of...ah....of a Bill which I think.....in....ah...seriously jeopardizes the fiscal integrity of the State. ...and therefore I would urge a no vote on the Bill."

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

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, I am familiar with the Jones Bill and I plan to support it but I want to caution ....the Protestant, Catholics and Jews that want to keep the separation of church and State that they may have trouble with their conscience on this Bill. This gives moneys to all the ....ah...church related colleges in Illinois. "

Speaker Epton: "The Gentleman from Moultrie, Mr. Stone."

Stone: "Mr. Speaker...in reference to.....to Representative Hoffman's remarks on this Bill, I'm convinced that he has not read the Bill and that he doesn't understand the financial impact of this Bill. This is Representative Henss' Bill which we passed last year and it provided for one hundred dollars for each Illinois State scholarship and grants monetary recipient in the freshman and sophomore years. In the junior and senior years all he had to be was a resident of the State of Illinois for the school to get the two hundred dollars. For some reason, for the freshman and sophomore years, actually the reason was to encourage the recipients to go to the private schools, when they....the public schools were full and we...were trying to encourage the students to go to the private schools...If they received a scholar....if they were scholarship recipients, or they got that one hundred



dollars and in the last two years, regardless....of whether they were recipients or not the school did receive two hundred dollars. Now, the actual cost to the State of Illinois is not very much when you change the the....freshmore and sophomore to ....to make it the same as the junior and senior....and I believe the Gentleman is mistaken. This is a good Bill and I certainly would hope that it would receive 89 votes."

Speaker Epton: "The Gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Jones to close the debate."

Jones: "All we ask in here is for fair play, that they do the same thing for junior colleges ...as we do for....those in....ah....junior and senior years of the similar schools that....is...will be treated on the same basis and that the funds that have been voted will be prorated accordingly and there is no tax increase in this Bill. Now, if in subsequent years there is some change in that, you would have to face up to that and make the appropriation accordingly....as you see fit....but this does do this... it treats the junior colleges in a fair basis....in comparison to the four year schools. I move a....your support for this important Legislation."

Speaker Epton: "The question is, will House Bill 1711 pass? All those in favor indicate by voting 'aye', all those opposed ...indicate by voting 'no'. Representative Berman, did you request recognition?"

Berman: "Yes, to explain my 'yes' vote, Mr. Speaker. I think that this will help encourage some of the non-public schools to accept....Illinois....more Illinois residents than they presently accept and I think it will help some of our young people."

Speaker Epton: "Representative Dyer."

Dyer: "Ah....Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I would like to explain my 'yes' vote. I've noticed in my notes here that this was voted 'do pass' out of Higher



Education Committee by a vote of 11 'yeas', only 1 'nay'. It was thoroughly explained at that time. It is a complicated formula. It is a way of helping to keep the element of choice alive in higher education. This will be of help to the private colleges and universities, many of whom had to go out of business, you remember Monticello College....and I think it would be a shame to lose these....these....unique contributions that these private colleges and universities make. It's just a fairer formula and I urge your 'yes' vote....Thank you very much."

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

On this question there are 100 'ayes', 11 'nays', and this vote having received....a....this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Next Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1714, Collins, a Bill for an Act to amend the Pension Code, Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Collins: "Now, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 1714 is a bill amending the Chicago Firemen's Annuity Fund in that it provides an increase in the minimum benefits for widows of firemen. We've had a lot of discussion on various pension Bills in the last couple of days and I'd hate to see this one classified in the ripoff category that has been discussed. The Chicago firemen came to me early in the Session and as a result we introduced a package of approximately nine Bills dealing with pensions. Ah...However, in meeting with them and conferring with them, I thought they showed a great degree of responsibility in that because of the changes in the pensions that were proposed by these Bills and the cost that would have been generated by the Bills, they agreed with me to take the rest of their Bills and have them assigned to Interim Study



Committees so that they could be worked out if possible. However, they did ask me to go to bat with this one Bill....this one Bill that would increase the minimum ...minimum benefits for their widows. I....I think that that is a reasonable request. I....I....do think that they acted very responsibly...and I would hope that his House would applaud that action by....ah.. endorsing this one Bill and I would urge the support of House Bill 1714."

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

Shea: "Art, that's a place that befits a man of your stature."

Speaker Berman: "Thank you, Sir."

Shea: "Would the.....yield for a question?"

Speaker Berman: "He indicates he will."

Shea: "What is the financial impact of the ....this measure, Phil?"

Collins: "Jerry, I don't have that figure. I know Bob Terzich is digging it out right now. I did have it and if I remember correctly, it .....Bob, was it about two million dollars?"

Shea: "Per year?"

Collins: "If I may refer your question to Representative Terzich, I know he's got the figures, I'm sorry I should, but he's got them right in front of him...."

Shea: "Two million dollars per year?"

Collins: "I'm asking.....(unintelligible) for an answer."

Speaker Berman: "Representative Terzich?"

Collins: "1714....Bob..."

Terzich: "Ah....ah....that was 1714?.....Would you believe I... I don't have that figure here right at the...."

Collins: "It was on your list yesterday..."

Terzich: "Yeah....but I don't have....ah....ah....gimme.... gimme....a minute...."

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



Wolf."

Terzich: "All right, the figures are 1.8 million and....."

Collins: "There you go...."

Terzich: "Accrued liabilities to amount to 22 million."

Collins: "1.8 million and the other figure was....."

Terzich: "22 million in accrued liabilities....an annual cost of .....normal cost of 1.8 million dollars and 22 million in accrued liabilities...."

Speaker Berman: "Representative Shea...."

Shea: "Have you made any provisions for funding this Bill?"

Collins: "We had made some provisions for funding the Bill in House Bill.....no...no.....no, I beg your pardon....there is no additional funding....on this Bill..."

Shea: "Well, Phil, until we can find out some way to certainly pay for this, and I'm as much for any widow as anybody else down here, but until we can figure out some way to fund this I just couldn't support the measure."

Speaker Berman: "Any further discussion? If not, the question .....I'm sorry.....Representative Collins, from Cook, to close."

Collins: "I wouldn't want to leave the inference to stand that this liability would be unfunded....I...I'm not sure that this couldn't be funded....from current revenues. I.....as I said it is....the minimum that the firemen asked ....me to present to the house, they did....they dropped a substantial package in Interim Study Committee which would have cost.....a good deal of money and which had a lot of merit.....These Bills were not assigned to Interim Study Committee because they lacked merit....but merely because of the fiscal implications....and so they went with the Bills that they thought was a minimum.... they....actually they went with two Bills....One of mine and one of Representative Capparelli's Bills that we passed yesterday. Ah....And, I would hope that....ah.... I would hope that we see fit to support this one Bill



which does increase the....ah...minimum benefit for widows....and it's not an immediate....ah....increase. Either it is done over .....ah...ah....a stage...ah.. three stages...in 'step' increases.....I....I....I....urge the Members of this House to join me in supporting House Bill 1714."

Speaker Berman: "The question is, all those in favor of House Bill 1714 vote ....indicate by voting 'aye'. All those opposed by voting 'nay'. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Shea."

Shea: "Record me 'present', please."

Speaker Berman: "Shea....'present!'. .....Grew, 'present'. If you wish to vote 'present', please come up and indicate so to the Clerk. Have all voted who wish? Take the record. Representative from Cook, Representative Collins."

Collins: "Ah...Mr. Speaker, I ask leave to put this Bill on Postponed Consideration?"

Speaker Berman: "Hearing no objections, House Bill 1714 will be put on Postponed Consideration. Next Bill."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1733, Dave Jones, an Act to amend Section 8 dash....8.12 and Act in relation to Airport Authorities, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Berman: "Representative from.....Sangamon.....Representative Jones."

Jones: "Ah...Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House ...this is similar to the Park District Bill we had a while ago. As a fall out from the hijacking experiences, the federal government requires that the.... police powers....this gives it to the...police...security officers on Airport Authority, operated... airports..."

Speaker Berman: "Any further discussion? If not...the question is, shall ....ah....1733 be....passed? All those in favor....vote....indicate by voting 'aye', opposed 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? Take the record."



This Bill having received the....the....vote of 117 to 3 is declared passed....Next Bill."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1746....huh....yeah....he gave me the wrong number....45.....House Bill 1745, Juckett, a Bill for an Act to amend the Governmental Ethics Act, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Berman: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Capparelli?.....I'm sorry, Juckett."

Juckett: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker....Ah...House Bill 1745 was extensively amended in the Executive Committee. It provides for the disclosure of campaign contributions for candidates who are required to file....ah...economic interest disclosure. It provides for all reporting of campaign contributions of over 100 dollars. It provides for three reporting dates. That is, when you file the economic disclosure statement, when you....ten days prior to the election and thirty days after the election. There are penalties only for willful failure to file or for false or incomplete reports. I urge your adoption of this Bill."

Speaker Berman: "Any further discussion of this Bill? If not, ah....the Gentleman from Lake, Representative Deuster."

Deuster: "Would the Sponsor respond to a question?"

Speaker Berman: "He indicates he will."

Deuster: "A few.....a few weeks ago we considered another....  
...ah...ethics Bill that I thought was deficient because it didn't apply beyond the General Assembly, I didn't think, not to local....officers. And, also it had a hundred dollar limit and I thought it ought to go lower. Does this have a limit on it? And, does it provide the deficiency in the other Bill, would you say?"

Juckett: "It does have a one hundred dollar limit....which is similar, I think, to all the Bills that have come out, and it does apply to all candidates who file under the economic disclosure Act."



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

Shea: "Bob, would you say all candidates, do you mean that 'all'.....Anybody that has to file under the Illinois Ethics Act...would have to file under this?"

Juckett: "This is.....that's right....It's an Amendment to the Ethics Act..."

Shea: "Does that mean like school board members?"

Juckett: "If they were a candidate, yes."

Shea: "Well, they ...are... candidates....aren't they?"

Juckett: "Yes."

Shea: "They get elected?"

Juckett: "Yes."

Shea: "All right....does that mean all your local, municipal trustees?"

Juckett: "Yes..."

Shea: "Everybody that is covered by the Ethics Act..."

Juckett: "Yes."

Shea: "All right."

Speaker Berman: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Juckett to close...To close, Representative Juckett."

Juckett: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker, it does apply where the Ethics Act...applies. There have been comments about the fact that ...ah...contributions will effect the way people vote....I don't exactly agree with that, but this would certainly clarify the situation...and I think it is a good Bill. It goes into the right area and I would urge an 'aye' vote for this Bill."

Speaker Berman: "The question is, shall House Bill 1745 pass? Those voting 'aye', indicate so...'no',.....Representative Shea..."

Shea: "I want to be recorded 'present' on this Roll Call."

Speaker Berman: "Shea....'present. Representative Matijevich ....do you..."

Matijevich: "I'm just....I just want to make it known, ....."





first Bill that passes, I'm going to ask for a verification....Lest ...we have a conference of both sides of the aisle of when we're going to work? How long? And, when we come back? I think it's important to all of us as Members, not just the leaders."

Speaker Berman: "Representative Grotberg."

Grotberg: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, briefly to explain my 'no' vote. I have voted on so many ethics Acts and Disclosure Acts....So many abortion Bills and so many Pension Bills, I'm just sick of the whole thing and I'm registering a 'no' vote for those people who are so politically inclined that they feel they have to go beyond the point of reason on every subject in this House. And, I thank you for your attention. "

Speaker Berman: "Have all voted who wish? Take the record. Representative Juckett."

Juckett: "Mr. Speaker, in explaining my vote on this Bill.... This Bill goes to the heart of the problem of any kind of a conflict of interest. No other Bill that was introduced covers the situation as this one does. This applies only to contributions because I don't think expenditures is anybody's business....and...a....a....ah.. candidate can be knocked out of the box by having to disclose his total source of supplies, his source of materials....But, I do think their contributions can influence. And, in this Bill....as differentiated from other Bills, if a candidate receives a ...a...contribution from an industry....under the Bill that was already passed....that industry....all they have to do is say to their members, 'give a ninety dollar contribution to the candidate' and if....all they'd have to do is have a hundred contributions and you'd have 9 thousand dollars in the 'kitty' and it would not have to be reported. In this particular Bill, under Section D, if the people have



like economic activities and they contribute and those economic activity contributions amount to more than a hundred dollars, they must be reported. This is the Bill that will catch all of the guys that are trying to evade and slip and slide. The other Bill will not.... and I urge an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Berman: "Would you please bring.....All right..... Representative Duff."

Duff: "Point of order, Mr. Speaker. I didn't hear you instruct the Clerk to take the Record."

Speaker Berman: "Yes I did...Representative Skinner..."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, I would ask the Sponsor to Postpone Consideration on this Bill because I am certain that Representatives like Representative Hart, who are not here today would be wanting to vote for this Bill because this is the argument they made on Representative Blair and Representative Collins's Bill."

Speaker Berman: "The vote is 78 to 4.....this Bill....Representative Juckett...."

Juckett: "Postponed Consideration.....then.....Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Berman: "Hearing no objection, the Bill is placed on Postponed Consideration....Next Bill."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1751, Fennessey, a Bill for an Act to amend the Pension Code, Third Reading of the Bill."

Fennessey: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, 1751 provides retirement credit for half-day teaching...It provides credit for teach.....done on a permanent and continuous basis ....for at least one year at no less than half time. The fractional year of credit should be granted providing the teacher pays the full contribution and interest from the date earned to the date paid. There was some.....this Bill was heard in Education Committee and there was some discussion about it....and I checked and it is approved by the Pension Laws Commission and has been recommended by the trustees of the Retirement System.



I ask for your favorable vote."

Speaker Berman: "Any further discussion? If not, the question is, shall House Bill 1751 be passed? Have all voted who wished...? Take the record. This Bill having received a Constitutional Majority of 105 'ayes', and 2 'nays' is hereby declared passed."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1753, Leinenweber, a Bill for an Act to Amend the Unified Code of Corrections, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Berman: "Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, House Bill 1753 is a pretty simple Bill and it corrects the deficiency in the Code of Corrections....regarding probation. When an individual is placed on probation, and he violates that probation and his probation is revoked and it comes to resentencing, the only time that can be credited on the new sentence, is time actually spent in custody. Currently the law provides that all the time that he has been on probation, even though he violated that probation, is credited to custod...is credited to the new sentence. So you would have an absurdity of ....ah... of viol.....location late in probation, could probably lead to actually no jail time. So, I would certainly urge adoption of this Bill....to correct what must have been an oversight."

Speaker Berman: "Any further discussion? If not, the question is, shall House Bill 1753 pass? Representative Holloway. Robert Holloway."

Holloway: "Now, Mr. Speaker....Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, if I remember correctly, this is a Bill..ah..... that in essence....ah...would actually add to the sentence. If an individual is on probation for....ah... three years...and there was a violation after two years, the two years....ah....under supervision of the probation department would not be credited. In essence he



would be receiving about a five year sentence. And, I urge a 'no' vote on this."

Speaker Berman: "Has everyone voted who wished? Take the record. I'm sorry, Representative Catania."

Catania: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I am a cosponsor of this Bill but I regard that as a mistake. I believe that the Sponsor said that this must have been an oversight. Now, I'd like to point out to you that when this Bill was heard in Judiciary II Committee, there was nine 'yeas', five 'nays' and two voting 'present'. Now, I suggest to you that the Judiciary II Committee is a fairly competent committee and that there would not have been five 'nays' and two voting 'present' if this was merely an oversight in the Statute....and I would ask many of you to join me in voting 'no' on this Bill."

Speaker Berman: "Representative Duff.....to explain his vote. ....any other....Has everyone voted who wished? Take the Roll....This Bill.....the vote is 74 'ayes', .."

Clerk Selcke: " ....ah...34 'Nays'."

Speaker Berman: "34 'Nays', and this Bill having failed to receive a Constitutional Majority is hereby declared lost. Next Bill."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1756, Sangmeister, a Bill for an Act to amend the Code of Criminal Procedures, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Berman: "Representative Sangmeister."

Sangmeister: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, if you're looking at your Digest it would be completely misleading on this Bill because the very thing it talks about doing is put right back into the Bill again. This Bill really does two things. ..Ah...it was drafted originally because....in the Case of People Versus...Taylor, which decided in 1971, and people versus Holland, which was decided in '73, the Illinois Supreme Court has declared unconstitutional one Section..ah...ah.."



a portion of one Section 109-3C, of the Code of Criminal Procedure, in where...which they said that the rule making power is in the Supreme Court and not in the General Assembly and that this Bill....ah...is merely to put the law in conformance with those Supreme Court Decisions. It does one thing beyond that, however, it also provides that there would be no motions to suppress the preliminary hearings and this is being requested because of the time element involved for down-state....and I presume all State's Attorneys, to get their witnesses prepared ....ah...to a motion to suppress the preliminary hearing. I'd be happy to answer any questions on it if you have none....and I request a .... favorable vote."

Speaker Berman: "Representative Fleck."

Fleck: "Representative Sangmeister, would you r...r...run at me again that.....the matter dealing with the motion to suppress. I didn't quite get it all."

Sangmeister: "Yeah....Charlie, the....a....ah...Supreme Court when they rendered their decision, only rendered a portion of Section 1093-C....unconstitutional....We are asking that the entire section be stricken so that in the future ....ah....motions to suppress...of course can be filed at any time by the defendant but in this particular case it is the feeling of the States Attorneys, that...at the preliminary hearing they do not wish to hear these matters because they can't in ...good...get the...their cases prepared properly...a... because the preliminary hearing may come up the following morning and the don't have their people prepared."

Fleck: "Now, does this limit a defense attorney from filing a motion to suppress at a preliminary hearing, having evidence knocked out....and then having his defendant most likely discharged because that evidence can't be brought into trial. Or, are you making this admissible



at the trial?"

Sangmeister: "Well, I'm not quite sure that I could hear your question over the din, but anyway...ah...Charlie, you could ....there is no limitation except at the preliminary hearing for filing a motion to suppress. Anytime the defense council wants to file it they can, but not at the preliminary hearing. That's what it says."

Fleck: "Okay, but my point is, if at the preliminary hearings the motion to suppressed, is sustained, now, is the is the....defense attorney....er...is the prosecution .... is he limited to any other evidence and he cannot bring up at the trial any evidence that was in the motion to suppress....that's my point."

Sangmeister: "No, ...no...but, in People versus Holland, they held that....ah...the trial court properly refused to permit a renewal of the motion to suppress evidence at the time of trial, in other words if you had it at the preliminary hearing, that's it."

Speaker Berman: "Representative Boyle."

Boyle: "So....I understand this thing, I think this is an important Bill. I think that the Members ought to be cognizant a little bit about what is going on here. Is it correct that...is it correct that you can't have your hearing on a motion to suppress until ....ah...at or at the time of trial? Is that the net result of this?.... Representative Sangmeister."

Sangmeister: "No, that is not correct, Representative Boyle, you ....it's the only thing you're saying is that at the preliminary hearing....you will not be able to file your motion to suppress. It does not prevent it at any time after that. The purpose for it was ...was to give the States Attorney and the prosecutor more time to prepare for the motion to suppress...."

Boyle: "Well, suppose you're successful in suppressing, how do you get the case dismissed?"



Sangmeister: "Well, if you, at a later date, if you file your motion to suppress evidence....and you're successful... and...ah...ah...the States Attorney....at that time decides not to go forward...your case is going to be dismissed."

Speaker Berman: "Representative Rayson."

Rayson: "George, ...ah...to pursue the same question, does this mean than, that at a preliminary hearing, you can't honor a motion to suppress?"

Sangmeister: "I don't know what you mean by, 'you can't honor' would you explain..."

Rayson: "Well, I mean....they won't...they won't....be accepted?....."

Sangmeister: "You can't file at a preliminary hearing, that is correct..."

Rayson: "I'd like to address myself to this Bill. This Bill was up two years ago....with a package of States Attorney's Bills. We killed it then and I think we ought to kill this Bill now. Two years ago I asked the distinguished Edward Hanahan about this Bill, he said, do you mean if you arrest a fellow wrongfully ...he's got to wait until he is indicted and arraigned before you can make your motion to suppress? He said ....yes, that stops the .....of the States Attorney's Office. I said, but what if the guy was wrongfully arrested ....bring....to.... to begin with.....He said we don't arrest anybody wrongfully. Now, I suggest that ....ah...that this is another erosion of ...you know....what little we have left of civil liberties and rights and I think...whenever it occurs...the first time before a magistrate or whoever... and I see no reason to give accommodation to States Attorney's offices for something that might be clearly a right."

Speaker Berman: "Representative Getty, did you wish to make a comment?"

Getty: "Ah....will the Sponsor yield?"



Speaker Berman: "Yes he will..."

Sangmeister: "Certainly."

Getty: "Representative Sangmeister, won't this result in many cases that otherwise would be thrown out, because a motion to suppress would be sustained, won't this result in having them held to the grand jury or if the new grand jury Bill is ...is passed by the Senate..... signed by the Governor...having them held for trial and information."

Sangmeister: "No....I...I...I can't see, Representative Getty, where it's going to be held for trial. After the indictment has been returned the motion to suppress would lie...at any time before a trial. You don't have to wait until trial time to get your motion to suppress heard and that is not what this Bill does."

Getty: "Well, yes, but....won't this mean that the State will have to go through the process of an indictment, as the law is now....just because the defense lawyer hasn't been able to raise the motion to suppress....."

Sangmeister: "Until....he is indicted....yes."

Getty: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I'd like to address myself to the Bill. I don't know how it would be in Will County, or downstate counties, but I know in Cook County, that if this law is passed, it's going to help to grind justice to a halt....and I certainly would urge the defeat of this Bill."

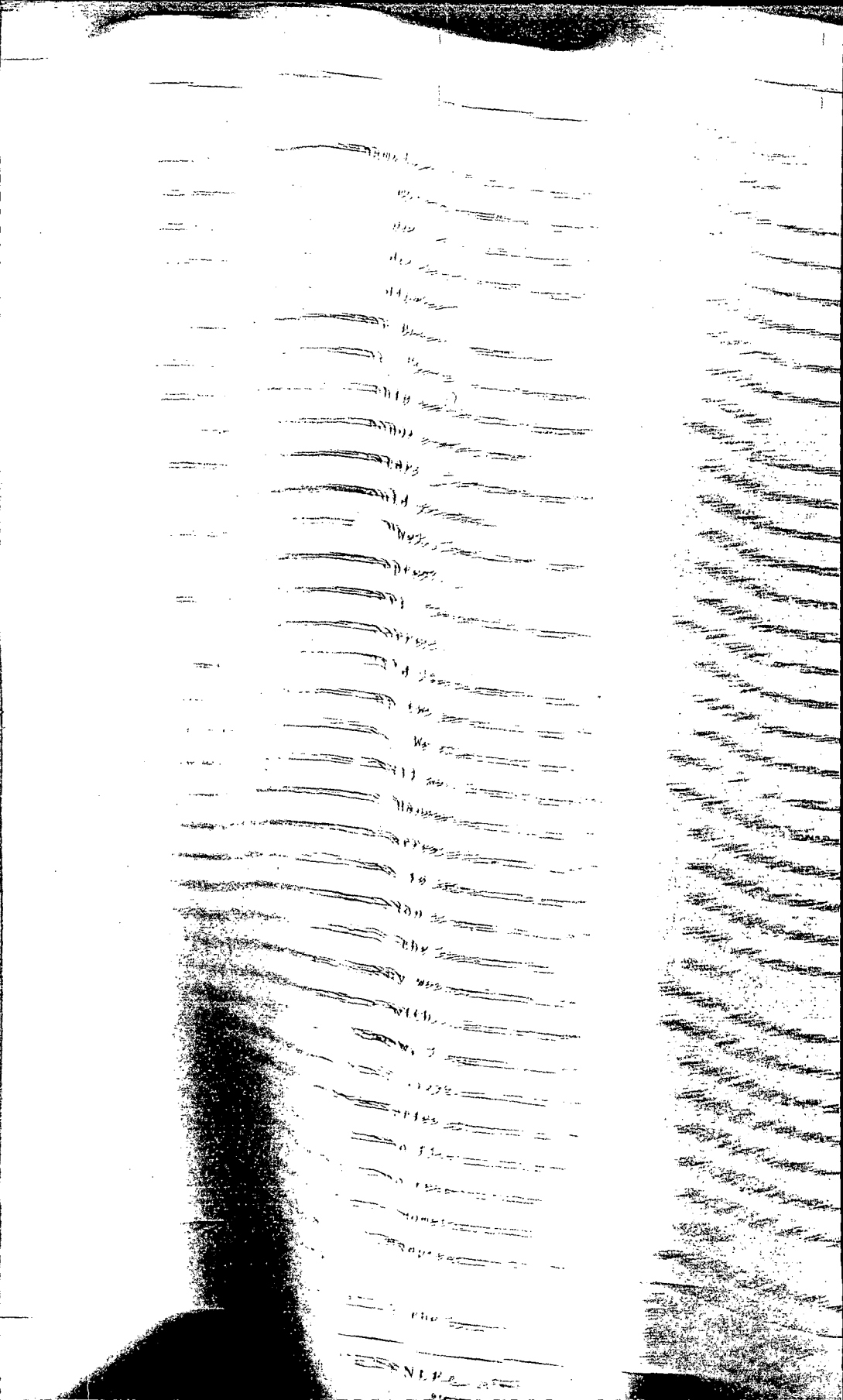
Speaker Berman: "Representative Sangmeister to close."

Sangmeister: "Well, with all due respect to Representative Getty and to Cook County, it won't grind anything to a halt at all. Ah....All we're asking here is that a prosecutor be given a reasonable amount of time to properly prepare a motion to suppress and I don't think that is so much to ask....and I ask your favorable vote on this Bill."

Speaker Berman: "The question is, shall House Bill 1756 pass?"







Have all voted who wish? Take the record. Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "All right. I'm sorry, Mr. Speaker, if you'll announce this Roll Call, then I have an announcement."

Speaker Berman: "Mr. Clerk....Lechowicz, 'no'....This Bill having received 35 'ayes', 55 'nays', is hereby declared lost. Ah....Mr. Majority Leader, Walsh."

Walsh: "Ah...Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House some of the Members have indicated an interest in.... ..ah..what the program is for today and for coming back next week..."

Speaker Berman: "Let me interupt you....I think we are all interested in this announcement."

Walsh: "Ah....The plan is to adjourn today at 5...-approximately 5 o'clock and return here Monday morning at 10 o'clock"

Speaker Berman: "Representative Hanahan, for what purpose do you rise?"

Hanahan: "Wouldn't it be more equitable if we had a motion. Because there is a lot of Members that drive five hours ....to leave here and go home and come back and we're talking about blowing Saturday already and leaving late tonight.....that...whether or not we come back Monday... I'd rather it be more equitable if I'd move right now that the House return to the order of business tomorrow at 1 o'clock. If the Members don't want to be back tomorrow at 1 o'clock, let 'em vote 'no'."

Speaker Berman: "May I have your..."

Hanahan: "I think the Membership of this House should have the right to determine when they want to come back or when they want to work. Not just an agreement between a couple of leaders with persuasion. I think each member should vote whether or not they want to come back tomorrow or do they want to come back Monday. It's up to the Membership."

Speaker Berman: "Mr. Hanahan....the Chair will rule that your



motion is out of order....When we get to Motions, we will be glad to discuss that. ...Let's call the next Bill."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1763, Flinn...."

Speaker Berman: "One moment, for what purpose does Representative Holloway rise?"

Holloway: "Mr. Speaker, in all interest and fairness here.... ah....this can be done, I'm sure, when we get to the position of Motions, but why don't you...why don't you put it to a vote of the House. It is not binding on anybody. Get the consensus of opinion. I'm sure that you'll find that the consensus of opinion is .....go home tonight and come back Monday, but put it to a vote and let's find out. Everybody back here feel that way."

Speaker Berman: "All right, Representative Holloway, the reason that the Chair didn't honor the Motion when it was made, I thought that it should be fair to allow the Leadership to evaluate the....suggestion made by Representative Hanahan and I think that in a few minutes we will be able to act one way or another on the suggestion."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1763, Flinn. an Act in relation to Saint Louis Metropolitan Area Authority, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Berman: "Representative Flinn."

Flinn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, could I have a little order, Mr. Speaker?...Mr. Speaker, could I get the gavel up.. there once or twice?"

Speaker Berman: "Yes, Sir. Would you please give Representative Flinn your attention.....please?"

Flinn: "Mr. Speaker, I realize there is a lot of confusion and discussion about.....on the floor...about when we're going to leave and that sort of thing, ..."

Speaker Berman: "Well, why don't we just stand at ease for a moment Representative Flinn, until we get the order that you are entitled to....I would ask the Members on the



Floor to please give your attention to this Bill so that we can move along...I've tried to indicate that the Chair will respond to the questions with regard to adjournment and we will in just a few minutes. But let us proceed with the Bills. Go ahead, Mr. Flinn."

Flinn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Before I talk about House Bill 1763, I would like to point out that I'm the only railroader....as my regular employment...in the House of Representatives. And, because of the outstanding job that Representative Epton done yesterday and today.... as the temporary Speaker of the House, I'd like at this time to make him an Honorary Railroader. Now, if I may be serious, House Bill 1763 is really a companion Bill to House Bill 601 which has already passed this House. House Bill 601 was the appropriation Bill for the St. Louis Metropolitan Airport Authority....and what this does is make the....give the Authority the .....the.... permission to go ahead with the airport as soon as the Federal Government okays it. It creates one giant step ahead of the State of Missouri for Southern Illinois to have a major airport....and if there are no question I would ask for the vote of your approval of green lights on the board..."

Speaker Berman: "Any further discussion?.....Representative Juckett..."

Juckett: "Well, I noticed that the personnel of this Authority are to be exempted ....from the State Personnel Code. I also note that the....ah....Capitol Bond Act is ...is is going to be....will be excluded as far as this agency is concerned...and I just want to know why?"

Flinn: "Well, your first question, Representative Juckett, having to do with the Personnel Code. This is a two State Authority. Missouri and Illinois, the Missourians would not go along with the Personnel Code of ....the Personnel Code of Illinois being applied..."



Speaker Berman: "Could you say it over again...."

Flinn: "Because they are not State employees, in fact, they are a two State authority. It involves Missouri and that's the reason for that. What was your second question? There is so much noise, I couldn't hear your second question."

Speaker Berman: "Representative Juckett, let me interrupt, Gentlemen, we are discussion a Bill and questions that involve many dollars and many people and I would suggest that you give your attention to the debate. Proceed Representative Juckett."

Juckett: "In other words, if we don't amend this then you're saying that Missouri will not agree to the compact. I thought they already had."

Flinn: "I can't say that. What I'm saying to you that in order to make this authority compatible with both States, neither State should apply their Personnel Code at this time. I would not have any objections ...to some later date getting back into this matter and working the details out with Missouri and see if we couldn't come up with a compromise Personnel Code. I in particular as Sponsor of the Bill did not like to have this sort of thing, but it's something, in order to get the cooperation of Missouri, we expect ....we should have it at this time."

Juckett: "Okay, then, why do we exclude the authority from the definition of State Agency as far as the Capitol Development Bond Act?"

Flinn: "Well, the whole purpose of this is that we have voted ....ah...we have already approved the appropriation and the whole purpose of this thing is that we must move fast in order to stay ahead of Missouri because there is quite an argument ....if you are aware of it...that Missouri would like to kill this thing and so...we just think that's one step that we could eliminate, the Capitol Develop Board, and go ahead and start purchasing the land



making the necessary ....ah...land..."

Juckett: "Well, now, would this be a direct appropriation... ah...in other words we would ...pay for the land out of current revenues?"

Flinn: "This is....so....the...the socalled seed money.... all we do is, the State of Illinois buys the land and the airport itself is built and supported by a bond issued which is paid off by the airlines."

Juckett: "Then....how much would the land cost be?"

Flinn: "Well, I....don't really know at this time....this is not the appropriation Bill, this is just the ...an authorization Bill, to go ahead with the project.."

Juckett: Yeah....but..."

Flinn: "The appropriation Bill is already passed."

Juckett: "Yeah...but if we do this, we'll allow them to buy... it out of General Revenue...."

Flinn: "Ah....ah...ah..I think we would have to appropriate the money at the time....You would have a voice in that at that time..."

Speaker Berman: "Representative Lundy.... "

Lundy: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen fo the House....will the Sponsor yield for a question? "

Speaker Berman: "Yes he will..."

Lundy: "Ah....Monroe, I was interested to see that this Bill ....ah..does have some of the Democratic Leadership as cosponsors...and particularly the....the assistant Minority Leader and I was also interested to know that on pages....8 and 9 of the Bill that...what it appears to do is to establish some competitive bidding requirements....for the St. Louis Metropolitan Airport Authority. Am I correct in that understanding?"

Flinn: "You're referring to the Sponsorship? There is an error in the Clerk's Office....in my opinion...of why the Sponsorship was just me and the Leadership....ah....Representative Stiehl....Representative Dunn, there are a



number of other Representatives on both sides of the aisle....ah...that belong on this as Sponsors and I ..... had not noticed until today....that they were not Sponsors in the Digest....."

Lundy: "Well, my question really went to the....to the subject of competitive bidding....by airports.....and as I...I...my question...is, as I understand it the Bill imposes competitive bidding requirements on the St. Louis Metropolitan Airport Authority. Isn't that correct?"

Flinn: "That's correct.....that is correct....."

Lundy: "Thank you very much....."

Speaker Berman: "Any further discussion? Ah....Representative Flinn, do you wish to close?.....If not, the question is, shall House Bill 1763 pass? Have all voted who wish? Take the record....."

Clerk Selcke: "Laurino....."

Speaker Berman: "This Bill having received a vote of 115 to 1, is hereby declared passed. Next Bill."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1764, Cunningham, amends the Vehicle Code, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Berman: "Representative....Cunningham."

Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House.....this Bill is not of earthshaking importance.....the State police thought there should be some adjustment made in the breath test machinery. The Bill would authorize and require a monthly exam and makes an adjustment on the amount of ....of suspension for failure to take the test. ....Ask for an I vote."

Speaker Berman: "Any further discussion? Representative Fleck."

Fleck: "Does it do a little bit more than....ah...deal with the machine, Roscoe, as far as the period of time for a suspension possibly being increased."

Cunningham: "I thought that I mentioned that it made an increase, very slight increase in the amount of suspended



time for failure to take the test....."

Fleck: "From how long.....to how long?"

Cunningham: "From three to six months....is the increase that is involved."

Fleck: "Well, Mr. Speaker, if I may talk to the Bill...."

Speaker Berman: "Proceed."

Fleck: "Last Session we passed an Implied Consent Bill that took us a year and a half to put together so that all people concerned would have some kind of an agreed Bill that every person could live with.....Now, no sooner does that Bill become effective then all of a sudden the State's Attorneys who are persecuting or prosecuting whichever you want to call it.....come back and now they want to increase the period of time from three to six months for someone who refuses to take the breath-alizer.....Now, we're getting to the point where we're getting a little ludicrous. You got a man who has a right to refuse to take a breath analysis, he doesn't have to.....if he does he gets.....ah....a suspension for three months....Now, if this man happens to be a cab driver or a truck driver....or something like that he's going to have a family that's gonna ah....have no food or money coming into the....ah...residence because he won't be able to be employed....With the six month suspension.....I suggest that three months is perfectly long enough to punish someone who refuses to take a breath analysis. When we start going to six months we might as well make it a year....we might as well revoke their license entirely....and I urge that everyone vote against this...Bill."

Speaker Berman: "Any further discussion? The Gentleman from .....ah....Lawrence, Representative Cunningham to close."

Cunningham: "Well, I feel that.....ah....would you bang on on the gavel ....or the head or do something?"

Speaker Berman: "I'd be glad to...."





Cunningham: "I feel that some reply must be made to that vitriolic attack against law and order. I perceive that many of you.....have a congenital dislike for law and order in this world and I doubt that there are many of... of you who put on your campaign literature that you are in favor of drunken drivers on the highway.....In this particular instance experience has indicated that the three months is...not adequate punishment to cause to people to take the test or to refuse to take the test. Now, if you're governed by...reason....and judgement in these matters, it's time to stand up and be counted for safety on this highway and not follow those who make a profession out of bating every effort in the books to save your life and mine from being run over by a drunken driver. The figures indicate at the present time, that as many communities, not one person in five accused of drunken driving submits to the test and the reason they don't do so is that there is only a three month penalty. What could be more reasonable than extending that penalty as slightly done in this instance in order that there might be some insentive to take the test to protect public safety on the highways. Now, the phony issue was raised.....by the professional bater in this matter, that we have a situation in which those that have commercial vehicles .....lose their license... all of you remember a few days ago we passed Representative Barnes's Bill that protects those whose livelihood depends upon it. If you believe in safety upon the highways, if you are opposed to drunken drivers, .....those that are shouting Roll Call shut up 'til I'm through.....Unless you are going vote 'aye'. Now, if you believe .....Did you want the mike, Mr. Skinner? Well, you know we don't have a majority yet....Now, I say to you, that if you do not believe .....if you do not believe that it's the course of mankind to be



threatened in their life and livelihood by a bunch of drunken drivers vote for experience here...as the State police say...is necessary to make this Act work...Vote for your own family....Vote 'aye'.

Speaker Berman: "The question is, shall House Bill 1764 pass?"

The Representative Cunningham to explain his vote....."

Cunningham: "Now, Mr. Speaker, it is apparent at this time that we do not have enough people on ...the ...on the floor that have any concern whatever as to what's going on .....I respectfully ask....that the case....that this matter be taken out of the record."

Speaker Berman: "Do you wish to put it on Postponed Consideration?"

Cunningham: "Yes, if you cannot grant the first request.... the second is that we have Postponed Consideration.... It's too important to the people who travel the highways of the State of Illinois to be laughed out as a joke..."

Speaker Berman: "House Bill 1764 will be placed on Postponed Consideration. Next Bill."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1777, Choate,....er....ah...Shea.... this is Mr. Hart's Bill and....ah...."

Speaker Berman: "Who's handling it for Representative Hart?"

Clerk Selcke: "Representative Choate was....but he....Jerry take it...."

Speaker Berman: "Let's take it out of the record for the moment..."

Clerk Selcke: ".....Jerry take it...."

Speaker Berman: "We'll pass this Bill."

Clerk Selcke: "All right. 1784....huh....Choate...Choate... according to the remarks.....House Bill 1784..... Giorgi....a Bill for an Act to amend the Mental Health Code, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Berman: "Representative Giorgi."

Giorgi: "This is a merely Bill. It's just a provision to the definition of a superintendent requires that



such person have the educational and experience qualification to be described by the director. This is for the Mental Health Commission. I urge your support."

Speaker Berman: "Any further discussion, if not the question is, shall House Bill 1784 pass? Have all voted who wish? Take the record."

Clerk Selcke: "Ah.....104 'ayes'."

Speaker Berman: "This Bill having received 104 'ayes', 10 'nays' is hereby declared passed. If you wish..... McAvoy 'aye', and..Simms 'aye', Alsup 'aye'."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1791, Murphy, an Act to amend Section 1, of an Act in relation to the compensation of Sheriffs, Coroners, and so forth, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Berman: "Representative Murphy."

Murphy: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is a Bill for the County Officials that raises the cost of living index for them from 1967 until 1974. The actual cost of living increase in that length of time was 42 percent. This raise amounts to 34 percent...on an average....and I solicit your support for this Bill."

Speaker Berman: "Representative McMaster."

McMaster: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would like to speak to the Bill if I might. I think we should realize that....ah....we have been hesitant .... during this Session of the General Assembly about mandatory pay increases and many aspects. We should recognize that this Bill forces a minimum increase of \$3500, if I remember correctly, and this is mandatory. The increase in minimum pay would go up \$3500. Now, I don't say that some of these county officials don't deserve an increase in pay. I certainly feel that in many cases they do. We raised the maximum last Session, in the fall of the year, and the County Board has the right to increase the salary. This Bill did not change



the maximum at all. It does increase the minimum..... and forces a pay increase upon every county in the State of Illinois. If they are not already above the minimum. I would say that there aren't many that are above the proposed minimum either. But, this is a mandatory increase in pay and I think we should recognize it as such. I would be willing to accept, perhaps, a thousand dollars increase in the maximum but not a thirty-five hundred dollar increase...."

Speaker Berman: "Representative Hunsicker."

Hunsicker: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I agree with Representative McMaster one hundred percent. I don't know why the Legislature should raise the minimum salary for the county officials. There is a minimum and a maximum and most of the County Boards in the State of Illinois can raise the salary without having us push up the minimum and this is where the responsibility should lie and I'm going to have to vote against this Bill."

Speaker Berman: "Representative Juckett."

Juckett: "Mr. Speaker, this is one of the worst Bills. Every county government has the ability to raise these people's salaries now, but they don't have the guts to raise 'em, they want to say 'well we had to because it was the State Assembly that did it'. We shouldn't have that 'buck'. They've already got the allowance now, let the 'buck' stop where it really belongs, in the County government and vote 'no'."

Speaker Berman: "Any further discussion? If not, Representative Neff."

Neff: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'm going to echo Representative Juckett's statement and many of us.....we've gone back to our areas, in our Counties and have heard this statement made by people,



'well....ah...the local officials didn't do it, you fellows did it down in Springfield' and it takes ....it takes it off of the local officers...as they like to have us do it down here so they don't get the local blame and I think they should....handle this...it should be their responsibility and I think we have no right to interfere on this and we....we should leave it up to them, whether they should raise the salaries or not."

Speaker Berman: "Representative Murphy to close."

Murphy: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I just say this that the Legislature, a long time ago, would...have been, for a long time, has been setting the salaries, setting the minimum and the maximum, there is nothing new about this, this has been the way it's been done, and so....there's nothing unusual at all about this Bill and there is some of these counties that pay their people a disgraceful amount that they just cannot get good people to run for public office. Consequently we are in the day of upgrading public officials and I think this is a good Bill, I think these men deserve to have a living wage and I urge your support of the Bill."

Speaker Berman: "The question is, shall House Bill 1790--0-0  
(skip in tape)"

Boyle: ".....a little difficulty, when you get back home and start talking to your County Treasurers and you start talking to your Circuit Clerks and you start talking to your County Clerks and some of your other county officials that were left out of the Sheriffs Bill that is now over there in the Senate and I think that we ought to give the other County officials the same favorable consideration as we gave the sheriffs and I would appreciate a favorable vote on....ah...on this fine Bill."

Speaker Berman: "Has everyone voted.....who wishes? Take the record. This vote is 70 'ayes', Geo-Karis 'aye', 70.....  
....ah..."

Clerk Selcke: "Seventy-one 'ayes'....."



Speaker Berman: "Seventy-one 'ayes', ...."

Clerk Selcke: "Forty-nine 'nays'....."

Speaker Berman: "Forty-nine 'nays', and this Bill having failed to received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared lost....For what purpose does Representative Washington rise?"

Washington: "Mr. Speaker, I rise on a point of personal privilege."

Speaker Berman: "Proceed."

Washington: "I have on my desk, Mr. Speaker, a letter addressed to all interested Cook County Representatives, it is signed by Representative Bruce Douglas and is on his official stationery. This letter sets out some rather serious allegations or charges against Dr. Howton of the Cook County Hospital and the advisory board on which he sits. I suggest that the Gentleman who circulated this letter, since he says here that he is asking Dr. Howton to answer some specific charges that he brings, it would have been much wiser to have referred this to a Study Commission, if there is such a one...or perhaps he should have put this in a Resolution, or the least he could have done is gotten a letter from Dr. Howton before he made these charges. Now, I would assume that this letter has also gone to the press before it got to us....but, whether it did or not....it seems to me to be a horrible way for us to proceed to use this House as a form of subtle forum to make charges against an agency... here, be he State, County or City....or otherwise, without any proof and to embody in the same charges his request for additional information which if he had, maybe the allegations wouldn't stand up. I resent it, I think the Members of this House should resent it...and I for one don't like to be used this way and I would suggest to this Gentleman, in the future, when you make charges like this against anybody, at least have the common



decency and courtesy to get their answer before you publicize it...."

Speaker Berman: "Representative Douglas, do you wish to respond?"

Douglas: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen....I will not at this time engage in a lengthy debate, but since my name has been used I will simply say that the matter referred to in that letter has been discussed in the most open and sincere way between Dr. Howton and the residents of my community for almost two years. Today I received something in the mail which I used as a basis for writing back to Dr. Howton. If Representative Washington chooses to resent this, I feel that that's very unfortunate. The fact of life is, and I will say for the first time publicly, that Cook County Hospital has not taken the initiative....nor has the governing commission of Cook County taken the initiative....which it is responsible by statutory law to do.....to serve any other area of Cook County ...other than the Near-West and the Near-South side. Now, this will be brought up in the form of a Resolution and I hope to pursue it in an open and honest way, Representative Washington, with you and the others who might be concerned. Thank you."

Speaker Berman: "For what purpose does Representative Shea arise?"

Shea: "Well, I just want to remind this Assembly, back a few years ago, when everybody said....take the hospital away from the politicians in Cook County and give it to a Commission that would do something for the people. Well, all I know is that the politicians were doing something with the hospital...that could respond to problems ....if it's got any...."

Speaker Berman: "Mr. Clerk, call the next Bill."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1797, Ebbesen, a Bill for an Act to



amend the Governmental Ethics Act, Third Reading of the Bill."  
 Speaker Berman: "For what purpose does Representative Catania arise?"

Catania: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I was just.....on a point of personal privilege, I don't have a copy of this letter which I thought went to the Cook County Representatives and I felt a little left out of their discussion. If I could have a copy I'd appreciate it?"

Speaker Berman: "I'm sure that if you would have walked over to Representative Douglas he would have been glad to give you one. Proceed."

Clerk Selcke: "Ebbesen."

Speaker Berman: "Representative Ebbesen."

Ebbesen: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 1797 was drafted to conform to an October 17, 1972, opinion....issued by Attorney General, Bill Scott, who held that the language of the Ethics Act, as enacted by the General Assembly in '67 did not provide for penalties or forfeiture of office....ah...by certain public officials as contrasted to elected officials .... for the failure to file the statements and basically my Bill amends the Ethics Act and spells out the Constitutional Penalty for failure to file a statement of economic interest and extends the penalties....to certain employees and makes it clear that both the public officials and certain employees who fail to comply may be prosecuted for this official misconduct. Now, the Act....the original Act....was deficient because it merely provided a penalty for...for...for failure to file a false or incomplete statement and did not adequately cover failure to file....ah...I'd appreciate consideration for your favorable vote...and answer any questions."

Speaker Berman: "Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, will the.....Sponsor yield to a question?"





Speaker Berman: "Yes he will."

Lechowicz: "What are the penalties involved?"

Ebbesen: "I beg your pardon."

Lechowicz: "What are the penalties involved? If you fail to file or if you are late, what are the penalties?"

Ebbesen: "Class A misdemeanor, according to this, a thousand dollar fine.....ah....."

Lechowicz: "Six months in jail right?"

Ebbesen: "Right....or a year...not to exceed a year..."

Lechowicz: "Is this for all employees....because we just..."

Ebbesen: "I said certain employees...."

Lechowicz: "Which ones...."

Ebbesen: "Well, generally speaking those that make twenty thousand or more....it's classified..."

Lechowicz: "There's one other question....Is..it....in the Bill, is it also a requirement .....informing these people that they have to file.....by mail? Ah....ah...  
 .... See, unfortunately what's happening when we passed the Ethics Act, people don't believe that they are covered and I think there should be a certain amount of responsibility with the area that you are supposed to file with, which is the county clerk or the Secretary of States office, informing this individual that he is required to file this statement, before we impose a penalty upon him....we should give 'em the recourse of a notification."

Ebbesen: "There was a Bill that's already passed out of the House that covers that."

Lechowicz: "Thank you."

Speaker Berman: "Representative Shea."

Shea: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I was a member of the Conference Committee that helped put together the Governmental Ethics Act and one of the hardest, knottiest problems at that time was 'what is the penalty for failure to file' and I think that the



conclusion and concensus of that Conference Committee and then in both Houses of this Legislature, was that if you failed to file your statement, you blew your office or your job. Then General Scott wrote a lengthy opinion last October saying that you forfeited your office and that's now being litigated and we are now trying to find out how many People have failed to file their Ethics Statement, but when you start making a penalty of this nature, for failure to file, stop and think that you're talking about every elected school board in this State, you're talking about thousands of employees and you're talking about People that don't even know this Act exists and the next thing you know, some States Attorney is going in and want to send them to jail. I think we can go just a little bit too far with this thing."

Speaker Berman: "Representative Ebbesen to close."

Ebbesen: "Well, in response to that, this particular Amendment to the Ethics Act, I cleared with the Representative Choate and also the Leadership on this side and they propose the Amendment, the only Amendment, that decreased the time from three years as originally set out in the Amendment to 18 months, which is what the Act calls for now as far as the initiation as the prosecution. That was the only objection and that was taken care of in Committee. Again, I would appreciate consideration for your 'yes' vote."

Speaker Berman: "The question is, shall House Bill 1797 pass? Have all voted who wish? Geo-Karis 'aye'. Take the Record, Mr. Clerk. Representative Collins 'aye'. This Bill, having received 46 'ayes', and 36 'nays' is hereby declared lost. Next Bill."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1799. Duff. An Act creating States Attorneys coordinating counsel and so forth. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Berman: "Representative Duff."



Duff: "Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 1799 creates a States Attorney coordinating counsel. It's recommended that the Bill receive favorable consideration, not only because it will improve the efficiency of the prosecution function, but also because it will provide this Body with reports that are now nonexistent. Section 6 of the Bill defines the purpose is to strengthen the criminal justice system and increase the effectiveness of the prosecutors. This will be done by coordinating communications between the various branches of government and this Body. It will ah..... what this Bill also partly does is, currently the ILEC, the Illinois Law Enforcement Commission, is funding the States Attorney and with the passage of this Bill, they will be able to receive monies from the LEAA. Would appreciate..... that's the Law Enforcement Administration Agency. I would appreciate a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Berman: "Representative Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Duff, what do you plan to pay the Executive Director of the Coordinating Counsel?"

Duff: "This Bill has no appropriation. The money for running the office will be in the Illinois Law Enforcement Commission grant for the States Attorney Association grant, which becomes effective April 1, 1973. The ILEC said that if the Legislature instructed that they fund, they will fund for the fiscal year 75. The Bill ....."

Giorgi: "In other words, the State assumes he could be paid \$15,000 from the States Attorneys Association."

Duff: "This will be a Federal fund."

Giorgi: "Yes, the State could say that he would be paid \$50,000 a year?"

Duff: "I would presume if he's any good, he would be \$15,000 a year, if he's full time."

Giorgi: "\$50,000, not \$15,000."



Duff: "Oh, no."

Giorgi: "How do you apply for the job? Do you have to be an Attorney?"

Duff: "Anybody as talented as you are, would be lucky to get."

Giorgi: "Thanks a lot, but I don't need the commercial today."

Speaker Berman: "Representative J. J. Wolfe."

Wolfe: "I think most of my questions have been answered. I just want to ask the Sponsor another question. The estimated cost, I didn't quite hear where the money was coming from."

Duff: "There is no appropriation for fiscal affect to ah..... the Bill. The purpose of the Bill is to allow the Coordinating Counsel or the existing States Attorney who have been helped by the Illinois Law Enforcement Commission to be helped by the LEAA, which is Federal funding."

Wolfe: "Everybody's going to work for nothing? No cost?"

Duff: No, but as I say, it is intended to make available Federal funds, not State."

Speaker Berman: "Representative Berman."

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

Speaker Berman: "I don't think he heard you."

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

Speaker Berman: "Yes, he will."

Schraeder: "Does the States Attorneys have an association now for purposes such as this?"

Duff: "I'm not sure I heard you, but if the question is whether the States Attorney Association is in favor of this, they ask me to handle the Bill."

Speaker Berman: "Representative Schraeder, do you want to restate your question?"

Schraeder: "I asked you if the States Attorneys had an Association, in relation to this type of a situation."



Duff: "I'm sorry, Mr. Speaker, but I can't hear. Would appreciate some order and I would appreciate it, as long as I'm sponsoring the Bill that the Gentleman holding the lights, would keep my light on."

Speaker Berman: "Let's go back to Representative Schraeder for the question."

Schraeder: "Does the States Attorneys have an Association to handle matters such as this?"

Duff: "The States Attorneys Association asked me to put this Bill in."

Speaker Berman: "Proceed, Representative Schraeder."

Schraeder: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I think the States Attorneys got a pretty good lobby down here now and I don't think they need another one."

Speaker Berman: "Representative Tipword."

Tipword: "Would the Gentleman yield for a question?"

Speaker Berman: "Yes, he will."

Tipword: "Representative Duff, I'm somewhat concerned as to financing. You say this would give an availability of Federal funds, but once we set this up, how long are the Federal funds going to last?"

Duff: "Well, it would seem that the LEAA is, has been an effective addition to law enforcement in increasing the ah..... steps which government should take in the area of justice and I would, I would propose to you, Sir, that there is no indication that such a successful effort is apt to be stopped. Now, it's true that from time to time, these agencies do re-evaluate the programs that they have decided to support. For example, very recently, ah..... they have talked with the ILEC about their funding. The ILEC has talked to some of the agencies, such as the Council on Criminal Defendants about how much money they would get. These evaluations are made constantly and I suppose that it's possible



that some point in time, they could decide not to fund it. At the present time, they feel well enough towards it to support it."

Tipsword: "If I might speak to the Bill. It appears to me that ah.... this is going to be somewhat like several other worthwhile projects I can think of. The appellate defender syste, for instance, which I'm very much in support of. I'm glad that we have it, but it was set up with Federal monies and now then it's starting to cost up into the millions of dollars to be able to support it. I can think of the adult education program, which we're hearing from all over the State of Illinois that were set up by Federal funds. They're excellent programs, wonderful programs, but now, then, it's turned back to us in this State and every other State to try to come up with the monies for it and we just can't come up with all these increasing and additional monies for all these real good and meaningful purposes and projects and still meet the ongoing and continuing and expected expenses of the State of Illinois. Now, I'm a former States Attorney. We had an association when I was a practicing States Attorney. I think it was pretty effective and in fact I'm not so sure that it was more effective then, then it is now. When it was purely a voluntary thing in which we supported ourselves. So, it just doesn't appear to me that we need to be setting up anymore of these agencies just for the purpose of being able to acquire Federal funds, because it appears to me that we're going to be footing the Bill in a couple of years, a Bill that grows and grows and grows."

Speaker Berman: "Representative Duff to close."

Duff: "Some of these very same questions that have been posed today, I posed to the States Attorney when they mentioned this idea to me. I'm persuaded that the amount of money that would be involved here is minimal,



in terms of this kind of funding. I'm also, as many People on this Floor know, not always in concurrence with the States Attorneys proposals, but ah.... in this instance, I believe that this effort will allow several valuable aids to the prosecutorial function. It will coordinate the efforts of prosecutors for the judiciary. It will coordinate training and continued education for the prosecutor office. It will clearly aide small counties in their information gathering and the assistance that can be given to the counties that may not have very heavy staff assistance. It will provide prosecutors of legislative and judicial decisions, affecting the operations of their office. It's a small amount of money and I would appreciate a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Berman: "The question is, shall House Bill 1799 pass? Representative Rayson, to explain his vote."

Rayson: "Well, to explain my vote, Mr. Speaker. If this will help get crime out of the white house and back on the streets where it belongs, I'm all for it."

Speaker Berman: "Have all voted who wished? Take the Record. This Bill, having received 38 'aye' votes and 32 'nay' votes, is hereby declared lost."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1800. LaFluer. Bill for an Act to amend the Revenue Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

LaFluer: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 1800 is the downstate version of House Bill 343 that passed this House some time ago. This is permissive legislation to accelerate tax collection in downstate counties. This is permissive. I know of no objections. It had a favorable vote out of committee and I would appreciate your vote on this Bill."

Speaker Berman: "Gentleman from Cook, Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, I object. This is ah..... pretty much what was passed for Cook County and I say that I



object to let Representative LaFluer that there is at least one objection. May I say that the Bill that passed the House, that would have accomplished this for Cook County, has been amended in the Senate and in this instance, and in this instance only, the Senate seems to be more enlightened than we are. The two installment notion is certainly a good deal better and we discussed the reasons for this on many occasions, when an Amendment was offered to the House Bill and also on Third Reading. As we pointed out, it would cost some two million dollars more in Cook County and probably would cost a good deal more than that because Cook County is more mechanized than the downstate counties. It's a far better approach to this problem, it seems to me, Mr. Speaker, to have the first installment due in February or March, based on the taxes for the preceding year and then a final installment due later in the year. It would accomplish everything that this four installment Bill would do. It would get the money into the taxing Body so that they did not have to issue tax anticipation warrants and would be done at considerably less cost and would be no hardship whatsoever to the taxpayers of that area because as was pointed out then, the People who are paying their own taxes are People generally speaking, who have their mortgages paid and are ah..... don't have that monthly expense and have a little money in the bank and are able to do this with no hardships, so I reluctantly oppose this Bill and suggest to the Sponsors that maybe we can get together with Amendments to the Senate Bill, which is over here now and as I pointed out, does provide for two installments."

Speaker Berman: "Gentleman from Ogle, Representative Brinkmeier."

Brinkmeier: "Mr. Sponsor, Mr. Speaker, would the Sponsor yield to a question, please?"





Speaker Berman: "He indicates he will."

Brinkmeier: "I want to be sure I understand. This is strictly a permissive proposal, is it not, by the County Board?"

LaFluer: "That is correct."

Speaker Telcser: "O'kay, I want the Members to be aware that the television cameras are going to be in here taking some pictures, so you should all be aware of it. Representative, Gentleman from Cook, Representative Shea."

Shea: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'd like to support this measure. We passed out of this Chamber a Bill that was mandatory for Cook County to collect their taxes in four installments and it was anticipated in the first year of operation that would have saved the taxpayers in Cook County some 50 million dollars in property taxes in interest alone. Now, I think that here's a Bill that's just permissive. It would allow any county board, who sought to save money to go to a four payment collection system. There is nothing mandatory about this Bill. This is an excellent piece of legislation of the entire House."

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

Katz: "There is nothing good about a system that requires you to have twice as much bookkeeping and that's what this Bill does. The Bill that is passed by the Senate and will be over here in the House; in fact, is already over here in the House, takes care of the problem of taxing bodies getting the original payment early, but it still does it in a way that only requires two tax payments a year. There is no reason at all that I can see why we should have four payments and double the amount of bookkeeping and double the trouble for every taxpayer in that jurisdiction. Accordingly, I would



urge that this be defeated and that we go for a system where the first payment will be earlier, so that the taxing bodies do not have to issue the tax anticipation warrants, but still will confine it to two tax payments a year and not four. That is possible and that Bill will be hear and I would urge opposition to this Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "Gentleman from Macon, Representative Alsup."

Alsup: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would like for all of you to recall that we took away the fees for assessing and collecting and all this cost and the county has to bear the entire burden and since the schools in various districts don't want to pay anything, I don't think they deserve anything, and therefore, who's going to pay this Bill? Nobody. Unless the State wants to put forth a lot of money for these counties to all go on the computer system and that type of thing, it would be impratically impossible, so let's not try to force something onto these smaller counties if they cannot do it."

Speaker Telcser: "Gentleman from Moultrie, Representative Stone."

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

Speaker Telcser: "Gentleman moves the previous question.

All in favor signify by saying 'aye'. The opposed 'no' and Representative LaFluer, to close."

LaFluer: "Some time ago, I talked to the Majority Leader that he would probably be a better man down there if he was a little bit meaner, and I certainly didn't think he was going to take off on me that way and show that he is improving in his leadership. I think that the objection that arises off of some of these on this Bill is the difference between two and four payments. This has been talked back and forth between various sponsors of various bills and also ah.... both the House and



the Senate. I am fully convinced that we're going to meet and get together and come up with something that would be compatible. The reason of four payments here was conformity to the Cook County Bill. I have no pride. I would certainly be amenable to taking this and in the Senate putting it to a two-payment system and to reply to some of the local people, especially ex-county officials and the people who represent counties, I, I have the County Treasurers Association, who are backing this Bill, the County Superintendent of Schools, who are backing this Bill. It is a good Bill. It does help our cash flow and we will get together and come out of this with one Bill that will be acceptable to all and I ask for a favorable vote."

Speaker Telcser: "Question is, shall House Bill 1800 pass? All those in favor, signify by voting 'aye'. The opposed by voting 'no'. Gentleman from McHenry, Representative Skinner, to explain his vote."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, standing in this House this session, has reminded me of Animal Farm. Some animals are more equal than others, and I'm tired of being the animal that's not equal. For God's sake, let downstate be equal with Cook County if they want to. This doesn't require a County government to go to four payments, it just lets them go to four payments. I urge a favorable vote."

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

Walsh: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the ah.... last Speaker and also the Assistant Minority Leader, I think, are confusing the issue a little bit. The truth is, yes, this Bill, like the one that passed for Cook County, would permit the County to go to a four payment system. The objection to it, though, is would not permit them to do anything



else. It would not permit them to stay with a two-payment system and collect the first payment on an anticipated basis, nor would it permit them to go to a three payment system if they felt that was better and less expensive. It's certainly less expensive, but if they thought it was better, so it really isn't all that permissive and I still think it's a bad Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "Gentleman from Kane, Representative Hill, to explain his Bill."

Hill: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'm voting for this piece of legislation and I'm telling you why. The property taxes in my area are getting so high and it's the Republican party that's doing this in Kane County, that it..... that it's almost impossible for the citizens of my area to meet the payments in two payments, so I'm going to try my utmost to see if you can spread it out just a little further so you People can keep your patronage system going."

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

Hirschfeld: "Mr. Speaker, I would appreciate it if Representative Matijevec would say something to Representative Hill about getting partisan."

Speaker Telcser: "Have all voted who wished? Take the Record. "On this question, there are 112 'ayes', 29 'nays' and this Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is..... On this question, 112 'ayes', 30 'nays' and this Bill, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Representative Hunsicker, for what purpose do you rise?"

Hunsicker: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I was entrigged by the remarks from the Gentleman from Kane County who said the Republican Party was putting some taxes. I would ask him who started to give away program in the first place?"



Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1803....."

Speaker Telcser: "Will you take that out of the Record for a moment? O'kay, so the Members are aware, there are a number of Motions on the Calendar, which with we have to deal today, since, if some of them do prevail, that will bring Bills out of Committees on the Order of Second Reading, so I want to go with Motions now. It will be with those things that we must deal with today, if they are successful. Then we have to print the Calendar in the next half an hour and read those Bills a second time, so I'm only going to call those Motions that we have to call, so we can get them by Monday. On the Order of Motions appears House Bill 745, for which purpose, the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Ewell, is recognized."

Ewell: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, I'm asking for a Motion to discharge the Judiciary Committee on House Bill 745. House Bill 745, I think, is a monumental step in the approach to a war on crime. House Bill 745 is entitled by some to be the white collar crime Bill. All this Bill simply does is equalize the law as to all People, the rich and the poor. In its simplest terms, it says there should be no probation for People who steal over \$15,000. The figure \$15,000 was arrived at by taking the \$150 figure, Section E, to make it a felony. We do not multiply by ten, but we multiply by 100 and we are saying that all of the People who steal \$15,000 don't do it by accident. They don't do it by misadventure, they do it by planning. By thinking about it. By having the knowledge and the intent to become and be a criminal. They have to betray trust. Betray fiduciary loyalty. We're talking about the People such as the Mansons, who looted the Savings and Loan in Chicago. We're talking about the People who steal

one million dollars more and are allowed out, without being forced to go to jail."

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

Fleck: "Point of Order. I believe the Gentleman is speaking to the Bill and not to the Motion."

Speaker Telcser: "I think your Point is well taken, Sir. Would you confine your remarks to the Motion, Representative."

Ewell: "In the effort to say why 745 should be out to this Floor, represents the fundamental credence and belief that we believe in equality before the law and that the rich should go to jail as well as the poor. We have passed out many Bills, taking away probation for a variety of crimes and so be it, I agree with you and I'm not a person to sit up and say I'm easy on crime. I'm concluding now and I ask only that this House take House Bill 745, place it on the Calendar before the Body, so that we can have a full and adequate hearing."

Speaker Telcser: "Now, the Chairman of that Committee, Gentleman from Cook, Representative Duff. Now, what we are going to try to do on these Motions, let the Gentleman or the Lady put their Motion, call on the Chairman or Vice-Chairman of the Committee to state their position, maybe call the Minority spokesman and take the Roll. Gentleman from Cook, Representative Duff."

Duff: "Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, it seems to me that this House is highly aware of the fact that if we are not going to have chaos in the closing days of each session, that a good Committee system has got to be allowed to function well. Now throughout the course of the many Bills that have been brought through the Judiciary Committee, in my opinion, has been three-fold, of both through it's subcommittee system and



through the Committee of the Whole in giving a full and adequate hearing to the Bills, which have become before it. This Motion in effect says that the Committee did not give it full and adequate hearing or else there would be no other reason to put it on the Floor. The vote on the Bill was 11 to 7. The Committee did not feel that the Bill was proposed. It was brought up before, by the way, in this House and has never become law. I feel that the simple fact that the Committee has given it adequate hearing should be supported or we're entering into a precedent by which we will invite further weeks, like the one we just experienced. I would oppose the Motion."

Speaker Telcser: "Now, the Minority spokesman, would that be Representative Matijeich. For what purpose do you rise?"

Matijeich: "Point of Order. My Digest says that this Bill has been recommended 'Do Not Pass' and I would think that the Motion to discharge wouldn't be in Order. It would be a Motion to take from the Table, but not a Motion to discharge from Committee." I believe he made an original Motion and then after he had made that Motion, the Committee did act and they reported it 'Do Not Pass'."

Speaker Telcser: "Is that the Committee action? Do not pass?"

Matijeich: "Then I would say that the Motion should be taken from the Table, I believe."

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

Ewell: "To Amend the Motion to read to take from the Table same argument standing."

Speaker Telcser: "Do the Members want to give the Gentleman leave? All right. O'kay, now, Representative Fleck, for what purpose do you rise, Sir?"



Fleck: "Well, Parliamentary Inquiry, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Telcser: "State your Point, Sir."

Fleck: "Doesn't a Motion to take from the Table have to appear on the Calendar for one day and we'll have to discharge, I believe, Rule 65? I mean....."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Fleck, your Point is the same as Representative Matijevich. His Point was, I think, well taken as your's is. Do the Members wish to persist in their objection to the Gentleman's Motion, stating it should be taken from the Table, rather than discharged, the Chair would be obligated to make that ruling. Representative Ewell."

Ewell: "Mr. Chairman, I asked for leave and if I have an objection, then I would make a Motion, you know, but I just simply ask for leave. I'm not arguing with you. You're right, but I just ask for leave. I'm simply trying to save time."

Speaker Telcser: "All right, Representative Duff."

Duff: "Mr. Speaker, I really feel that if we are going to support the Committee system, we should also support the rules pertinent to them. There are some very serious problems with this Bill. They were raised to the Sponsor and I think that in this instance, if he's going to try to discharge the Committee or remove the Bill from the Table, after thorough consideration, he should give the same thorough consideration to his Motion."

Speaker Telcser: "All right, the Gentleman has persisted in objecting to the Gentleman's Motion. The Chair must rule, that the Motion is not a proper one. Representative Ewell, for what purpose do you rise?"

Ewell: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, in deference to the House, I ask that the Bill be Tabled or remain on the Table, I'm sorry. Take it out of the Record."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman has asked that that be taken out of the Record. On the Order of Motions, appears House





Bill 926, for which purpose the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Ron Hoffman, is recognized."

Hoffman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I ask leave of the House to discharge Committee on House Bill 926, which was not heard in Committee due to the fact that the latter part of the hearings, the Committees were impacted with Bills and I just didn't get a chance to have it heard in that Committee. I've checked with the Committee Chairman. I've checked with the Leadership on both sides of the aisle and the spokesman for the Minority Party in that Committee and there is no objection at this time."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? Okay, the Gentleman has moved to take House Bill.... has moved that House Bill 926 be discharged from Committee. All in favor, signify by voting 'aye'. The opposed by voting 'no'. This will take 89 votes. Have all voted who wished? Take the Record."

Clerk Selcke: "Discharge Committee."

Speaker Telcser: "Telcser 'aye'. Okay, now wait a second. Telcser 'aye'. Mugalian 'aye'. Oh, no..... Representative Mugalian, for what purpose do you rise, Sir?"

Mugalian: "It appears to me that the same objection applies to this Motion as to the previous Motion. According to the...."

Speaker Telcser: "Why does it apply, Sir? You haven't made your Point."

Mugalian: "The Committee recommended 'Do Not Pass'."

Speaker Telcser: "But the Gentleman said the Committee didn't hear it. Representative Hoffman, for what purpose do you rise, Sir?"

Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker, I checked with the Chairman on this and at the time I filed a Motion to Discharge, it was not heard and of course, it was the prerogative of the Chairman of how it was reported after that point."



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

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, however, subsequent to that, the Bill had been heard, recommended 'Do Not Pass' has been Tabled, according to the Digest. Now the Digest could be in error."

Speaker Telcser: "Well, this is what Representative Hoffman indicates. He's nodding his head that it is."

Matijevich: "All right."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, now, back on the Motion. Day 'aye'. Malloy 'aye'. Robert Dunne 'aye'. Houlihan 'aye'. Tipsword 'aye'. Barnes.....Let's take another Roll Call. Representative Giorgi, for what purpose do you rise, Sir?"

Giorgi: "Because of the deadline, doesn't this take 107 votes?"

Speaker Telcser: "No, it doesn't, Sir. Every Bill on the Calendar was extended in terms of the 30 day...."

Giorgi: "But this was Tabled according to the Digest and you can't set the Digest aside."

Speaker Telcser: "Well, but the Gentleman has indicated that the Bill was not heard in Committee and that it was not Tabled and that it's an error in the Digest."

Giorgi: "Who's the Chairman of the Committee?"

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Schoeberlein indicates that that is the case. Question is, shall House Bill 926 be discharged from Committee? All those in favor signify by voting 'aye'. The opposed by voting 'no'. 89 votes. Telcser 'aye'. Now, have all voted who wish? Kosinski 'aye'. Take the Record. On this question, 112 'ayes', 1 'nay' and the Gentleman's Motion to Discharge House Bill 926 prevails. On the Order of Motions, appears House Bills 1022 and 1023, for which purpose the Gentleman from Lake, Representative Deuster, is recognized. He will handle this Motion for Representative Borchers."



Deuster: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, if you'll turn to Page 916 of your Synopsis, if you're interested, you'll find House Bill 1022, which was sponsored principally by our colleague, who's absent, Webber Borchers, and I happen to be the only Member of the Human Resources Committee, who voted for his Bill and ah..... there were some unusual and some extremely unusual circumstances which I would prefer not to describe here on the Floor that occurred in the committee and which I think deprived our Colleague, the Representative Borchers, of a fair hearing. As a matter of fact, he came prepared with an Amendment, which because of the excitement and commotion in the Committee was never offered and I think it's only fair as a matter of equal rights and fair treatment of men and women that his suggestion that just as females receiving public aid should be entitled to an abortion, so should males who wish a vasectomy have that same opportunity. And I think that it would be in the interest of fair play to have the Committee Discharge and I'm sorry that the Chairman is not here to verify and confirm some of the events that were transpired there, but I think we ought to..... there's many Members of the Human Resources Committee here, who are on the Floor and know what happened and I think if we discharge Committee, bring the Bill here, vote it up or down, we'd be doing the fair thing and so I solicit your 'yes' vote in support of this Motion."

Speaker Telcser: "All right, the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, the Gentleman from Vermilion, Representative Campbell."

Campbell. "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I agree there were some unusual circumstances within this Committee that day, but nevertheless, there was a vote on the Bill and the Bill was soundly defeated and I would urge the Members to back up the Committee



System in this House."

Speaker Telcser: "All right, is there a comment from the other side? If not, the Gentleman has moved to take from the Speaker's Table House Bills 1022 and 1023. All in favor of the Gentleman's Motion, signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. 89 votes. Have all voted who wished? Representative Borchers will get the news, it will make him recover faster. Have all voted who wished? Take the Record. Phil Collins 'no'. On this question, there are 15 'ayes'. Mann 'no'. Telcser 'no'. 15 'ayes'. Harold Washington.... 'aye'? No. 15 'ayes', 60 'nays'. Gentleman's Motion to take House Bill 1022 and 1023 from the Table fails. On..... Representative William Walsh, for what purpose do you rise, Sir?"

Walsh: "For the purpose of an Introduction, Mr. Speaker. The lovely wife of our colleague, Tim Simms is in the balcony, to our right and to the left of the Speaker, Karen Simms."

Speaker Telcser: "On the Order of Motions appears House Bill 1140, for which purpose the Gentleman from Lawrence, Representative Cunningham, is recognized."

Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker, and Members of the House, every politician likes to spend money, but very few like to suggest ways to raise the money. If you've read the synopsis on 1140, you'll realize that it is a painless, innovative way to raise in excess of one million dollars every year for the State of Illinois in a manner that will not offend anyone, cause no pain, grief, hardship to anyone. It's the sale of a status symbol called a low digit license number. It works very simply. We hand it out to each of you....."

Speaker Telcser: "One moment, Repre....."

Cunningham: "I understand that, but no objection's been raised, Mr. Speaker. Your Partisanship is showing."



Speaker Telcser: "Well, Representative Cunningham, the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Fleck, is seeking recognition. Representative Fleck, for what purpose do you rise, Sir?"

Fleck: "Well, if we're going to be hearing these Motions, I'd like to have a standing Motion that the Sponsors of these Motions speak to the Motion and let's stay away from the Bill so we can save some time, and I'll raise an objection to the way this is being handled."

Speaker Telcser: "Your Point is well taken, Sir. Representative Cunningham, can you confine your remarks....."

Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker, his Point is not well taken, you have always in the past permitted a reasonable discussion of what the Bill is all about. Now....."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative, you're so arrogant, you can do well, I'm sure."

Cunningham: "May you emulate the example. May I proceed, or am I....."

Speaker Telcser: "No, please proceed, Sir?"

Cunningham: "As I was saying, in regard to this Bill, if you read the synopsis from the sheet we handed out, the amount of money that we suggested will be raised. Now the reason we didn't get a fair hearing in the Committee was that the Chairman of the Committee is from Rock Island. Rock Island has a disproportionate, has a disproportionate number of low digit license plates. There was a Secretary of State there for years to load at the deck, with the result, with the result that when the People's Bill reached that Committee, it got the bum's rush. Now if I had been the Chairman and had in my county, as many low digit numbers, as did that Chairman, I might have been as hostile toward the Bill as he, but I would have tried to have done it with a little more gentile manner. I want to make this agreement with you, Mr. Dunne....."



Speaker Telcser: "Are you through?"

Cunningham: "Wait a minute, I'm not through."

Speaker Telcser: "You stopped talking, Sir."

Cunningham: "I want to make this Agreement with you if you'll let this Bill come out on the Floor to be heard and passed, any year, any year that it doesn't net the State of Illinois more money than the bingo bill, I will resign and refund my salary, and when it does that, in good conscious, you should resign."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Rock Island, Representative Pappas, seeks recognition, the Chairman of the Committee."

Pappas: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I unfortunately do not have the eloquent or the stupidity as some People in this House. Knowing the velocity of the Sponsor of this Bill, I waited until almost all of the Members of the Committee were in. I told the Sponsor as I called the Bill in its order that being that I was prejudice against such a lousy Bill, I would not ask a single question during the hearing of this Bill and I kept my word, until it came time for one of the Members to make a 'Do Not Pass' Motion, at which time I voted 'aye', with the Majority of the Committee. The man says that this Bill, if passed, would raise more money than the Lottery Bill, or the Bingo Bill. Well, to me, this is a Lottery Bill, even though he doesn't call it that, but he himself did not have the intestinal fortitude, I think the words are, to vote for the Lottery Bill, but I still believe in the Committee System and this thing should be defeated."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there further comment? Gentleman has moved to take House Bill 1140 from the Speaker's Table and place it on the Calendar. All those in favor, signify by voting 'aye'. The opposed by voting 'no'. It will take 89 votes. Have all voted who wished? Take the



Record. On this question, there are 23 'ayes', 69 'nays'. The Gentleman's Motion fails. On the Speaker's Table appears..... Gentleman from Cook, Representative William Walsh, for what purpose do you rise, Sir?"

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, another Introduction, an important one. From Lake County, our Colleague, Dave Jones' daughter, Mrs. Gail Fixner and Dave's granddaughter, Susan. I would wonder why they left Sangamon County, but they did and they're in Lake County."

Speaker Telcser: "On the Order of Motions appears House Bill 1257, for which purpose the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Patrick, is recognized. Representative Patrick on the Floor? Representative Patrick? Do you wish to put your Motion, Sir? No, you want that to die on the Calendar? Take that out of the Record. On the Order of Motions appears House Bill 1407, for which purpose the Gentleman from Christian, Representative Tipword is recognized."

Tipword: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House 1407 is a full and complete campaign and election disclosure Bill, which would provide disclosure, not only by candidates for State office, and for Representatives and Senators, but would provide for the Disclosure of Campaign Contributions and Expenditures by Candidates for County Office as well and would also require disclosure by campaign organization, to support candidates or who supports issues. Disclosure of the manner means by which they raise money and the manner means in which it is expended. The.... In behalf of candidates, it only requires disclosure of those contributions in excess of \$100. It is more of an across-the-board approach than that which we have passed previously and will apply to candidates for Governor or a candidate for State Representative in the 51st District or candidate for County Clerk in Cook county



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or wherever. I would ask that we have the opportunity on the Floor of this House to discuss this Bill, which is a broader disclosure Bill than that that we passed insofar as to whom it applies and give the Governor perhaps the opportunity to select that which he feels would make the best disclosure to the People."

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

Bluthardt: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, it's interesting to note that no charge was made by the ah..... Sponsor of this Motion, that he did not receive a fair and reasonable hearing. I think he did and the Bill lost in Committee by a vote 8 to 5. Now, I'd go hash over the old saying, you know, that let's believe in the Committee System. If we're going to have a Committee System, let's live up to it. Let's not take Bills away from the Committee and put them on the Calendar. I don't really buy that entirely, but I do think where there's been a fair hearing, well one shouldn't ask for anymore than that, especially in view of the fact that we've already passed out of this House one Campaign Disclosure Contribution Disclosure Bill. We've got another one on Postponed Consideration. I want to point out, though, I've voted against both of those stinkoroos. I'll vote against this one, too, but I do think he's had a fair hearing and I also think that in this instance, the Gentleman would need 107 votes, in as much as he had the hearing, and it is much of the time has expired, and I'd ask for a ruling on that first, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Telcser: "All right, now, the Gentleman from Kane, Representative Hill, who is the Minority Spokesman, I'm told."

Hill: "I'd like to yield to Representative Bradley."

Speaker Telcser: "Gentleman from McLean, Representative Bradley."





Bradley: "Thank you and Mr. Speaker, I think that this particular Bill, although giving a fair hearing in Committee, there's no question as to that particular Committee is probably more political than any other Committee in the House of Representatives and the vote was strictly down party lines, and I think that this consensus of the opinion of most of us in the House that we need a piece of legislation like this because as the Chairman of the Committee did say, we did pass a piece of legislation out, although it was the second piece of legislation, addressing itself to this problem. This particular piece of legislation that Representative Tipsword has, in my Opinion..... Representative."

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

Bluthardt: "Again, to the objection that he's speaking on the Bill and he ought to speak on the Motion only, plus the fact that I had a Parliamentary Inquiry as to the number of votes necessary to ah..... take this from the Table. It seems to me, Mr. Speaker, it would take 107 votes and I haven't got an answer to that Inquiry."

Speaker Telcser: "Pursuant to Rule 23c, it will take 89 votes."

Bluthardt: "89? Mr. Speaker, that was heard. The time has expired. It was Tabled. I don't understand your ruling."

Speaker Telcser: "Rule 23c, Ed."

Bradley: "It's an excellent ruling, Mr. Speaker, and if I might continue, I ah..... I'll just conclude by saying that we need a piece of legislation of this type and in my opinion, this is a much better piece of legislation and I urge the..... that we get 89 votes, so we can bring this Bill to the Floor of this House. Thank you."

Speaker Telcser: "Now, does the Gentleman wish to close?"

Tipsword: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, I hope



that this Motion or any other Motion to take a Bill from the Table should be considered an attack upon any Committee. I just happen to think that this is an issue that is important enough that the entire Body should have the opportunity to debate it and to make their decision, and I think that's what most of the People feel about the Bills that have been heard in Committee. I think our Committees do try to be fair. I have no objection to our Committee System, but I think this is an issue that does require the attention of the Members of this House and not just upon one limited Bill, but on all possibilities of a Bill, and this being the broadest one that has been filed, I would ask that we have the opportunity to have it heard on the Floor."

Speaker Telcser: "Gentleman has moved to take House Bill 1407 from the Speaker's Table and place it on the Calendar. All those in favor, signify by saying 'aye'. The opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Mann 'aye'. Take the Record. Laurino 'aye'. Pierce 'aye'. On this question, there are 67 'ayes'. Mugalian 'aye'. 29 'nays' and the Gentleman's Motion prevails. On the Order of Motions appears House Bill 1480, for which purpose the Lady from Cook, Representative Catania, is recognized."

Catania: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. House Bill 1480 addresses itself to the problem, which really was partly responsible for my running for the Legislature. I came to Springfield, hoping to correct this injustice, which exists in the Unemployment Compensation Act. It affects at least half of the unemployed parents in the State of Illinois. Now the Bill was heard in Committee at eleven o'clock at night and from misunderstanding of the real situation that exists in our State Unemployment Offices, led to some slight



distortion in the Roll Call in the early explanation of votes, which I think influenced the later votes and this is the only Bill in which I've requested removal from Committee. I earnestly solicit an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Telcser: "O'kay, now, the Minority spokesman, Representative Stedelin. Gentleman from Marion, Representative Stedelin."

Stedelin: "Mr. Speaker, ah... this is a very good Bill and I'll tell you why, she should get a favorable vote. That was the night when we had a lot of Bills and we were here on the Floor and there was more 'Do Not Pass'. I was very much sold on this Bill and I moved it out 'Do Pass' and it just failed by one and then or a couple, and then it reversed itself. This is a good Bill and I think she should have the right to have it back on the Floor."

Speaker Telcser: "Are there any objections to the Lady's Motion from the Chairman? Gentleman from Peoria, Representative Tuerk."

Tuerk: "Mr. Chairman, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, it is true this Bill and some others were heard at Eleven O'Clock at night, but I guarantee you the Members of the Committee were alert that night and they knew what they were doing when they voted this out 'Do Not Pass' by 8 - 5 - 1 score. Now, what this Bill would do would be another attempt to raise the Unemployment compensation and also the cost and actually, ah.... would allow either husband or wife, no matter who was the major bread winner to collect full unemployment compensation for the children, even if the other were employed and earning a large salary. The deletion of more than half and the substitution of any has some real drastic consequences for recovery. If both the husband and wife were laid off, both may recover the full dependent benefits and therefore double the amount



presently recoverable. I think the Committee knew what they were doing. They realized this was a bad Bill. They voted it down and I think that this Motion should not prevail."

Speaker Telcser: "All right, now, one second. We've had the Committee Chairman, the Minority Spokesman, now the Lady from Cook, Representative Catania, wish to close?"

Catania: "Well, Mr. Speaker, the Chairman of that Committee has just entirely misrepresented that Bill. He doesn't understand it. He clearly doesn't. If both parents were receiving unemployment compensation, only one could collect dependency benefits. I thought I made that point in the Committee, but I'm afraid he's just confirmed my impression, which is that there was great misunderstanding. I really feel that this Bill deserves a full Floor hearing. Please, green votes."

Speaker Telcser: "The Lady has moved to take House Bill 1480 from the Speaker's Table and place it on the Calendar. All those in favor, signify by voting 'aye'. The opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Take the Record. Mann 'aye'. On this question, there are 72 'ayes', 25 'nays' and the Lady's Motion to take House Bill 1480 from the Table fails. On the Order of Motions appears House Bill 1503, for which purpose the Gentleman from Lawrence, Representative Cunningham, is recognized."

Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I have only the highest regard for the Chairman of the Elections Committee, Representative Bluthardt. He's always been kind, considerate and extremely intelligent and knowledgeable. In this particular incident, I was on the Judiciary II Committee. We were hearing Abortion and Gun Control Bills and we went on and on and on forever, and finally I left word with the one of the pages to come tell me when we were ready for this Bill



and when he came, I came a running, and they had folded their papers and gone. And, I spoke to the Chairman about this and he said I couldn't hold them here, they had gone away. We didn't get a chance to be heard..... 1503 is the elec....is the primary Bill. It's a subject that's too important to let it be strangled by the rules that are flexible in this matter. We asked for it to come out on the floor that we might have some discussion, as to the proper day for Primary in Illinois. We think that it should be in July rather than March. I want to make this final point, those of us in this room will be better served by having the Primary in the summer when we'll have time to polish off our opposition....rather than the dead of the winter. Do not think that you safeguard your own position by stay....by having the Primaries as it presently is. For the reasons stated I would be ever grateful if you would find it in your heart to let this matter come out and be discussed on the floor. Thank you.

Speaker Telcser: "O'kay, the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Bluthardt."

Bluthardt: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, thank you Roscoe for those kind words, that bit of honey is not going to stick me. Let's go back in the history of the context of your Bill. This Bill was originally filed early this year, it was sent to subcommittee with several other similar Bills on Primary dates, the subcommittee came back with a recommendation 'do not pass'. Motions were filed after the Elections Committee failed to ...to pass any of these out...motions were filed to take away from the Committee, those motions were heard, those motions were denied, you then turned around and refiled your Bills, you came into the Committee after it adjourned and we'd been there many hours, and yours was the last Bills, we waited for you, eventually



a motion was made, the Committee adjourned, you walked in. There was no way I could get them back, but you already had several hearings on the same matter, Roscoe, so I don't think you've been treated unfairly and I think that you're taking a lot of time of this House ... up...with unnecessary motions and waisting our time and this ought to be resoundly defeated."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative McPartlin....Minority spokesman."

McPartlin: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, we had.... I agree with the Chairman as far as what he said....we have four or five Bills in a Subcommittee that had to do with the Primary date and I know that Mr. Cunningham did get a fair hearing."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman wish to.....the Gentleman from Lawrence, Representative Cunningham to close."

Cunningham: "That last statement is nonsense, no one ever got a hearing in that Subcommittee, neither I nor any other Sponsor of a Bill. I never did appear before the Committee, Representative McPartlin. Facts are stubborn things. Now, in this particular instance it isn't a question of personalities, it's a question of whether or not you think the subject of the proper date for Primary elections is important enough to you constituents to permit the matter to come out on the floor for discussion. Vote your own best interest and vote green."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman has moved to discharge the Elections Committee from House Bill 1503, all in favor of the Gentleman's motion signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Takes 89 votes. Have all voted who wish? Take the record. Bradley 'aye'. On this question there are 32 'ayes', 45 'nays', and the Gentleman's motion to discharge Committee on House Bill 1503 failed. Now the Gentleman from Livingston, Representative Hunsicker, for what purpose do you rise, Sir?"



Hunsicker: "For Personal Privilege, Mr. Speaker, I happened to be Chairman of that Subcommittee....we discussed these four Bills, there were four different months, and different Tuesdays of the month when ...when the Primary should be held. I checked with a lot of people, including many in my own area and they said 'leave the Primary date alone, the people are confused enough already!'"

Speaker Telcser: "On the order of Motions, appears House Bill 1.....Representative Choate, for what purpose do you rise, Sir?"

Choate: "A Point of Information, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Telcser: "State your Point, Sir."

Choate: "I really haven't lost to many Bills.....especially in Committee....in my tenure in this Legislature. But, evidently when I loose one I really loose it. I looked at the Digest of Volume 1, of May 24, and I 've got a Motion on House Bill 1932, which I didn't really loose in Committee, but which was a tied vote. And, as I look at the Digest, I lost that Bill so bad that it doesn't even appear in the Digest. ....Ha...Ha...Ha.... The Digest goes from 1931 to 1934...."

Speaker Telcser: "Well, Representative Choate..."

Choate...."I want to know....you know...just a brief explanation from the Clerk or whoever the Hell it is that does these things...."

Speaker Telcser: "I'm reminded first that Representative Shea is the Chairman of the Reference Bureau....and I heard years ago ....Bills used to get lost on their way to Enrolling and Engrossing but now we've kinda refined the way...."

Choate: "Do you think that might be the reason Representative Shea isn't in his seat now?"

Speaker Telcser: "There might be a message there.....But, if you don't find the Bill we'll never be able to put the



Motion.....I.... On the order of Motions appears House Bill 1519, for which purpose the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Juckett is recognized."

Juckett: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. It is with a heavy heart that I rise to make this Motion, .....the Committee which heard this Bill....Education....has probably the most dignified and most gracious Chairman of all.....It was a special meeting, there were one or two Members missing. The vote on the Bill was 11 to 10 to pass...until the Minority spokesman changed his vote from 'present' to 'do not pass'. And, it came out....it...it stayed in Committee 11 to 11. And, basically what the Bill would do it would be to take the dual units....dual districts and any above a thousand in...attendance and put it on the same basis as a unit district. It would effect two hundred and three districts in the State. One hundred and thirty-nine elementary and sixty-four high school. There are two hundred and six unit districts below a thousand and all we're asking for is equality. It would not hurt any school district in the State. It would be true property tax reform. It would eliminate discrimination. And, I'd ask you to be sporting where ties go to the batter and not to the home team. And, I would urge an 'aye' vote on this motion."

Speaker Telcser: "Does the Chairman wish to.....the Gentleman from LaSalle, Representative Soderstrom."

Soderstrom: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House I didn't object just now when Representative Juckett talked on his Bill, which was purely out of order, but I wanted to be equally fair as I had been as Chairman of the House Education Committee not only then but now. And, we've been rather fortunate in this wonderful Education Committee in that there are very few motions to discharge Committee and I think that's because of the





excellent attendance we've had at all of our meetings and of the fair and impartial hearings that the Committee in itself has given to all of these Bills. Now, one more point I might say on this particular measure, I happen to be a Cosponsor of this Bill, with Representative Juckett and as Chairman, when I voted, I voted 'aye'...in favor of the Bill, on a 'do pass' motion. But, here is what happened, the Bill was tied eleven to eleven, we had a good attendance this evening at this Committee hearing. It was...there were twenty-two people there, the vote was eleven to eleven, and so as Committee Chairman, as a firm believer in the Committee system, I resist this motion."

Speaker Telcser: "Does the Minority....the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Berman, the Minority spokesman..."

Berman: "Thank you, I want to echo the sentiments of the Speaker, I think of the Chairman of the Committee, I think the Bill had a fair hearing,....ah...the Bill addresses itself to a problem that the Legislature has I believe already fairly and more than adequately addressed itself to....in the formulas that we have passed out both with the Majority Leader's Bill of 372 and Representative Hoffman's formula Bill that we passed out this morning and the Committee....ah...has voted and was not a favorable vote as far as 'do not pass' and I would object to this motion also."

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

Juckett: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, all I ask is for fair treatment for the taxpayers of the State of Illinois and for the boys and girls in dual district schools....who are striving to have a superior education but who have a tremendous albatross around their neck and this Bill would help by removing that albatross...and would help the dual districts."



Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman has moved that House Bill 1513 be discharged from Committee. All those in favor will signify by voting 'aye' the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On this question there are 30 'ayes', 32 'nays', and the Gentleman's Motion to discharge Committee fails. On the order of Motions appears House Bill 1560, for which purpose the Gentleman from Champaign, Representative Hirschfeld is recognized."

Hirschfeld: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House....I believe this Motion falls in a different category than the last few....ah....Through an oversight between my office and the Chairman of the Elementary and Secondary Education Committee, this Bill did not get posted.....ah...it's a necessary Bill to implement a Bill that was passed by Representative Pierce last year. I checked with the Majority Leader and the Minority Leader and the Chairman of the Committee and they have no objection to my getting the 89 votes on this, if the Members see fit, so the Bill can be advanced to Second Reading."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? Discussion from the Chairman? The Gentleman has moved to discharge Committee from Consideration of House Bill 1560, all those in favor of the Gentleman's Motion signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Takes 89 votes. Telcser 'aye'. Laurino 'aye'. Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On this question there are 121 'ayes', 3 'nays', and the Gentleman's Motion to discharge House Bill 1560 prevails. On the order of Motions appears House Bill 1622 and 1623, for which purpose the Gentleman from Lawrence Representative Cunningham is recognized."

Cunningham: "Mr. Chairman and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, all of the nice things that I said about the



prior Chairman are true about this Chairman. ....

When we....the Executive Committee had been in Session a majority of the daylight hours on two consecutive days and at about six o'clock in the evening the crowd had just gone to nothing and I was all the time .... nudging him and saying 'let's call my Bill' and at that moment, somebody from the Minority side 'there isn't a quorum here' and they sent out the Pages and looked for a quorum....looked for the missing Members everywhere and alas they couldn't be found. We received no hearing....on this particular case,..either of these Bills. Let me tell you just for a second what the Bills are about. The first is the Double-dipper Bill that prov....that prohibits the holding of any other paid job in addition to your position here. The second is the Bill that prevents you to hold two elective offices simultaneously. These are questions that go to the fundamental right and wrong of morality...They're questions upon which your constituents have a right that you be on record. If there is nothing to conceal, why hide it. It's the truth that stings in this world, if you are for morality in government, you must vote 'green' on this particular Bill....that we might have a chance to enact a meaningful provision against double-dipping and other similar forms of violation of the public trust."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Collins, who is the Committee Chairman."

Collins: "Well, Mr. Chairman, I appreciate the compliments of the Gentleman and...ah...but in spite of that I would say...ah....the Bills were introduced in April, the Gentleman is a Member of the Committee and did have an opportunity to call these Bills prior to this last meeting of the Committee. As a matter of fact I just tried to refresh his memory but he...ah...does not



remember that on Thursday, after....either before or after his elected School Board Bill, I did ask him if wanted to call these Bills at that time and he didn't think it was timely to call them at that time. Now, what he says is true. The Bills were about to be heard when we...."

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

Collins: "The Digest is wrong,..I know what you're ask. There was not a vote on the Bills. Ah....So, while the Gentleman was denyed the chance at the last moment, to present his Bills, it isn't....it is not to say that he never had the opportunity to present the Bills...and I ...I know that...I think it's unfair to the time of the House to discuss these Bills at this time knowing that in advance, the fate that awaits them. These are the socalled Double-dipper Bills and I ....ah...I would think that we could save some time just by disposing of this Motion at this time."

Speaker Telcser: "Does the Minority spokesman wish to comment? The Gentleman from Lake, Representative Matijevich."

MacIjevich: "Only to add that I agree with the comments of the....of the Chairman...that he is such an effective Chairman he's entirely right and also I only want to add that amongst the missing were many Republicans too. They were missing....they were missing from both sides."

Speaker Telcser: "Now the Gentleman from ....Representative Bluthardt, for what purpose do you rise, Sir?"

Bluthardt: "A Point of Personal Privilege, Mr. Chairman."

Speaker Telcser: "State your point."

Bluthardt: "Gentlemen, and I use that with res....reservations now, as indicated that anyone who holds two public offices ...political elective offices....is immoral. If you believe in his morality you would allow this Bill to get out in the House. If you don't believe in ....



that type of morality, then you're wrong. I happen to be the holder of two elected offices. And I've done that and I've had that pleasure and privilege for seven years. I am here with the support of a Supreme Court decision which has affirmed the position that I hold. They affirm the fact that I may hold two public offices. And, I resent being called immoral as a result of ..... ah.....the fact that I do hold two public offices. I think that I have an apology coming from that man from .....ah...wherever he is from."

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

Cunningham: "If the Mayor will check the transcript, he will find that the apology is due the other way. I made no implication of your morality or immorality, Mayor and go back .....go back and read the transcript and then publicly say that you misunderstood. Now, in regard to these particular Bills, it's an irony for anyone to argue....I have a right to close.....it's an irony for anyone to argue that we d...should not take time of this House to discuss the question of fundamental public honesty in regard to office holding. And, if there is any subject for which we could find the time...it is this ethical question that is put forth by these two particular Bills. Vote for your constituents so that they will know where you stand on morality in government."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman has moved that House Bill 1622 and 1623 be discharged ...the executive Committee. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Take the record. Representative Kempiners, for what purpose do you rise, Sir?"

Kempiners: "A point of Parliamentary Inquiry, Sir."

Speaker Telcser: "State your Point, Sir."

Kempiners: "Would I be able to vote on one.... ah.. to



discharge one and not to discharge the other?"

Speaker Telcser: "Well, it's all in one motion and one Roll Call, the Gentleman did not ...ah...put the motion ...ah....he didn't divide the motion into two questions."

Kempiners: "O'kay, well then record me as I voted, thank you."

Speaker Telcser: "On this question there are 20 'ayes', 57 'nays' and the Gentleman's Motion failed. On the order of Motions, appears House Bill 1692, for which purpose the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Rayson is recognized."

Rayson: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I'm not going to say one lousy word about this good Bill. I'm just going to simply say that it wasn't heard in Committee and therefore is denied the opportunity to have it voted up or down. I urge 89 votes for this motion to discharge "

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any response from the Committee Chairman? None?.....Well if the Committee doesn't want to rise and speak to it.....Is that your Committee? The Gentleman from.....Kane, Representative Schoeberlein."

Schoeberlein: "We had adjourned when the Gentleman got there, he claimed that he was running but his legs were so short that he didn't make it."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gent.....the Gentleman has moved that House Bill.....The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Rayson, wish to close with a quick remark?"

Rayson: "Our distinguished Chairman there, I didn't know he was going to move. I will say this, that on this particular day, May 17th, it was posted at 5:30, we had to have an hour off at the Rathskeller, a big deal, and I saw him at lunch hour and I said 'I have six Bills in Committee, can I have this heard right away at 5:30'. He said 'come at a quarter 'til six. There is two Bills ahead of you'. So, at a quarter 'til six I was in Executive and somebody grabbed my collar....ah and says....



'you can't leave yet, they're voting on Jeanne Chapman's Bill'. And, while I was choking I said 'I gotta go because I have a date with this distinguished Chairman at a quarter 'til six'. And, by the time he released my throat, and I went down the tunnel, I saw the Gentleman leave the elevator, as I was going up and...ah...and he was coming down, and he said 'we just adjourned'. Now, he also said that ...ah...he had leave of the House that afternoon to advance the 5:30 posting date to 5. So, despite the fact that ...ah....I was running with my shoes backwards and my...ah...throat 'gulletted' by my tie. Notwithstanding all of that I still wasn't heard. Eighty-nine votes."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman has moved to discharge Committed from consideration of House Bill 1692, all in favor of the Gentleman's motion, signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Representative Dunn, for what purpose do you rise, Sir?"

Dunn: "Just briefly to explain my 'aye' vote. The Chairman of the Committee ...who sits behind me, has...has told all of us around here, he'd like to see some green lights. That the man was poorly treated here. Let's give him a vote."

Speaker Telcser: "Peter.....Peters 'aye'. Ron Hoffman 'aye'. Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On this question 108 'ayes', 5 'nays', and the Gentleman's motion to discharge Committee from consideration of House Bill 1692 prevails. On the Order of Motions appears House Bill 1812, for which purpose.....Well, Representative Poik....your motion will not be effective by any time limits....We're taking the motions today, that will be affected by the time. You see if a Bill is discharged now, on Second Reading, we want to read it today a second time and move it to Third, so Monday will be the last day. On the Order of Motions, appears House Bill



1812, for which purpose the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Kozubowski is recognized....Ah....The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Shea.."

Shea: "Representative Kozubowski asked me to tell the House that he does not want the Motion called. Just let it die."

Speaker Telcser: "O'kay. Now, ah....Representative Ebbesen has told me that he wishes to put a similar motion, which is not on the Calendar, ....ah...which may effect the time limit, Representative Shea, he tells me he has cleared it with you?....Are you....."

Shea: "Ah....at the time his Bill died, I think he wanted to make the Motion to put it on Postponed Consideration and if I have no objection and I'm sure...with leave of this House, it could be done."

Speaker Telcser: "O'kay, the Gentleman from....having voted....who voted on the prevailing side? You, Jerry?....Anybody?"

Shea: "I suppose I did."

Speaker Telcser: "O'kay....having voted on the prevailing side by which....ah...."

Un'known: "House Bill 1797."

Speaker Telcser: "Having voted on the prevailing side, by which House Bill 1797 was defeated, the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Shea, moves that that vote be reconsidered. All those in favor of the Gentleman's Motion signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no'....The Gentleman now moves that House Bill 1797 be put on the order of Postponed Consideration. All in favor of the Gentleman's Motion, signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no', and that Bill will be put on the order of Postponed Consideration. Now, let's go back to House Bills, Third Reading, we're going to try and get a little supplementary Calendar out, is that right, Representative Walsh? So that the Bills which we just discharged from Committee can be





heard a Second time, as soon as they come down from the Clerk's Office. Now, House Bills, Third Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1803, Boyle, a Bill for an Act to amend the Municipal Code, Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Boyle: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I'd ask leave to take it back to Second Reading for purpose of an Amendment."

Speaker Telcser: "Are there any objections? The Bill is on Second Reading. Read the Amendment."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #1, Boyle, amends House Bill 1803 and so forth."

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

Boyle: "This Amendment sets up a separate category and allows those municipalities between 2,000 and 5,000 to go under the Civil Service Code by council action or a referendum, it is permissive, it is recommended by the Committee and I move the adoption of the Amendment."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? Is there any discussion.....The Gentleman has asked to move the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 1803, all in favor of the adoption signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no', the Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments? Third Reading. The Gentleman from Macoupin, Representative Boyle..."

Boyle: "I...I...believe the Bill has been read a third time, Mr. Speaker, what this Bill does, now, as amended, is it leaves the law exactly as it is at the present time, between 5,000 and 250,000. The law stays as is and the Civil Service Code applies to Police Officers. Between 2,000 and 5,000 allows municipal corporations to go under the Civil Service Code, by council action or referendum. In those municipalities under 2,000, they can go under the code by referendum only. The Bill is Sponsored by the Illinois Police Association, the Police-men's Benevolent ...and Protective Association. There's



no objection by the Municipal League and I move for a favorable Roll."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The question is, shall House Bill 1803 pass? All those in favor will signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Have ...all...voted...who...wish? Take the record. On this question there are 111 'ayes', no 'nays', this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1790, Berman, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code, Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Berman: "Mr. Speaker, the purpose of this Bill is ...ah... two things; number one, it puts the special programs for handicapped orphans under the handicapped....Exceptional Children's Section of the School Code. And, also allows the foster children homes to be brought under the School Code Reimbursement Provision. The Bill passed out of Committee, I believe it was ...ah...21 to nothing and I would appreciate a favorable vote."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The question is, shall House Bill 1790 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, 132 'ayes', no 'nays', and this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1807, McCourt, amends the Highway Code, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative McCourt. Is the Gentleman on the Floor? Take it out of the record."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1814, Katz, an Act to create the small claims division in each judicial circuit, Third Reading of the Bill."



Speaker Telcser: "Is Representative Katz on the floor?

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

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1816, J.M. Houlihan, a Bill for an Act to amend the Governmental Ethics Act, Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1832, McPartlin, an Act to the Illinois State Auditing Act."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative McPartlin on the floor? The Gentleman is not on the floor. Take it out of the record."

Clerk Selcke: "1834, Yourell, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act relating to counties, Third Reading of the Bill."

Yourell: "Thank you. Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 1834 adds clarifying language to the Counties Act and provides that the corporate authority of the county is the County Board of that county and that's all it does."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The question is, shall House Bill 1834 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 118 'ayes', no 'nays' and this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1835, Catania, an Act to amend the School Code, Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Catania: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. House Bill 1835 would make Susan B. Anthony's birthday, February 15 a commemorative holiday. May I point out that a commemorative holiday does not close banks or schools or anything else. It only means that teachers may talk about that person, teach a unit about that



person on that day of the year. Susan B. Anthony is the woman who was largely responsible for getting the right to vote for women in the United States. If you would like more information about her and about why we should have a commemorative holiday in her honor, House Resolution 55 which is in our House journal on February 20, 1973 tells all about her and her accomplishments. I ask for your 'aye' vote."

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

Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, certainly in the American history courses which are taught in this State, the contributions of Susan B. Anthony are considered. However these contributions are considered, where they fit into the context of the history, if it's being covered on a topical or on a chronological basis, it seems to me like consideration of setting aside a particular day in honor of one individual, although it doesn't affect the school curriculum, it may feel like it may place some pressure on them to consider that day for that purpose. And therefore, I raise the question of the wisdom of setting aside a particular day this way."

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

Catania: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I suppose the question of wisdom was raised when we decided to celebrate Washington's birthday and Lincoln's birthday and the birthdays of any other great men that we celebrate. Susan B. Anthony has to be one of the greatest women that this country and in fact the world, maybe even the universe has ever known and I think this is an extremely important Bill. As I say, it's not going to close anything down. It's just going to let both the boys and the girls in the schools of the State of Illinois learn about her on February 15



and I really would appreciate your 'aye' vote."

Speaker Telcser: "The question is, shall House Bill 1835 pass. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Ebbesen 'aye'. Have all voted who wish? Take the record. Lechowicz 'aye'. On this question 104 'ayes', 3 'nays' and this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Wait a second now. Porter 'aye'. Grotberg 'aye'. Ralph Dunn 'aye'. Londrigan 'aye'. We have, we are going to go to the order of Resolutions now. There is a Resolution we want to read and then we are going to go back to Representative Walsh who wants to make a motion relative to the Rules and then we are going to go back to Third Reading until we get those to the Supplementary Calendar down. Resolutions."

Clerk Selcke: "Do you want to wait for Lechowicz?"

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Lechowicz is over on..."

Clerk Selcke: "House Resolution 388, House Resolution 388, Houlihan and Choate, whereas great interest has been shown in recent weeks in contests of skill between men and women in the aftermath of Bobby Rigg's celebrated defeat of Margaret Court and whereas only this week the House of Representatives approved legislation that declared women and men before the law and whereas nothing in that legislation, however, declared that men and women were equal in feats of physical strength and whereas two vocal Members of this House, known for their noble Eastern European ethnic background seem particularly well suited to represent their sexes in a contest of physical skill and whereas considering that this House has been wrestling with great problems, it is only fitting that a great wrestling match be staged to test the physical strength of the sexes. Be it therefore resolved by the House of Representatives of the 78th General Assembly of the State of Illinois that the men and women of the House designate two outstanding mat



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men or make that mat persons to meet on the mat at their earliest opportunity and that the men be Representative Thaddeus, the Polish Bruiser, Lechowicz, and the women be represented by Representative Adeline, the Greek Grappler, Geo-Karis and be it further resolved. . ."

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

Choate: "I am sure because of the jubilation of the choosing of Ms. Geo-Karis that they did not hear the correct title of this fine, outstanding grappler."

Speaker Telcser: "Would the Clerk please back up a bit?"

Clerk Selcke: "And the women be represented by Representative Adeline, the Greek Grappler, Geo-Karis and be it further resolved that they be instructed to tear each other apart in an effort to defend the honor of men and women, the Polish people and the Greek people, the Democrats and Republicans, and be it further resolved that the Bruiser and the Greek Grappler be presented copies of this Resolution so they won't forget their duty to their people."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Union, Representative Choate, wish to have that adopted?"

Choate: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, inasmuch as this House in the past few hours has devoted so much of its unselfish time to the duties of State to important matters of State, I thought it only fitting that one's outstanding athletic abilities and skills, as well as parliamentary maneuvers and etc., be recognized by the bodies of this House and that all proceeds, all proceeds from this distinguished match, that all proceeds from this distinguished match goes to a charity of which I am extremely interested in, my own. Mr. Speaker, in behalf of Representative Houlihan and myself, I move for the suspension of the appropriate Rules and the defeat of this Resolution."

Speaker Telcser: "The Lady from Lake, Representative Geo-Karis."



Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I never knew I would be so honored..."

Speaker Telcser: "One moment, please. Representative Choate, for what purpose do you rise?"

Choate: "I would suggest that until the proposed combatant goes to a neutral corner, she is not entitled to speak."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "If you will consider me in a neutral corner, not wishing to avoid, shall we say, any show, well I don't wish to take advantage of anyone, but I will tell you, since, since I know Thaddeus is a quite a gentleman, he will let me choose my weapons. Therefore, let's make it a ping pong match."

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

Yourell: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would suggest, I would suggest this is a mismatch because the Greek Grappler has already lost her pants to her seat mate, John Grotberg.."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Does anyone have a gun?"

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Lechowicz, did you wish to speak to the Resolution, sir?"

Lechowicz: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I know Adeline would represent the women very well. I will wrestle with anyone of them any time."

Speaker Telcser: "O.K., the Gentleman has, the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "I would like to move that we suspend that appropriate provision of the Constitution requiring that this dialogue be in the transcript of these proceedings."

Speaker Telcser: "O.K., the Gentleman has moved to suspend the Rules for the immediate consideration and adoption of House Resolution 388. All in favor of the Gentleman's motion signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no'. And the 'nays' have it and the Resolution is lost. The



Gentleman from Cook, Representative William Walsh."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I move to suspend the provisions of Rule 36-D, the Rule that provides that House Bills must be out of the House by May 25 so that House Bills may be heard through June 4."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman has moved that the provisions, the Gentleman from Henry, Representative McGrew."

McGrew: "Would this also include Bills that would have expired to the 30 day limit?"

Speaker Telcser: "All right, the Gentleman has moved to suspend the provisions of Rule 36-D and the provisions of Rule 37 so that Bills on the calendar would be extended until June 4. The Gentleman from Union, Representative Choate."

Choate: "Just one point of order. The Gentleman, in his motion, did mention House Bills. I assume there is no Senate Bills affected."

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

Walsh: "Following this I was going to move to suspend the provisions of Rule 37-C which is the 30 day rule and that would apply to the Senate Bills."

Speaker Telcser: "O.K., all in favor of the Gentleman's motion signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. 107 votes. Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On this question 138 'ayes', 1 'nay' and the Gentleman's motion prevails. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "Now, Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the provisions of Rule 37-C and that's the 30 day Rule so that Senate Bills that are on the calendar may be heard through June 6 or would otherwise expire between now and that date may be heard by June 6."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman has moved to suspend the provisions of Rule 37-C for





the purpose of having Senate Bills extended until June 4. All in favor of, June 6, June 6 for Senate Bills. That will be Wednesday. All in favor of the Gentleman's motion signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On this question 130 'ayes', no 'nays' and the Gentleman's motion prevails. Anything else, Representative? O.K., now, the Supplementary Calendar, the Gentleman from Adams, Representative McClain."

McClain: "Mr. Speaker, I rise on a point of personal privilege if you don't mind."

Speaker Telcser: "State your point."

McClain: "Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, a Resolution has just recently been presented to the Members, I don't believe it has been printed or anything yet, but we are losing one of our legislative correspondents, a newspaper reporter from the Quincy Herald Wig, whom most of you will know, Mr. Willday, has just recently taken on a position as Executive Director of the Missouri State Democratic Party. So, although we are losing a great newspaperman, as Roscoe Cunningham, Speaker Blair, and Minority Leader Choate know from many articles, a very fair newspaperman, the State of Missouri will be better off for our loss. Thank you."

Speaker Telcser: "O.K., the Supplementary Calendar has been printed and distributed. We will go to House Bills, Second Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 926, Hoffman, a Bill for an Act to amend the Municipal Code, Second Reading of the Bill. "

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Hoffman, are there any Amendments to your Bill?"

Hoffman: "Is that House Bill 926? Yes, there is."

Speaker Telcser: "All right, we will have to wait for the Bill to come down from the Clerk's office. All right, while we are waiting for the Bills to come from the



Clerk's office, the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Porter desires recognition."

Porter: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, could I have unanimous leave to be recorded on three Bills, 845 'ayes', 763 'nay' and 1652 'nay'. It would not change the result."

Speaker Telcser: "Are there any objections? Hearing none, the Gentleman's request will be journalized. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "Representative Juckett pointed out to me that we failed to suspend the Rule which would call for these Bills that were, reached the calendar today on motions, would normally go to House Bills, Second Reading, First Legislative Day, so I move to suspend the Rule that provides that Bills go to House Bills, Second Reading, First Legislative Day for House Bills 926, 1560 and 1692."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman has moved for the suspension of provisions of Rule 31-A so that the House Bills on which, the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Shea."

Shea: "I thought our Rules provided that when we took a Bill from a Committee like that, that they went on Second Reading, Second Day."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Walsh, do you wish to respond?"

Speaker Telcser: "All in favor of the Gentleman's motion signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no.' Have all voted who wish? Take the record. Did Representative Porter, the Clerk has asked that you bring those Bills you wanted to vote on. On this question 111 'ayes', no 'nays' and the Gentleman's motion prevails. House Bills, Second Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #1 amends House Bill, Hoffman, amends House Bill 926 on page 1 by deleting lines 20 through 24."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Ron



Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Amendment was to strike out one insertion into the statute which was objectionable to Dean Stears of the Agriculture Association and upon this adoption of this Amendment there is no objection to it. I solicit the adoption of this Amendment."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 926. All in favor of adoption signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no'. The Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments? Third Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1560, Hirschfeld, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code, Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

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

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1692, Rayson, an Act to amend Section 36 of an Act concerning public utilities, Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Telcser: "Are there Amendments from the floor? Third Reading. That takes care of House Bills Second Reading. Now, is there anything else? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative William Walsh."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, I move that the House adjourn until Monday, June 4 at 10:00a.m. for regular session."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman has moved that the House do stand adjourned until the hour of 10:00a.m. on Monday, June 4. All in favor of the Gentleman's motion signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no'. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Shea. The Gentleman's motion prevails. The House stands adjourned."



HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SEVENTY-EIGHTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

SIXTY-EIGHTH LEGISLATIVE DAY

JUNE 2, 1973

9:00 O'CLOCK A.M.

REPRESENTATIVE BERNARD E. EPTON, SPEAKER

IN THE CHAIR



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
1		Speaker Epton	House to order
1		Dr. Johnson	Invocation
1		Speaker Epton	Roll Call for attendance
1		Miller	Excused absences
1		Speaker Epton	
1		Choate	Excused absences
1		Speaker Tepton	Messages from the Senate
1		Clerk Selcke	Reads Messages from Senate
2		Speaker Epton	Committee Reports
2		Clerk Selcke	Reads Committee Reports
2		Speaker Epton	Agreed Resolutions
2		Clerk Selcke	H.R. 387.
2		Speaker Epton	
2		Walsh	
3		Speaker Epton	Resolutions adopted
3		Walsh	
3		Speaker Epton	
3		Giorgi	
3		Walsh	
3		Speaker Epton	
3		Hirschfeld	
4		Speaker Epton	
4		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 966
4		Speaker Epton	Out of record
4		Clerk Selcke	994
4		Speaker Epton	Out of record



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
4		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 142
4		Speaker Epton	Out of record
4		Clerk Selcke )	H.B. 730
4		Speaker Epton )	Out of record
4		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 928
4		Speaker Epton	Out of record
4		Clerk Selcke )	H.B. 928
4		Speaker Epton )	Out of record
4		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 1288
4		Speaker Epton	Out of record
4		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 1526. Third.
5		Speaker Epton	
5		Calvo	Leave to bring H.B. 1526 back to Order of Second Reading
5		Speaker Epton	Back to 2nd for Amendment
5		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #3-H.B. 1526.
5		Speaker Epton )	Amendment adopted . Third.
5		Calvo )	
6		Speaker Epton	
6		Epton	
6		Calvo	
6		Ewell	
6		Speaker Epton	
6		Clerk Selcke	
6		Cox )	
6		Speaker Epton)	
7		Calvo	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
7		Speaker Epton )	
7		Mahar )	
7		Calvo )	
7		Mahar )	
7		Speaker Epton	
7		Schlickman)	
7, 8		Calvo )	
8		Speaker Epton	
8		Juckett	
8		Calvo )	
8		Juckett )	
8		Friedland	Move previous question
8		Speaker Epton	
8		Calvo	
9		Speaker Epton	H.B. 1526
9		Ewell )	
9		Speaker Epton )	
10		Tipword	
10		Speaker Epton	
10		Arnell	
10		Speaker Epton	H.B. 1526 passed.
11		Walsh	
11		Speaker Epton	
11		Choate	
11		Walsh	
12		Speaker Epton	
12		Tuerk	Table H.B. 1774.



## GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
12		Speaker Epton	H.B. 1564
12		Choate	
12		Speaker Epton	H.B. 1564 passed.
13		Dyer	Table 1355.
13		Speaker Epton	
13		Chapman	Table 1354
13		Speaker Epton	
13		McCourt	Table 1809
13		Speaker Epton	
13		Calvo	Table 463
13		Speaker Epton	H.B. 1633
14		Emil Jones	Back to 2nd for Amendment
14		Speaker Epton	
14		Jones	Amendment #1-1633 adopted
15		Speaker Epton	H.B. 1633 passed
15		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 1565
15		Berman	Speaks on Bill
16		Speaker Epton )	
16		Walsh )	
16		Speaker Epton	
16		Clerk Selcke	
16		Speaker Epton	
16		Clerk Selcke	
16		Speaker Epton	
16		Skinner	
17		Speaker Epton	
17		Berman	





<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
17		Speaker Epton	
17		Berman	
18		Speaker Epton	
18		Walsh	
18		Speaker Epton	
19		Tipsword	
19		Speaker Epton	
19		Hoffman	
20		Speaker Epton	
20		Pierce	
20		Speaker Epton	Passed.
20		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 994.
20		Speaker Epton	Out of record
20		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 142. Third.
21		Speaker Epton	Out of record temporarily
21		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 730. Third.
21		Speaker Epton	
21		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 1430.
21		Speaker Epton	Out of record
21		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 1121
21		Speaker Epton	
21		Clerk Selcke	Third Reading
21		Fennessey	
21		Speaker Epton	H.B. 1121 passed
22		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 877. Third
22		Speaker Epton	
22		Mann	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
22		Speaker Epton	
22		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #2-H.B. 877
22		Speaker Epton )	
		)	
22		Mann )	
		)	
22		Holloway )	
		)	
22, 23		Mann )	
		)	
23		Speaker Epton	
23		Washington	
24		Speaker Epton	
24		Washington	
25		Speaker Epton	
25		Katz	
25		Speaker Epton	
25		Washington	
25		Speaker Epton	
25		Washington	
26		Speaker Epton )	
		)	
26		Katz )	
		)	
26		Speaker Epton	
26		Sangmeister	
27		Speaker Epton	
27		Stone	Move previous question
27		Speaker Epton	So ordered.
27		Mann	
27		Speaker Epton	H.B. 877
27		Cunningham	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
27		Speaker Epton	Amendment #2 fails
28		Clerk Selcke )	H.B. 1091
28		Speaker Epton )	
28		Merlo	Out of record
28		Clerk Selcke )	H.B. 1431
28		Speaker Epton )	Out of record
28		Clerk Selcke )	H.B. 1724. Third Reading
28		Speaker Epton)	
28		Juckett	
29		Speaker Epton	H.B. 1724 passed.
29		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 851. Third.
29		Speaker Epton	
29		Kucharski	Motion to be reassigned
29		Speaker Epton	Leave granted
29		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 1242. Third.
30		Speaker Epton	
30		Springer	H.B. 1242
30		Speaker Epton )	H.B. 1242
30		Lechowicz )	
30		Springer )	
30		Lechowicz }	
30		Speaker Epton )	H.B. 1242 fails
30		Clerk Selcke )	
30		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 1495. Third.
31		Speaker Epton	
31		Mann	
31		Speaker Epton	H.B. 1495.



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
31		Clerk Selcke )	
31		Speaker Epton )	H.B. 1495 passed.
31		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 1760. Third.
31		Speaker Epton	Out of record
31		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 1037. Third.
32		Speaker Epton	
32		Leinenweber	
32		Speaker Epton	
32		Shea	
32		Speaker Epton	
32		Rayson	
32		Leinenweber	
33		Rayson	
33		Speaker Epton )	
33		McClain )	
33		Leinenweber	
33		Speaker Epton )	
33		Schlickman )	
33		Leinenweber	
34		Schlickman	
34		Speaker Epton	
34		Madigan	Move previous question
34		Speaker Epton	So moved. H.B. 1037 passed.
34		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 1060. Third.
34		Speaker Epton	
34		Walsh	Out of record.
34		Speaker Epton	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
34		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 1105. Third.
34		Speaker Epton	
35		Hoffman	
35		Speaker Epton	
35		Berman	
35		Speaker Epton	
35		Hoffman )	Explains Bill
		)	
35		Berman )	
		)	
35		Speaker Epton	
35		Hoffman	
35		Speaker Epton	H.B. 1105
35		Clerk Selcke	
35		Speaker Epton	Passed.
35		Clerk Selcke	
36		Speaker Epton	
36		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 1162. Third.
36		Speaker Epton )	
		)	
36		Clerk Selcke )	
		)	
36		Craig	
36		Speaker Epton	
36		Leinenweber	
37		Speaker Epton )	
		)	
37		Schlickman )	
		)	
37		Craig	
37		Schlickman	
37		Speaker Epton	
37		Craig	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
38		Speaker Epton	H.B. 1162 lost.
38		Clerk Selcke	
38		Speaker Epton	
38		Campbell	
38		Speaker Epton	
38		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 1184. Third.
38		Speaker Epton	
38		Gibbs	
38		Speaker Epton	
39		Juckett	
39		Speaker Epton	H.B. 1184
39		Clerk Selcke	
39		Speaker Epton	1184 passed.
39		Clerk Selcke )	H.B. 1428
40		Speaker Epton )	
40		Stiehl	
40		Speaker Epton	H.B. 1428 passed.
40		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 1433. Third.
40		Speaker Epton	
40		Huskey	Leave to return to 2nd.
40		Speaker Epton	Granted
40		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #3-H.B. 1433
40		Huskey )	
40		Speaker Epton )	Adopted. Third Reading.
40		Huskey	
41		Speaker Epton )	
41		Lundy )	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
41		Huskey )	
		)	
41		Lundy )	
41		Speaker Epton )	
		)	
41		Beaupre )	
41		Huskey	
41		Speaker Epton	
41		Wolf	
42		Speaker Epton )	
		)	
42		Gibbs )	
42		Huskey )	
		)	
42		Gibbs )	
42		Speaker Epton	
42		McCourt )	
		)	
42		Speaker Epton )	
42		Huskey	
43		Speaker Epton	H.B. 1433 lost.
43		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 1436. Third.
43		Speaker Epton	
43		Giorgi	
43		Speaker Epton	H.B. 1436 passed.
43		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 1437. Third.
43		Speaker Epton	
43		Capparelli	Returned to 2nd for Amendment
43		Speaker Epton	Leave
43		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #1-1437.
43		Capparelli	
44		Speaker Epton	Adopted. Third Reading.



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
44		Capparelli	
44		Speaker Epton	
44		Wolf	
44		Speaker Epton	
45		Capparelli	
45		Speaker Epton	H.B. 1437 passed.
45		Wolf	
45		Speaker Epton	
45		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 1441. Third.
45		Speaker Epton	
45		Giorgi	
45		Speaker Epton	
45		Tuerk	
46		Giorgi	
46		Tuerk	
46		Giorgi )	
46		)	
46		Tuerk )	
46		Speaker Epton	
46		Pierce	
47		Speaker Epton	
47		Giorgi	
47		Speaker Epton	H.B. 1441
47		Walsh	
47		Speaker Epton	
47		Tuerk	
47		Speaker Epton	
47		Giorgi	





<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
48		Speaker Epton	
48		Giorgi	
48		Speaker Epton	
48		Hoffman	
48		Speaker Epton	
48		Schraeder	
49		Speaker Epton	H.B. 1441 lost.
49		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 1470. Third.
49		Speaker Epton	
49		Hoffman	
49		Speaker Epton	H.B. 1470. passed.
49		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 1484. Third.
49		Speaker Epton	
49		Hoffman	
50		Speaker Epton	H.B. 1484 passed.
50		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 1491. Third.
50		Speaker Epton	
50		Day	Leave to return to 2nd.
50		Speaker Epton	Granted.
50		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #3-H.B. 1491.
50		Speaker Epton	
50		Day	
50		Speaker Epton	Adopted. Third Reading.
51		Day	
51		Speaker Epton )	
		)	
51		Mugalian )	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
51		Day )	
		)	
51		Mugalian)	
51		Speaker Epton )	
		)	
51		Calvo )	
52		Speaker Epton	H.B. 1491. Passed.
52		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 1499. Third.
52		Speaker Epton )	
		)	
52		Gibbs )	Leave to return to 2nd for Amend.
52		Speaker Epton	
52		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #1-H.B. 1499.
52		Speaker Epton	
53		Gibbs	
53		Speaker Epton	Adopted. Third Reading.
53		Gibbs	
53		Speaker Epton	
53		Wolf	
53		Gibbs	
53		Speaker Epton )	
		)	
54		McGrew )	
54		Gibbs )	
		)	
54		McGrew )	
54		Speaker Epton	
54		McGrew	
55		Speaker Epton	
55		Gibbs	
55		Speaker Epton	H.B. 1499 fails.



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
55		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 1508. Third.
55		Speaker Epton	
55		Porter	Leave to return to 2nd-Amendment
55		Speaker Epton	Leave
55		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #1
56		Speaker Epton	
56		Porter	Amendment #1.
56		Speaker Epton )	Adopted. Third.
56		Berman )	
56		Porter )	
56		Berman )	
56		Speaker Epton	
56		Berman )	
57		Porter )	
57		Speaker Epton	
57		Berman	
58		Speaker Epton	
58		Rayson )	
58		Porter )	
58		Speaker Epton	
58		Lundy	
59		Speaker Epton	
59		Porter	
59		Speaker Epton	H.B. 1508 passed.
60		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 1512. Third.
60		Speaker Epton	
60		Houlihan	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
60		Speaker Epton	H.B. 1512 passed.
60		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 1515. Third.
60		Speaker Epton	
60		Palmer	
61		Speaker Epton	
61		Giorgi )	
		)	
61		Palmer )	
61		Speaker Epton	
61		Palmer	
61		Speaker Epton	H.B. 1515 passed.
62		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 1540. Third.
62		Speaker Epton	
62		Palmer	
62		Speaker Epton	H.B. 1540 passed.
62		Lechowicz	
62		Speaker Epton	
62		McCourt	
63		Speaker Epton	
63		Wolf	
63		Speaker Epton )	
		)	
63		Schneider )	
63		Speaker Epton )	
		)	
63		Palmer )	
64		Speaker Epton	
64		McGrew	
64		Speaker Epton	H.B. 1540 passed.
64		Houlihan	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
65		Speaker Epton	Another Roll Call for 1540.
65		Palmer	
65		Speaker Epton	1540 passed.
65		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 1547. Third.
65		Speaker Epton	
65		Matijevich	
65		Speaker Epton	H.B. 1547 passed.
66		McGrew )	
66		Speaker Epton )	
66		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 1548. Third.
66		Speaker Epton )	
66		Telcser )	
66		Speaker Epton	H.B. 1548 passed.
67		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 1060. Third.
67		Speaker Epton	
67		Collins	
67		Speaker Epton	1060 out of record.
67		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 1550. Third.
67		North	
67		Speaker Epton	
67		Geo-Karis	
68		North	
68		Speaker Epton	H.B. 1550 passed.
68		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 1562. Third.
68		Speaker Epton	Out of record.
68		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 1571. Third.
68		Speaker Epton	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
68		Fary	
68		Speaker Epton	H.B. 1571. passed.
69		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 1572. Third.
69		Speaker Epton	
69		Wolf	Return to order of 2nd.
69		Speaker Epton	Returned to 2nd.
69		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #1-H.B. 1575.
69		Speaker Epton	
69		Wolf	
69		Speaker Epton	
69		Wolf	
69		Speaker Epton	
69		Hanahan)	
70	71	Wolf )	
70		Speaker Epton	Out of record temporarily.
70		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 1580. Third.
70		Speaker Epton	
70		Beatty	
71		Speaker Epton	H.B. 1580 passed.
71		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 1598. Third.
71		Speaker Epton	
71		Skinner	
71		Speaker Epton	1598 passed.
71		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 1612. Third.
71		Speaker Epton	Out of record.
71		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 1627. Third.



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
72		Speaker Epton	
72		Kozubowski	Return to 2nd for Amendment
72		Speaker Epton	Returned to 2nd.
72		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #1-H.B. 1627.
72		Speaker Epton	
72		Kozubowski	
72		Speaker Epton	H.B. 1627 passed.
72		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 1632. Third.
72		Speaker Epton	
72		Dunne	Leave to return to 2nd.
72		Speaker Epton	Leave
73		Dunne	
73		Speaker Epton	
73		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #1-H.B. 1632
73		Speaker Epton	
73		Dunne	
73		Speaker Epton	Amendment #1 passed. Third.
73		Dunne	H.B. 1632.
73		Speaker Epton)	
73		Waddell )	
73		Dunne )	
73		Waddell)	
73		Speaker Epton	
74		Juckett )	
74		Dunne )	
74		Speaker Epton	
74		Washington	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
74		Speaker Epton	Out of record.
74		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 1635. Third.
75		Speaker Epton)	Out of record.
75		Philip )	
75		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 1639. Third.
75		Speaker Epton	
75		Philip )	1635
75		Speaker Epton )	Out of record
75		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 1641. Third.
76		Speaker Epton	
76		Rigney	
76		Speaker Epton	H.B. 1641 passed.
76		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 1646. Third.
76		Speaker Epton	
76		Laurino	
76		Clerk Selcke	
76		Speaker Epton)	
76		Pappas )	
77		Laurino )	
77		Pappas )	
77		Speaker Epton )	
77		Pierce )	
78		Laurino )	
78		Pierce )	
78		Speaker Epton	
78		Caldwell	
78		Speaker Epton	





<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
78		Laurino	
78		Caldwell	
78		Speaker Epton	
78		Caldwell	
78		Speaker Epton	
79		Neff )	
79		)	
79		Speaker Epton)	
79		Laurino	
79		Neff	
79		Speaker Epton	
79		Miller	
79		Laurino )	
79, 80, 81		)	
		Miller )	
81		Terzich	
81		Speaker Epton	
81		Grotberg	
82		Laurino )	
82		)	
82		Grotberg )	
82		Speaker Epton	
82		Jones	
82		Speaker Epton	
82		Leinenweber	Move previous question
82		Speaker Epton	So ordered.
83		Laurino	To close
83		Speaker Epton	1646 passed.
83		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 1575. Third.
83		Speaker Epton	2nd Reading. Amendment #1.



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
83		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #1-H.B. 1575.
83		Speaker Epton	
83		Wolf	
83		Speaker Epton	Amendments #1 & 2 tabled.
84		Wolf	
84		Speaker Epton	
84		Leinenweber )	
84		Wolf )	
84		Speaker Epton	
84		Hanahan	
85		Speaker Epton	
85		Palmer	
85		Wolf	
85		Speaker Epton	
85		Huskey	
85		Speaker Epton	
85		Washington	
86		Speaker Epton	
86		Wolf	
86		Speaker Epton	H.B. 1575 passed.
86		Walsh	Introduction & Agreed List.
87		Speaker Epton	
87		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 942, 987, 988, 1138, 1148, 1158, 1237, 1417, 1478, 1572, 1598, 1635, 1645, 1708, 1792, 1793, 1819, 1828, 1845, 1846, 1849, 1860, 1880, 1941. Third.
87		Speaker Epton	All Bills passed.
87		Pierce	Introduction



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
87		Speaker Epton	
87		Pierce	
87		Speaker Epton	
87		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 1649. Third.
88		Speaker Epton	
88		Tipsword	
88		Speaker Epton )	
88		Totten )	
88		Tipsword )	
88		Totten )	
88		Speaker Epton	H.B. 1649. Passed.
88		Clerk Selcke	
88		Speaker Epton	
89		Walsh	Introduction.
89		Speaker Epton	
89		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 1653. Third.
89		Speaker Epton	
89		Shea	
89		Speaker Epton	H.B. 1653. Passed.
89		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 1654
89		Speaker Epton	
89		Clerk Selcke	
89		Speaker Epton	
89		McClain	
90		Speaker Epton )	
90		Geo-Karis )	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
90		Geo-Karis )	
		)	
90		McClain )	
90		Speaker Epton	H.B. 1654 passed.
90		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 1657. Third.
90		Speaker Epton	
90		Fleck	
91		Speaker Epton )	
		)	
91		Getty )	
		)	
91		Fleck )	
		)	
91, 92		Getty )	
92		Speaker Epton	
92		Getty	
93		Speaker Epton	
93		Fleck	
93		Speaker Epton )	
		)	
93		Shea )	
		)	
94		Fleck )	
		)	
94		Shea )	
95		Shea	
95		Speaker Epton	
95		Skinner	
95		Speaker Epton	
95		Fleck	
96		Speaker Epton	H.B. 1657. Postponed Consideration
96		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 1660. Third.
96		Speaker Epton	
96		Cunningham	Back to 2nd for Amendment



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
96		Speaker Epton	Returned to 2nd.
97		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #1-H.B. 1660.
97		Speaker Epton	
97		Cunningham	
97		Speaker Epton	
97		Skinner )	
97		)	
97		Cunningham)	
97		Speaker Epton	
97		Chapaman	
98		Cunningham	
98		Speaker Epton	
98		Chapman )	
98		)	
98		Cunningham )	
98		Speaker Epton	
98		Stone	
99		Speaker Epton )	
99		Berman )	Point of order
99		Speaker Epton	
99		Cunningham	
99		Speaker Epton	Amendments adopted. Third.
99		Cunningham	1660.
100		Speaker Epton	
100, 101, 102, 103		Hudson	
103		Speaker Epton)	
104, 105		)	
		Choate )	
105		Cunningham )	
105		)	
105		Speaker Epton)	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
105		Brinkmeier )	
105		) Cunningham )	
106		Speaker Epton	
106, 107		Hoffman	
108		Speaker Epton	
108		Ewell	
109		Speaker Epton	
109		Chapman	
110		Speaker Epton	1660.
110		Flinn	
110		Speaker Epton	
110		Cunningham	To close.
111		Speaker Epton	H.B. 1660
112		Cunningham	Postponed consideration.
112		Speaker Epton	Postponed consideration.
112		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 1662. Third.
112		Speaker Epton	
112		Bluthardt	
112		Speaker Epton	H.B. 1662 passed.
112		Pierce	
113		Speaker Epton	
113		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 1663. Third.
113		Speaker Epton	
113		Washington	Back to 2nd for Amendment.
113		Speaker Epton	So ordered.
113		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 1663-Amendment #1.
113		Speaker Epton	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
113		Washington	
113		Speaker Epton	Amendment adopted. Third.
113, 114, 115, 116		Washington	H.B. 1663.
116		Speaker Epton	
116		McAuliffe	
117		Speaker Epton	
117		Caldwell	
118		Speaker Epton	
118		Collins	Parliamentary Inquiry.
118		Speaker Epton	
118		Terzich	
118		Speaker Epton	
118, 119		Washington	
120		Speaker Epton	
120		Hirschfeld	
121		Speaker Epton	1663 lost.
121		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 1365. Third.
121		Speaker Epton	
121		Dunne	
121		Speaker Epton )	
121		McGah )	
121		Dunne )	
121		McGah )	
121		Speaker Epton	
121		Dunne	
121		Speaker Epton	
121		McGah	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
121		Dunne	
121		Speaker Epton	
121		McGah	
122		Speaker Epton	
122		Wolf	
122		Speaker Epton	
122		Dunne	
122		Speaker Epton	H.B. 1665-59 'aye'; 15 'no'
122		Dunne	Postponed consideration
123		Speaker Epton	Postponed consideration
123		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 1670. Third.
123		Speaker Epton	
123		Miller	H.B. 1670
123		Speaker Epton	H.B. 1670
123		Lundy	
123		Speaker Epton	
124		Lundy	
124		Miller	
124		Speaker Epton	H.B. 1670 passed.
124		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 1695. Third.
124		Speaker Epton	Out of the record
124		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 1695. Third.
124		Speaker Epton	Out of record.
124		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 1710. Third.
124		Speaker Epton	
124		Clerk O'Brien	Taken off Agreed List.
124		Speaker Epton	





<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
124		Jones	H.B. 1710.
124		Speaker Epton )	
		)	
124		Schlickman )	
		)	
125		Jones )	
		)	
125		Schlickman )	
		)	
125		Speaker Epton	
125		Alsup	
125		Speaker Epton	
125		Epton	
126		Jones )	
		)	
126		Skinner)	
126		Speaker Epton	
126		Lundy	
126		Speaker Epton	
126		Jones	
126		Speaker Epton	H.B. 1710 passed.
127		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 1695. Third.
127		Speaker Epton	
127		McGrew	
127		Speaker Epton	
127		McGrew	
127		Speaker Epton	H.B. 1695 passed.
127		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 1711. Third.
127		Speaker Epton	
127		Jones, J. D.	
128		Speaker Epton )	
		)	
128		Hoffman )	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
128		Hoffman )	
		)	
128		Jones )	
129		Speaker Epton	
129		Giorgi )	
129		Speaker Epton	
129		Stone	
130		Speaker Epton	
130		Jones, J.D.	
130		Speaker Epton	
130		Berman	
130		Speaker Epton	
130		Dyer	
131		Speaker Epton	Passed. 1711.
131		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 1714. Third.
131		Speaker Berman	
131		Collins	
132		Speaker Berman )	
		)	
132		Shea )	
		)	
132		Collins )	
		)	
132		Shea )	
		)	
132		Speaker Berman	
132		Collins )	
		)	
132		Terzich )	
		)	
132		Speaker Berman	
133		Terzich )	
		)	
133		Collins )	
		)	
133		Speaker Berman	



## GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
133		Shea	
133		Collins	
133		Shea	
133		Speaker Berman	
133		Collins	
134		H.B. 1714	
134		Shea	
134		Speaker Berman	
134		Collins	Postponed consideration
134		Speaker Berman	H.B. 1714 Postponed Consideration
134		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 1733. Third.
134		Speaker Berman	
134		Jones	
134		Speaker Berman	H.B. 1733 passed.
135		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 1746. Third.
135		Speaker Berman	
135		Juckett	
135		Speaker Berman )	
135		Deuster )	
135		Juckett	
136		Speaker Berman	
136		Shea )	
136		Juckett )	
136		Speaker Berman	
136		Juckett	
136		Speaker Berman	H.B. 1745.
136		Shea	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
136		Speaker Berman	
136		Matijevec	
137		Speaker Berman	
137		Grotberg	
137		Speaker Berman	
137		Juckett	
138		Speaker Berman	
138		Duff	Point of order
138		Speaker Berman	
138		Skinner	Postponed consideration
138		Speaker Berman	
138		Juckett	
138		Speaker Berman	Postponed consideration
138		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 1751. Third.
138		Fennessey	
139		Speaker Berman	H.B. 1751. Passed.
139		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 1753. Third.
139		Speaker Berman	
139		Leinenweber	
139		Speaker Berman	
139		Holloway	
140		Sperman Berman	
140		Catania	
140		Speaker Berman	
140		Clerk Selcke	
140		Speaker Berman	1753 fails.
140		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 1756. Third.



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
140		Speaker Berman	
140		Sangmeister	
141		Speaker Berman	
141		Fleck	
141		Sangmeister	
141		Fleck	
142		Sangmeister	
142		Fleck	
142		Sangmeister	
142		Speaker Berman )	
142		Boyle )	
143		Speaker Berman	
143		Rayson )	
143		Sangmeister )	
143		Speaker Berman	
143		Getty	
144		Speaker Berman	
144		Sangmeister )	
144		Getty )	
144		Speaker Berman	
144		Sangmeister	
144		Speaker Berman	
145		Walsh	Announce Roll Call
145		Speaker Berman	H.B. 1756 lost.
145		Walsh )	Plan to adjourn 5 o'clock
145		Speaker Berman )	
145		Hanahan	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
145		Speaker Berman	
146		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 1763
146		Speaker Berman	
146		Holloway	Agrees with Hanahan
146		Speaker Berman	
146		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 1763. Third.
146		Speaker Berman	
146		Flinn	Requests order
146		Speaker Berman	Attention please
146		Flinn	
146		Speaker Berman	
147		Flinn	
147		Speaker Berman	
147		Juckett	
147		Flinn	
148		Speaker Berman	
148		Flinn	
148		Speaker Berman	
148		Juckett )	
		)	
148, 149		Flinn )	
149		Speaker Berman )	
		)	
149		Lundy )	
		)	
149		Flinn )	
		)	
150		Lundy )	
		)	
150		Speaker Berman )	H.B. 1763 passed.
		)	
150		Clerk Selcke )	
		)	
150		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 1764. Third.



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
150		Speaker Berman	
150		Cunningham	
150		Speaker Berman	
150		Fleck )	
		)	
150, 151		Cunningham)	
151		Speaker Berman )	
		)	
151, 152, 153		Cunningham )	Out of the record
153		Speaker Berman	Postponed Consideration?
153		Cunningham	
153		Speaker Berman	Placed on postponed consideration.
153		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 1777.
153		Speaker Berman )	Pass 1777
		)	
153		Clerk Selcke )	
153		Clerk Selcke	1784. Third.
153		Speaker Berman	
153		Giorgi	
154		Speaker Berman )	1784 passed.
		)	
154		Clerk Selcke )	
154		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 1791. Third.
154		Speaker Berman	
154		Murphy	
154		Speaker Berman	
154		McMaster	
155		Speaker Berman	
155		Hunsicker	
155		Speaker Berman	
155		Juckett	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
155		Speaker Berman	
155		Neff	
156		Speaker Berman	
156		Murphy	To close.
156		Speaker Berman	
156		Boyle	
156		Speaker Berman )	
156		Clerk Selcke )	1791 fails.
157		Washington	Point of personal privilege
157		Speaker Berman	
157		Washington	
158		Speaker Berman	
158		Douglas	
158		Speaker Berman	
158		Shea	
158		Speaker Berman	
158		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 1797. Third.
159		Speaker Berman	
159		Catania	Point of personal privilege
159		Speaker Berman	
159		Clerk Selcke	
159		Speaker Berman	
159		Ebbesen	
159		Speaker Berman )	
159, 160		Lechowicz )	
160		Speaker Berman	
160		Shea	





<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
161		Speaker Berman	
161		Ebbesen	
161		Speaker Berman	H.B. 1797 lost
161		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 1799. Third.
161		Speaker Berman	
162		Duff	
162		Speaker Berman	
162		Giorgi)	
162, 163		Duff )	
163		Speaker Berman	
163		Wolfe )	
163		Duff )	
163		Speaker Berman )	
163		Schraeder )	
163		Duff	
163		Speaker Berman	
163		Schraeder	
164		Duff	
164		Speaker Berman	
164		Schraeder	
164		Duff	
164		Speaker Berman	
164		Schraeder	
164		Speaker Berman )	
164		Tipsword )	
164		Duff	
165		Tipsword	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
165		Speaker Berman	
165		Duff	
166		Speaker Berman	
166		Rayson	
166		Speaker Berman	1799 lost.
166		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 1800. Third.
166		LaFleur	
166		Speaker Berman	
166		Walsh	
167		Speaker Berman )	
167, 168		Brinkmeier )	
168		LaFleur	
168		Speaker Telcser	
168		Shea	
168		Speaker Telcser	
168		Katz	
169		Speaker Telcser	
169		Alsup	
169		Speaker Telcser	
169		Stone	Move previous question
169		Speaker Telcser	Moved.
169		LaFleur	To close
170		Speaker Telcser	H.B. 1800
170		Skinner	Explains vote
170		Speaker Telcser	
170		Walsh	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
171		Speaker Telcser	
171		Hill	
171		Speaker Telcser	
171		Hirschfeld	
171		Speaker Telcser	1800 passed.
171		Hunsicker	
172		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 1803
172		Speaker Telcser	
172		Ewell	
173		Speaker Telcser	
173		Fleck	
173		Speaker Telcser	
173		Ewell	
173		Speaker Telcser	
173		Duff	
173		Speaker Telcser )	
173		Matijevich )	Point of order.
173		Ewell	
173		Speaker Telcser	
174		Fleck	Parliamentary Inquiry
174		Speaker Telcser	
174		Fleck	Rule 65
174		Speaker Telcser	
174		Ewell	Asks for leave
174		Speaker Telcser	
174		Duff	
174		Speaker Telcser	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
174		Ewell	Out of record.
174		Speaker Telcser	Out of the record at Sponsor's request
175		Hoffman	H.B. 126. Order of Motions
175		Speaker Telcser	H.B. 926. Motion to discharge
175		Clerk Selcke	Discharge Committee.
175		Speaker Telcser )	Committee rec. 'Do Not Pass'
175		Mugalian )	
175		Hoffman	
176		Speaker Telcser	
176		Matijevich	Digest could be in error
176		Speaker Telcser	
176		Matijevich	
176		Speaker Telcser	Another Roll Call
176		Giorgi )	Motion to discharge prevails
176		Speaker Telcser)	
177		Deuster	Motions 1022-1023.
177		Speaker Telcser	
177		Campbell	
178		Speaker Telcser	Motions prevail
178		Walsh	Introduction
178		Speaker Telcser	H.B. 1140.
178		Cunningham	
178		Speaker Telcser	
178		Cunningham	
179		Speaker Telcser	
179		Fleck	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
179		Speaker Telcser	Confine remarks
179		Cunningham )	Point not well taken
179		Speaker Telcser )	
180		Speaker Telcser	
180		Pappas	
180		Speaker Telcser	H.B. 1140 fails
181		Walsh	Introduction
181		Speaker Telcser	H.B. 1257-Motions
181		Tipsword	H.B. 1407
182		Speaker Telcser	
182		Bluthardt	
182		Speaker Telcser	
182		Hill	
182		Speaker Telcser	
183		Bradley	
183		Speaker Telcser	
183		Bluthardt	
183		Speaker Telcser )	Rule 23c
183		Bluthardt )	Don't understand
183		Bradley	
183		Speaker Telcser	
183		Tipsword	
184		Speaker Telcser	H.B. 1407 from Speaker's table prevails.
184		Catania	
185		Speaker Telcser	
185		Stedelin	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
185		Speaker Telcser	
185		Tuerk	
186		Speaker Telcser	
186		Catania	Take H.B. 1480 from Table
186		Speaker Telcser	Motion prevails
186		Cunningham	H.B. 1503
187		Speaker Telcser	
187		Bluthardt	
188		Speaker Telcser	
188		McFartlin	
188		Speaker Telcser	
188		Cunningham	
188		Speaker Telcser	Motion fails-1503.
189		Hunsicker	Personal privilege
189		Speaker Telcser )	
189		Choate )	Point of information
190		Juckett	
190		Speaker Telcser	
190		Soderstrom	
191		Speaker Telcser	
191		Berman	
191		Speaker Telcser	
191		Juckett	
192		Speaker Telcser	H.B. 1513 motion fails
192		Hirschfeld	H.B. 1560
192		Speaker Telcser	H.B. 1560 motion prevails
192		Cunningham	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
193		Speaker Telcser	
193		Collins	
194		Speaker Telcser	
194		Collins	
194		Speaker Telcser	
194		Matijevich	
194		Speaker Telcser )	
194		)	
194		Bluthardt )	Point of personal privilege
195		Speaker Telcser	
195		Cunningham	
195		Speaker Telcser	H.B. 1622-1623
195		Kempiners )	Point of parliamentary inquiry
195		)	
195		Speaker Telcser)	Motions fail
196		Rayson	
196		Speaker Telcser	
196		Schcebanlein	
196		Speaker Telcser	
196		Rayson	
197		Speaker Telcser	Motion to discharge H.B. 1692.
197		Dunn	
197		Speaker Telcser )	1692 motion prevails
197		)	
197		Shea )	
197		Speaker Telcser	H.B. 1812
198		Shea	Does not want motion called
198		Speaker Telcser )	1797
198		)	
198		Shea )	MOTION defeated
198		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 1803. Third Reading.



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
199		Speaker Telcser	
199		Boyle	Leave back to 2nd
199		Speaker Telcser	Second Reading
199		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #1-H.B. 1803.
199		Speaker Telcser)	Amendment adopted
199		Boyle )	H.B. 1803
200		Speaker Telcser	H.B. 1803 passed.
200		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 1790. Third Reading.
200		Speaker Telcser	
200		Berman	
200		Speaker Telcser	H.B. 1790 passed.
200		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 1807. Third.
200		Speaker Telcser	Out of record.
200		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 1814. Third.
201		Speaker Telcser	Out of the record.
201		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 1816. Third.
201		Speaker Telcser	Out of the record.
201		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 1832.
201		Speaker Telcser	Out of the record.
201		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 1834.
201		Yourell	
201		Speaker Telcser	H.B. 1834 passed.
201		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 1835. Third.
201		Speaker Telcser	
201		Catania	
202		Speaker Telcser	
202		Hoffman	





<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
202		Speaker Telcser	
202		Catania	
203		Speaker Telcser	H.B. 1835 passed.
203		Clerk Selcke	
203		Speaker Telcser	
203		Clerk Selcke	H.R. 388.
204		Speaker Telcser	
204		Choate	
204		Speaker Telcser	
204		Clerk Selcke	
204		Speaker Telcser	
204		Choate	
204		Speaker Telcser	
205		Geo-Karis	
205		Speaker Telcser	
205		Choate	
205		Speaker Telcser	
205		Geo-Karis	
205		Speaker Telcser	
205		Yourell	
205		Speaker Telcser	
205		Geo-Karis	
205		Speaker Telcser	
205		Lechowicz	
205		Speaker Telcser	
205		Schlickman	Move suspend provision
205		Speaker Telcser	Resolution 38 lost



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
206		Walsh	Suspend Rule 36-D
206		Speaker Telcser	
206		McGrew	30 day limit?
206		Speaker Telcser	Suspend Rule 36-D
206		Choate	Point of order
206		Speaker Telcser	
206		Walsh	Move to suspend 37-C
206		Speaker Telcser	Motion prevails
206		Walsh	30 day Rule for Senate Bills
206		Speaker Telcser	Motion prevails
207		McClain	Point of personal privilege
207		Speaker Telcser	
207		McClain	
207		Speaker Telcser	House Bills Second Reading
207		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 926. 2nd.
207		Speaker Telcser	
207		Hoffman	
208		Porter	Leave to be recorded on votes
208		Speaker Telcser	Request journalized
208		Walsh )	Move to suspend rule 31-A
208		Speaker Telcser)	
208		Shea	
208		Speaker Telcser	Motion prevails.
208		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #1-H.B. 926.
208		Speaker Telcser	
209		Hoffman	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
209		Speaker Telcser	Amendment #1 adopted.
209		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 1560. 2nd Reading.
209		Speaker Telcser	Floor Amendments? Third Reading.
209		Walsh	Move House adjourn
209		Speaker Telcser	House stands adjourned.



A Roll Call for attendance was taken and indicated that

all were present with the exception of the following:

Representative Louis F. Capuzi - no reason given;  
Representative Tobias Barry - no reason given;  
Representative Webber Borchers - illness;  
Representative Richard A. Carter - no reason given;  
Representative Peter C. Granata - illness;  
Representative Richard O. Hart - no reason given;  
Representative Henry J. Klosak - no reason given;  
Representative James G. Krause - illness;  
Representative Samuel C. Maragos - no reason given;  
Representative C. L. McCormick - no reason given;  
Representative Michael L. Nardulli - no reason given;  
Representative William Redmond - no reason given;  
Representative Isaac R. Sims - no reason given;  
Representative Bernard B. Wolfe - illness;  
Hon. W. Robert Blair - illness.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES