

Speaker Telcser: "The House will come to order. Dr. Johnson will introduce our visiting clergy today."

Dr. Johnson: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. Our guest is Father Tom Keller of St. Johns Chapel at the University of Illinois. Father Keller."

Father Keller: "Let us pray. Father, realizing our dependence upon You, we ask Your help and guidance in making decisions, that they can be made with honesty and justice, with concern and respect for all. We pray that all men may work together for lasting peace in the world. Amen."

Speaker Telcser: "Roll Call for attendance. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, will the record show that Representative Granata and Speaker Blair are absent because of illness and that Representative McCormick is absent because of illness in his family and that we're happy to welcome back today our colleague, Weber Borchers."

Speaker Telcser: "That will be journalized. The Gentleman from Union. Representative Choate."

Choate: "Would you have the record indicate, Mr. Speaker, that Representative Krause and Representative B. B. Wolfe is absent due to illness and we are also happy to welcome back Representative Lemke from the hailing list."

Speaker Telcser: "And that will be journalized. Representative Leinenweber, for what purpose do you rise sir?"

Leinenweber: "On the record, disclose the outcome of the ball game last night."

Speaker Telcser: "Where is our coach. I've got to be very careful what I say this morning. I guess yesterday morning I said something about the ball game being very important and somebody had a recorder here and ran it on the radio all day yesterday. Representative Choate do you want to give us an announcement of the ball game, what it was?"

Choate: "Well I don't remember what the final score was, but the official score was 18 to nothing and we gave them seven."



Speaker Telcser: "That's an unbroken string for...for Coach Miller and his...Representative Deavers."

Beavers: "Well...Mr, Speaker I...as a first year coach and a first year Representative I want to thank all the players on the Democratic side and all the excellent players on the Republican side. The athletic director, Pete Miller also thanks you for your participation and I'm sure this will be a continuous string of...If I'm here twenty years I'm sure we'll win it twenty years in a row."

Choate: "Mr. Speaker, I've got to respond for those of us on this side of the aisle that there was two places that the Republican Members were superior to the Democratic Members and that comes to the stealing of basis and a squeeze bump situation."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Capuzi. For what purpose do you rise sir?"

Capuzi: "I understand that Adeline Geo-Karis got a three base hit but she was afraid to slide into home so we ought to congratulate her on her hitting ability."

Choate: "Well I'll tell you one thing, we had the two greatest pinch hitters that ever existed add that was Mrs. Geo-Karis and Mrs. Catania. They both, ah...batting a thousand this morning."

Speaker Telcser: "Agreed Resolutions."

Clerk Selcke: "House Resolution, Kent. House Resolution 390. Kent. House Joint Resolution 60. R. L. Dunn."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Whiteside, Representative Miller."

Miller: "Well Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. House Resolution 385, Representative Kent's, congratulates Mr. Rodrick Miller of Quincy upon his election of Chairman of the Board of the Illinois Retail Merchants Association. And...ah...House Resolution 390 is also Representative Kent's and...ah...this is recognition to Mr. Alex Skinder upon his many years of service to the State of Illinois and House Resolution #60 is a House Joint Resolution #60 by Mr. R. L. Dunn, congratulates



Miss Wendy Richards on being selected Miss Illinois Young Republican of 1973. Mr. Speaker, I move the adoption of these Agreed Resolutions."

Speaker Telcser: "All right, the Gentleman has offered and moved the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions. All in favor signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no'. The Resolutions are adopted. All right, the Gentleman from...the Gentleman from Union, Representative Choate."

Choate: "Well Mr. Speaker, I understand that the Transportation Committee is meeting. I certainly have no objections for the House to proceed on the next order of business which I understand is Bills on Second Reading of noncontroversial nature. However, to make the record explicitly clear I feel that the provisions of the Rule governing the House meeting while Committees are also meeting be suspended temporarily so that we might proceed with the House business."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay...The Gentleman from Union, Representative Choate has moved to suspend the appropriate rules for the purpose of allowing the Transportation Committee...sh...to meet while we're in Session. All in favor signify by saying 'aye'. The opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it, the rule is suspended. Okay, do you want to put it on a Roll Call? Okay, all those in favor signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. It will take 107 votes. Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On this question there are 121 'aye', 1 'nay' and the Gentleman's motion prevails. Okay let's go to Senate Bills Second...Representative Choate, for what purpose do you rise?"

Choate: "Yeah, vote me 'aye' on my motion."

Speaker Telcser: "Record Representative Choate as voting 'aye'. Okay, let's go to Senate Bills, Second Reading and Representative Stone has to get his Bill moved along. Paul, I'm taking your Senate Bill right now. Moving it to Third, all right? Senate Bills,=Second Reading, Senate Bill 1176."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1176. Stone. Appropriation for refunds on Income Tax Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee



Amendments."

Speaker Telcser: "Are there any Amendments from the Floor? Third Reading. Okay, House Bills Second Reading. Is Representative Kent on the Floor? I'm going to Second Reading, I'm going to wait for a moment till Representative Washburn and Lechowicz get on to the Floor. All right, Senate Bills, First Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bills, First Reading. Senate Bill 283. An Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Department of Financial Institutions. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 285. An Appropriation for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the State Civil Service Commission. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 286. An Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the State Employees Retirement System. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 369. Appropriation for the expenses of the Illinois Arts Council. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 381. An Appropriation for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the University Civil Service and Merit Board. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 418. An Act to make an appropriation to the Department of Registration and Education. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 475. Amends the Criminal Code of... Code of Criminal Procedure. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 633. Appropriation for a grade separation in Franklin Park. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 664. Appropriation for Travel Arranger's Registration Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 787. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1038. Appropriation for channel improvements in Cook County. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill... Senate Bill 1084. Ah...An Appropriation to the Department of Transportation. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1096. An Appropriation for Engineering Study in Macoupin County. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 817 amends an Act relating to Alcoholic Liquors. First Reading of the Bill. That's out of order...Is that it? Senate Bill 538. Amends the Governmental Ethics Act. First Reading of the Bill.



Who do you want on this one...ah... Senate Bill 551. Amends the Criminal Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 630. Amends the Retailers Occupation Tax Act. First Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "House Bills, Second Reading. House Bill 531."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 531. Kosinski. Senate Bill 531. A Bill for an Act to make an appropriation to the Commission of Savings and Loan Association. Second Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, it's a House Bill and the Gentleman from..."

Clerk Selcke: "Wait a minute. One Committee Amendment. Amendment #1, Amend House Bill 531 page 1, line 19 and so forth."

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

Kosinski: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Mr. Sangmeister has an Amendment of value that he wishes to place on this Bill, to which I have no objection. The Amendment #2 I think."

Speaker Telcser: "But do you want to adopt Amendment #1? Representative Lechowicz, for what purpose do you rise sir?"

Lechowicz: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. I move the adoption of Committee Amendment #1 which introduces the Bill to thirteen million two hundred thousand dollars."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Committee Amendment #1 to House Bill 531. All in favor..."

Kosinski: "I think it's sixteen eight isn't it?"

Speaker Telcser: "From thirteen..."

Lechowicz: "No, from thirty million to sixteen eight."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 531. All in favor signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no'. The Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #2. Sangmeister. Amends House Bill 531."

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

Sangmeister: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. It's not going to be very long now and you're going to be asked to make a very difficult decision in this House and that is whether or not we're going to appropriate money to pay



the City Savings and Loan depositors who lost their funds. It's my opinion that we are going to do that that this Amendment is a must to be adopted. The Amendment simply states that none of the funds appropriated by this Act may be dispersed for the payment of Attorney fee's, receiver fee's or for any purpose other than the actual reimbursement to depositors for the amount of lost deposits of interest. I feel that if we are going to give these funds to these depositors and I know most of you may have not made up your mind how you're going to vote on Third Reading on the Bill. I do not think that we should be giving any of the state funds for the purpose of paying Attorney's fees nor for the purpose of paying receiver fees. I rise this...raised this question myself being an attorney and being an attorney I'm the last one to charge low fees. But I think the facts in this particular case have been outrageous. The facts show that the federal receivers today have received a hundred and sixty-nine thousand five hundred dollars, the attorneys for the federal receivers have received a hundred and sixty-nine thousand five hundred dollars. Mr. T.I. Bergman and Theodore J. Issac have received general fees in the amount of two hundred and fifty-seven thousand, three hundred and fifty dollars. The foreclosure fees have amounted to a hundred and forty-one thousand and seventy-seven dollars. Theodore Issac has received a hundred and fifty seven thousand, five hundred and seventy four dollars and..."

Speaker Telcser: "One moment. Representative Walsh, do you seek recognition sir?"

Walsh: "Just to say that I don't have a copy of this Amendment. Has it been distributed?"

Speaker Telcser: "The Clerk tells me it has been. Proceed Representative Sangmeister."

Sangmeister: "Which means so far there has been total of nine hundred and seventy five thousand and thirty six dollars with almost a million dollars in Attorney's fees and receiver fees. Now I think there comes a time when we as lawyers have



to recognize that we have a duty to our own Bar Association and to the reputation as attorneys and I feel it's absolutely essential and I think it will strengthen this Bill if we add this Amendment. As I stated earlier. I'm not against Attorney's receiving fees but I think this file has been long paid for and if we're going to appropriate this money I see no reason to further pay attorney's fees and have someone sit there and see that these checks are made out properly and distributed to the depositors. I also bring this Amendment because I have in my possession a letter from the law firm of Kirkland and Ellis who now represent the depositors who says in this letter that the special master, Milton H. Gray is presently conducting hearings concerning the petitions for fees and expenses that may have been filed here before. Although it is not possible then to make decisive amount of fees that will be awarded by the court, it is likely in the light of substantial time expended and results achieved that several million dollars in fees and expenses will be approved by the court. If they want to approve more millions of dollars, let's not let them pay it out of the state money and I ask for the approval and the adoption of this Amendment #2."

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

Palmer: "Well I'd like to ask the question, I..I believe that the...a ...the genesis of the Bill itself was the result of a Federal Trial Court decision which held that the state was liable under these circumstances. Am I correct on this?"

Sangmeister: "That is my understanding although that's directing your question to the Bill which is not..."

Palmer: "Is there an appeal pending in the Circuit Court of Appeals or was it a prejudged panel in a Trial Court?"

Speaker Telcser: "Now, have you concluded Representative Palmer?"

Palmer: "No, I asked a question..."

Speaker Telcser: "To the Sponsor of the Amendment."

Palmer: "Well either way, to the Sponsor of the Amendment or the Sponsor of the Bill."



Speaker Telcser: "Representative Kosinski."

Kosinski: "To my knowledge, the Federal Court has only made a finding ..ah..there's a possibility of an Appeal going forward. No Federal Court judgement has been made at this time. Ah...It is my feeling that should the Federal Court appeal the overturn and the Federal Court make a decision for this Body, precedence will be established that is not good. I should like to end run Federal intrevention by appropriating this money paying these people. No precedence will be established on the base of the House Bill directed only one savings and loan, it will not be used in court in further judgement to my knowledge. I think this would be a good action."

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

Mugalian: "Ah...I approve the intent of the Amendment offered by Representative Sangmeister but I think that he might agree that it's very likely that even if this Amendment passes and and we could, we try not to use these funds to pay attorney's fees and trustees fees, that there's no way to in effect prevent that. Because what we pay directly to depositors would just leave the assets, the remaining assets to the savings and loan available for the payment of attorney's fees and trustees fees."

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

Kennedy: "Mr. Speaker, I wonder if the Chief...the Chief Sponsor would yield to a question?"

Speaker Telcser: "He indicates he will."

Kennedy: "Roman, do you, do you plan to try to pass this Bill this morning, is that my understanding?"

Kosinski: "No sir this is the morning of Amendment and Representative Sangmeister has an Amendment excluding attorney's fees as part of payment in this Appropriation. It would be, the appropriation would be strictly for the depositors, not paying attorney's fees. We have already excluded interest in the original Bill."



Kennedy: "Interest for who?"

Kosinski: "On, On monies over a period of years. We've excluded such interest, it is only the principal involved in the Bill as reduced from thirty million to sixteen point eight million after I deduced what collectables and what assets...ah...this matter has. So there's been a reduction from thirty million to sixteen point eight million exclusive of any accrued interest the Bill does not include interest. Representative Sangmeister is attempting to exclude any attorney's fees coming out of this sixteen eight so that this sixteen eight will be paid directly to the depositors as I understand, not to attorneys."

Kennedy: "Thank you."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #2 to House Bill 531. All in favor of the adoption signify by saying 'aye'. Representative Walsh, do you seek recognition?"

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, I just wanted to point out that while I subscribe generally to the Gentleman's Amendment that what he is addressing it to is...ah...some of which has pretty much gone by the boards and that there was a former Director of the Department of Labor who participated in Attorney's fees up to a half a million dollars in this case...ah...and I wish we could do something on the Amendment toward getting some of that money back."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #2 to House Bill 531. All in favor of the adoption signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no'. The Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments? Third Reading House Bill 781."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 781. A Bill for an Act to make make an appropriation to the Administration of the Structo Pest Control Act. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Telcser: "Are there Amendments from the Floor? Third Reading. House Bill 903."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 903. A Bill for an Act to make an



appropriation to the Illinois Veteran's Commission. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amend House Bill 903, page 1..."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Mugalian. Is Representative Mugalian on the Floor? Take it out of the record. House Bill 929."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 929. A Bill for an Act to provide for certain monies that is to be used for capital improvements in the Illinois Soldiers and Sailors homes. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amends House Bill..."

Speaker Telcser: "The Lady from Adams, Representative Kent. Representative Kent...Mary Lou."

Kent: "I have an Amendment, if you will just give me one minute. It just changes and adds to...ah...929 the fact that not only are major construction but also repairs and maintenance can be included in the sum."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Lady has offered and moved the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 929. All in favor of the adoption signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no'. The Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments? Third Reading. House...House Bill 967."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "Wait a minute Clyde, is it all right?"

Clerk Selcke: "A Bill for an Act to make an Appropriation to the Department of Conservation. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment."

Speaker Telcser: "All right now one minute. Representative Lundy, you asked to hold...did you want to hold the appropriation on Second or, is that what you were talking about?"

Lundy: "If that's agreeable."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, take it out of the record."

Lundy: "Thank you."

Speaker Telcser: "House Bill 1294."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1294. A Bill for an Act to make an appropriation to the State Scholarship Commission. Second Reading



of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Telcser: "Are there Amendments from the Floor? Third Reading. House Bill 1524."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1524. An Act to make an Appropriation to the Illinois Law Enforcement Personell Employment Board. First...Third...Second Reading of the Bill No Committee Amendment."

Speaker Telcser: "Are there Amendments from the Floor? Third Reading. House Bill 1735."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1735. Waddell. Appropriation to the Department of Agriculture. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amend House Bill 1735."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Kane, Representative Waddell. Representative Waddell do you wish to have your Bill heard sir?"

Waddell: "No."

Speaker Telcser: "Take it out of the record. House Bill 903, Representative Mugalian is back on the Floor to pick his up."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 903. An Appropriation to the Veteran's Commission. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amend House Bill 903, page 1..."

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

Mugalian: "Ah..Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This is a Committee Amendment which merely adds to the World War II Veteran's, the Korean Veteran's, it adds seventy-five hundred Dollars to the appropriation. I move for it's adoption."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman has offered and moved for the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 903. All in favor signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no'. Are there further Amendments? Third Reading. House Bill 1936. Ted, do you want to handle that for Bernie? For B. B.?"

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1936. Appropriation for the State Scholarship Commission. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amend House Bill 1936 on page 1, by deleting all of lines 1 through 3 and so forth."



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

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

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 1936. All in favor of the adoption signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no'. The Amendment is adopted, Are there further Amendments? Third Reading. House Bill 1943."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1943, Choate. A Bill for an Act to make an Appropriation to Shawnee Regional Port District. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amend House Bill 1943 on page 1, line 1, by deleting 'Shawnee Town' and inserting in lieu thereof the Department of Business and Economic Development and so forth."

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

Lechowicz: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, this was your Committee Amendment and I move for it's adoption."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 1943. All in favor of the adoption signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no'. The Amendment is adopted, Third Reading. Are there further Amendments? Third Reading. House Bill 1944."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1944. A Bill for an Act to make an appropriation to the Secretary of State. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Telcser: "Are there Amendments from the Floor? Representative Polk, for what purpose do you rise sir?"

Polk: "Mr. Speaker, there is an Amendment being prepared downstairs at the present time. Can it be held until it's completed?"

Speaker Telcser: "Sure, take it out of the record, House Bill 1975."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1975. A Bill for an Act to make a supplemental appropriation to the Board of Higher Education. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Telcser: "Any Amendments from the Floor? Third Reading. House Bill, go back to House Bill 1735."



Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1735. A Bill for an Act to make an appropriation to the Department of Agriculture. Second Reading of the Bill. One committee Amendment. Amend House Bill.."

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

Waddell: "Mr. Speaker, I move the adoption of this Amendment which in turn reduced the amount from thirty-six thousand to twenty-six thousand seven hundred and I move it's adoption."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 1735. All in favor of the adoption signify by saying 'aye'. The opposed 'no'. The Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments? Third Reading. House Bills, Third Reading. House Bill 556."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 556. Schraeder, A Bill for an Act to amend the Pension Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Peoria, Representative Schraeder, Out of the record? House Bill 950. Is Representative Maragos on the Floor? Take it out of the record. House Bill 959."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 959. Craig. A Bill for an Act creating the Dairy Practice Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Craig: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like for 959, 60 and 62, which are companion Bills and 961 which is in Appropriations Committee to be held until 961 is advanced with them."

Speaker Telcser: "All right, are these companion Bills through Appropriations? All right, take it out of the record? 966 is an Appropriation companion. Is anyone taking 994 for Bernie Wolfe, for B. B.? All right, House Bill 994."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 994. A Bill for an Act to amend the Retailer's Occupation Tax Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "Out of the record? Out of the record. Boy oh boy. House Bill 1095."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1095. A Bill for an Act conveying deed to land in Cook County. Third Reading of the Bill."



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

Palmer: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like House Bill 1095 returned to the Order of Second Reading for the purpose of an Amendment."

Speaker Telcser: "Are there any objections? House Bill 1095 to the Order of Second Reading. Will the Clerk please read the Amendment."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #2."

Palmer: "Amendment #2 Mr...Amendment #2 Mr. Speaker, will be explained by the distinguished Minority Leader, Clyde Choate."

Clerk Selcke: "Okay, Amendment #2. Amend House Bill 1095..."

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

Choate: "Yes Mr. Speaker, I'm handling this Amendment for Representative McCormick. And what it actually does, all it does rather it gives Secretary of the Department of Transportation the authorization to convey by quitclaim deed...ah...forty one acres of ground to the Shawnee National Forest to make that Forest National Forest compact contiguous as far as that area is concerned and I would move for the adoption of the Amendment."

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

Lechowicz: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I don't have any disagreement with that Amendment but I have stated disagreement about the Bill. And I've talked to Sponsor in reference to the bidding procedures that were used in that piece of parcel and he had praised it as well and I thought this Amendment would address itself to that..."

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

Palmer: "Well we're on the Amendment right now and if we can get it back up to Third then let a Bill or two pass by then we'll talk about it."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #2 to House Bill 1095. All in favor of the adoption signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no'. The Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments? Third Reading. Now does someone want



to handle B. B.'s House Bill 1196? Do you want it Bruce?
Representative Douglas, for what purpose do you rise?"

Douglas: "Mr. Speaker, this Bill apparently has some problems with
it which just were brought to my attention this morning and
I'm presently having an Amendment drawn up as quickly as I can.
I'd appreciate if we could bring it back later and I'm going
to ask for it to be brought back to Second Reading."

Speaker Telcser: "All right, House Bill 1269,"

Clerk Selcke: "Who is that?..."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Katz on the Floor? Take it out
of the record. House Bill 1305. Is Representative Madigan
on the Floor? House Bill 1420. She's on the Floor."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1420. A Bill for an Act to amend the
Physical Therapy Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "The Lady from DuPage, Representative Dyer.
Representative Dyer, do you wish to have your Bill called?
Getty...Kitty, Kitty, hey Kitty Dyer. do you wish to have
your Bill called?"

Dyer: "Yes please."

Speaker Telcser: "Well I already have, so you're recognized.

Representative Walsh. for what purpose do you rise?"

Walsh: "While Mrs. Dyer is coming to, I'd like to introduce the
Girl Scout Troop #391...ah...in charge of Mrs. June Bolin
who and these people are from Morris Illinois and they..ah..
are represented very capably by Representatives Washburn,
Ryan and Beaupre."

Dyer: "Thank you...ah...House Bill 1420 is really a very simple
Bill that does exactly what the synopsis says. It simply
says that a Physical Therapist and others in Medical Profession
only have to renew their liscense every other year. This
is to cut the administrative overload and it has been found
in other professions to be sufficient and I solicit your
favorable vote."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The question is,
shall House Bill 1420 pass? All those in favor signify by voting



'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Shea 'aye'. Barry 'aye'. Take the record. On this question there are 122 'aye', no 'nays' and this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill 1430. Is Representative Deuster on the Floor? Okay, take that out of the record. House Bill 1514."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1514. Brinkmeier. A Bill for an Act to amend the Comprehensive...Comprehensive Health Education Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Brinkmeier: "Mr. Speaker, House Bill 1514 is a companion Bill which calls for an appropriation. Am I correct now in assuming that this can be held over until the appropriation Bill is passed?"

Speaker Telcser: "Yes, they're exempt...ah...from the rule...ah... which states when a House Bill gets out of the House. However we have to keep exempting them by motions and the thirty day rule. You're on 622. House Bill 1531? He's waiting for an Amendment. House Bill..."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1531."

Speaker Telcser: "Take it out of the record. House Bill 1746. Representative Capparelli on the Floor? 1716 an appropriation companion. Katz is not on the Floor. Houlihan is not on the Floor. Katz is not on the Floor? Doug 1903? 1903. House Bill 1903."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1903. Amends the Juvenile Court Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Yourell: "Could you..."

Speaker Telcser: "Take it out of the record. What about 1904? House Bill 1912, Representative Berman. He's not here, take it out of the record. House Bill 1976. Do you want that called Representative Day. House Bill 1976."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1976. An Act to amend Section 1 and so forth of an Act to revise the law in relation to statutes.



Third Reading of the Bill."

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

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

This is a merely, merely Bill which Members may recall was advanced to the Order of Second Reading without reference to Committee. All the Bill does is to amend the statute on statutes to incorporate the definitions of municipalities, units of local government and special districts into that statute with the same definitions that appear in the Constitution. The reason for this is that by putting these definitions in the statute on statutes it will not be necessary to redefine these terms every time a new Bill is drawn using these...these terms. Ah...It should be helpful to the reference bureau and hopefully will cut down on some of the wordage in new Bills that come along. Ah...che...I've been handling this Bill, more or less at the request of Representative Shea who is too busy to handle it and just want another ah...example of one of the many nice things that I do for people on the other side of the aisle."

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

Sevcik: "Ah...Will the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Speaker Telcser: "He indicates he will."

Sevcik: "Ah...I don't know if I heard you correctly Representative Day. Did you say this would increase the State Income Tax by two per cent?"

Day: "No, I did not."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, is there further discussion? The question is, shall House Bill 1976 pass? All in favor signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Take the record. Grotberg 'aye'. On this question there are 137 'ayes', 1 'nay' and this Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Okay, now I've gone through all of the House Bills, Third Reading that are not exempt...ah...Is there anyone who wants to have their Bill called now? House Bill 1095."



Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1095. A Bill for an Act to convey deeds to land in Cook County. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Palmer: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 1095 has to do with livery of season of certain real estate owned by the State of Illinois, to be conveyed to the persons in the Bill it setforth. Amendment #2 was put on just a little bit ago...ah...in reference to the conveyance of land in Southern Illionis to the Shawnee National Forest. Amendment #1 was the valuation of property...ah...that was placed as a result of an apraisal made by the Department of Transportation on May 16, May 19, in the amount of a hundred and five thousand six hundred dollars...ah...which was then recommended by the Department of Transportation as to so as to reflect the current value and I recommend the...your favorable vote on these... this Bill,"

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

Lechowicz: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. 1095 is a very unique Bill. The message of the Bill is that the Department of Transportation only had one appraisal and that's parcel. And I thought that it was the sense of the state when they are transferring or selling property that they have a minimum of two appraisals. I question the dollar amount and the original Bill for five acres of land on Route 83 in the suburban area for a hundred and five thousand dollars zoned multiple dwellings and I would hope that the Bill would not receive enough votes so we can make it a practice in and I'll also tell the Department of Transportation that this General Assembly wants to be sure that the Taxpayers of Illinois are thoroughly protected. In being thoroughly protected with a minimum of at least two bids, two appraisals on each and every parcel of land. I solicit an extension or a 'no' vote."

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

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

Speaker Telcser: "He indicates that he will."



Gibbs: "Representative Palmer, this is a Bill we discussed earlier, wasn't it?"

Palmer: "Yes."

Gibbs: "Well why is it we...ah...as I understand it, going with one appraisal back to the previous owners. Why isn't the property put up for auction like most state property is when it's sold?"

Palmer: "There was, there was an opinion by the...ah...Attorney General that this is the way, or in a letter by the Attorney General that this is the way that the land would have to go. Now, originally the land was...ah...owned by one owner. A parcel was carved to sell to the Department of Transportation in 1962 of the land in question. The owner from whom the property was purchased in 1962 still is there but not on the particular portion of the property. The...ah...way of going about it as I understand it that a Bill by the General Assembly is necessary in this particular case."

Gibbs: "In 1962 he was paid a certain amount for this ground?"

Palmer: "Yes."

Gibbs: "And how much was that?"

Palmer: "Twenty seven thousand, seven hundred plus dollars."

Gibbs: "Now, eleven years later we're going to pay him how much?"

Palmer: "A hundred and five thousand six hundred dollars."

Gibbs: "And this is how many appraisals, one appraisal you say?"

Palmer: "There were two appraisals...ah...in June of last year, which reflected the value that's in the Bill of ninety two thousand dollars, when the Bill came up, I requested myself from the Department of Transportation that they get further appraisals. Now they came in with one appraisal. The Department of Transportation is willing to get more appraisals on that particular property but as I understand this is not a Revenue Bill. Today is the last day for the Bills in the House and...ah... the Bill dies today."

Gibbs: "And were they M.A.I. appraisals?"

Palmer: "Sir?"

Gibbs: "Were they M.A.I.?"



Palmer: "M.A.I."

Gibbs: "Both appraisals?"

Palmer: "Yes."

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

Yourell: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I want you to understand one thing. I told the Sponsor of this Bill that I wasn't going to speak to the Bill but since the Amendment was put on...ah...in order to sweeten this Bill to get it out of this House, I have to stand up and oppose it and I'm going to tell you why. This is a ten acre plus plot of land. It has recently been annexed to the Village of Palos Heights. Now what is going to happen with this land is that the owner is going to build condominiums on it. Now the appraisal, they only got one appraisal on the land it was not made by a private appraiser and the value of this land, according to the Sponsor is in excess of the appraisal set on it by the Department of Transportation. Now, Ladies and Gentlemen there is no preannexation agreement with the village of Palos Heights, there has been only one appraisal conducted by the Department of Transportation. The first appraisal was for ninety two thousand dollars and the Sponsor is correct when he said he went to the Department and said that is a ridiculous figure and I can't pass the Bill out with that figure. So they came back with a figure of a hundred and five thousand dollars as...as...as the appraised value of this land. Now Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This adjoins, this adjoins five acres of land presently held in ownership by the persons requesting the quitclaim procedure to get the other five acres. Now you and I know, we all know in this House that know anything about real estate that the five acres of land is worth so much money. Now if you get a contiguous and an adjacent piece of land equally in five acres that the value of the whole piece is a tremendous increase in assessed valuation. Now, this is a downright steal of land from the State of Illinois and I would suggest that



in the...in the area where a owner is suggesting that we get land from the State of Illinois that the highest and best bidder be honored in this instance. And this is not the case, this is not the procedure followed in this Bill. Now if you want to give away five acres of land as this House gave away two hundred acres of land to U. S. Steel some months ago, then go ahead and vote for this land. But when this land is deeded back to the original owners, you can be sure of one thing. That the value will be in excess of one million dollars, because that's what's going to happen to this land. Condominiums are going to be built on it, the City of Palos Heights is going to put sewer and water and all of the improvements into this land at no cost to the owner of this property. Now this is the true story of this Bill, if you want to vote for it, go ahead, but I suggest you vote 'no'."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman from Macon, Representative Alsup."

Alsup: "Could I ask the Sponsor a question?"

Speaker Telcser: "He indicates he'll yield."

Alsup: "Now, did I hear you say that this is to be sold back to the original owner?"

Palmer: "The answer is yes."

Alsup: "What did the state pay him originally?"

Palmer: "Twenty seven thousand seven hundred plus dollars."

Alsup: "And now he's going to have to pay this additional amount to get it back?"

Palmer: "A little over twenty thousand dollars an acre."

Alsup: "And it's the original owner?"

Palmer: "Yes...That's right."

Alsup: "Okay, thank you very much."

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

Maragos: "I move the previous question."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman has moved the previous question,

All in favor signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no'.

Representative Palmer to close."



Palmer: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, The question of valuation certainly was raised by me, with the Department of Transportation, They came back with a land valuation of a hundred and five thousand six hundred dollars for the property set forth in Amendment #1, the Department of Transportation has indicated that they would get the two appraisals within two weeks time for the rest of the property. Now, that is, within two weeks time on this particular property and that also I might say was at my request. Today is the last day we can work with the Bill in the House. Whether or not the property is worth a million dollars as indicated by the distinguished Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Yourell, I...I'm not...I doubt very seriously but if that, if...since the question has arisen as to the valuation, vote on this Bill the way that you want to up or down."

Speaker Telcser: "The question is, shall House Bill 1095 pass? Those in favor signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Representative Palmer, for what purpose do you rise?"

Palmer: "Before the results are announced or before you declare the Bill having failed then I would request that it be placed on Postponed Consideration at which time at a certain point I will offer another Amendment."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman has requested Postponed Consideration, He has that right, It will be put on that order of business and now Representative Palmer, you better stay with the Chair today because it's not on the printed Calendar and we're going to handle all of those Bills today and they're going to die, So you know, stay with me or Murph, Representative Palmer,"

Palmer: "Mr. Speaker, I've been with the Chair pretty much of the time since I've been down here and I understand what the... the program is today and you have my assurance that I'll be glued here."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, fine. Thank you, House Bill 1566,"



Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1566. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code, Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Wall: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 1566 would restore to Chiropractors and Osteopathic Physicians who has a...a limited license to do school physicals for kindergarten, fifth grade children. This is a privilege which they have had since...from 1923 to 1965, a period of over 42 years. Now if they were able to do this kind of work for 42 years, they should be able by this, in this Bill to continue to do so. An Amendment to the Educational Act in 1965 denied this privilege to the parents of children who wish to have it done by a person taking care of their children to do their physical. Chiropractors and Osteopathic Physicians contrary to any information you may have had or received in the mail, could do the physical exams for school children because they are licensed by the Department of Registration and Education under the Medical Practice Act. They have the educational background and training to recognize different conditions. If a condition needs to be referred to another practicing Physician, they could do it. They are examined by a Committee composed of five Medical Doctors, one Osteopath and Chiropractor. And if the individual being examined were not competent, he would not receive a license to practice in Illinois. I have a letter from the Director of which gives your lists of subjects which are given in the examine conducted by the Department for a license to practice as a Chiropractor or Osteopath in Illinois. And I have ah... here a list, a letter from the Director of the Department. It says, at your request the following is a list of subjects that are given in the examination conducted by this Department for a license to practice as a Chiropractor or Osteopath in Illinois. Chemistry and Physiology, Anatomy and Histology, Pathology and Bacteriology, Diagnosis, Hygiene and Medical Jurisprudence, Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, Dermatology, Pediatrics



and Neurology. Now this is the, these are the subjects that they must take and pass in an examination given by the Department of Registration and Education. This is permissive Legislation Ladies and Gentlemen. This is a privilege that the Chiropractors and Osteopaths had for many, many years and it would give the children, the families in your area, the parents of these school children, permission to have their children examined by a Chiropractor or an Osteopathic Physican if they so desire. This is not mandatory Legislation, it's permissive Legislation. Anyone who would want a Chiropractor or a Osteopathic Physican with a limited license to do the physicals on their school children may do so if this Bill becomes law. It's good Legislation, it's something that they have had for many years, I'm talking about the Chiropractors and the Osteopaths the privilege they had for many years, and all we're trying to do under House Bill 1566 is to restore this privilege to these Physicans who are capable to do the work and I solicit your favorable vote."

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

Simms: "Well Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I rise in opposition against House Bill 1566, for several basic reasons. Number one, most people that during the required school examinations in the first and fifth, these examinations that the children are required by state law to obtain also couple this visit to the physican with their immunization shots that are required by state law. Under Illinois law and the law of any other state, Chiropractors are not permitted to give immunizations. This requires the individual to pay to see two different Doctors. In other words, they have to have two visits to a Physican, different types of physicans to accomplish the same thing. Usually when an individual goes for his school exam to a Medical Practitioner, the individual receives the shots and only has to pay one office call. Secondly, there's a great deal of difference, we heard this discussion by the Sponsor of this Bill, there's a great deal of difference between a Chiropractor and an Osteopath and an M.D., an M.D. and an



Osteopath are served..ah..go to school for seven years, in many cases serve a two or three year Internship and Residency. A Chiropractor does not serve this type of educational requirement. An Osteopath does. So I think the question is basically this, what is most economical to the people of Illinois. I see no purpose in requiring people, especially people in the lower income bracket forced to pay two physicans fees in order to go to have school examination and immunization. I feel that 1566 is a Bill that will open up the door to many other things and I urge it's defeat."

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

Douglas: "Will the Sponsor yield to a question or two please?"

Speaker Telcser: "He indicates he will."

Douglas: "Representative Wall, I'd like...if you could help us out, I'd like to know a little bit more since you've used Osteopath and Chiropractors interchangeably in your introductory comments...ah...Why, if you're saying that he's not, why is an Osteopath, who in my, to my recollection is regarded under law to be literally the same as a liscensed Medical Doctor, why is an Osteopath not presently allowed to do this kind of examination. Or is he?"

Wall: "I don't...I don't know, but I do know that somebody preferably, I think the the Medical Association because they felt the Doctors weren't getting enough business, maybe they were only making fifty thousand instead of a hundred thousand dollars a year, took this privilege away from the Osteopaths and the Chiropractors."

Douglas: "Well, the reason I'm asking this question and I think that Representative Simms eluded to the same thing is because I don't think, according to present circumstances of the practice of medicine, that we can at this moment at least, talk about the Osteopaths and the Chiropractor in the same light. Ah...in every other sense and I'm still not sure that I understand that it's really so and I...an Osteopath in an Osteopatic Hospital and in the general practice of osteopathic



medicine is given all the same privileges under law as is the licensed Medical Doctor. However, on the subject of the Chiropractor and John as you and I have discussed privately and as I've discussed with many others because of the great concern for this problem on my part...ah...what is going to be done since you and I have the same letter relating to the training of Chiropractor has, what is going to be done beyond the simple giving to a Chiropractor the right to do this examination to enlarge the practice of Chiropractic Medicine, to allow the Chiropractor to do what he is apparently trained to do under law, because, what...what we're doing with this Bill is we're...we're just glancing for some reason that I still have difficulty understanding to the Chiropractor, the right to do a very limited kind of thing and then we have to turn off the switch because he can't give any treatment. Are there any plans to your knowledge where they're going to expand the practice of Chiropractics so that a Chiropractor can do more of what we're trying to give him the right to do under this law,"

Wall: "I don't know Representative Douglas, you've asked a lot of questions in one and I don't think I can answer all of those questions, But I do know this, that for forty two years the Chiropractors and Osteopaths have had the privilege of examining the school children and this privilege was taken away from them in 1965 by an Amendment to the Educational Act. Why, who done it, I don't know. But they are, they have the training, they are licensed by the Department of Registration and Education under the Medical Practice Act. They have the same, they must know something about this otherwise they wouldn't have their license to practice in the State of Illinois."

Douglas: "Well Mr. Speaker, if I may address myself to the Bill, I acknowledge that I asked a rather rhetorical question of Representative Wall but for the purpose of dealing with the issue here. The issue is not a simple one. The issue is...is one



of the State of Illinois having grossly inadequate laws in dealing with the practice of Chiropractic Medicine. Now as a Member of the Board of the Institute of Medicine in Chicago, which has long taken a stand against the practice of medicine by Chiropractors, I can hardly stand on this Floor and endorse the ultimate intent of this Bill. Because, I'm not comfortable with the idea at the present time of expanding the practice of Chiropractic Medicine because I don't think that Chiropractors in their education are prepared to do what this Bill leads them into doing. However, in addressing myself to this Bill and hopefully for the further edification of Members of this House. I would like to publically criticize the Department of Registration and Education for not dealing seriously and effectively with this issue. The letter that they have sent out to a number of us, who have asked what the Chiropractor learns in his education that would qualify him to do physical examinations on school children absolutely avoids the issue of what a Chiropractor is. It says, for example, and I think everyone on this Floor should know if he's voting on this Bill that...that these facts are so. That a Chiropractor has a course in Diagnosis, now I checked into what a course in diagnosis means and actually a Chiropractor according to the words in what a course in diagnosis covers is given the information he would need to do a cursory examination on these school children, and I think it's only fair for me as prejudice as I am against the intent of this Bill to be open and honest and objective in saying that the Department of Registration and Education, in dealing with the question of what Chiropractors should do, is moving in one direction at the same time that medicine and other allied professions are trying to move in the other. I think that R and E is doing a disservice to the people of Illinois, I think the Medical Examining Committee which comes out against this Bill is moving in the other direction at the same time by giving Chiropractors knowledge training and education that they literally don't need in practice.



I have to be honest and say at this moment, I still don't know, I'm going to vote on this Bill. I want to hear the remainder of the debate but I hope in making these comments that other Members of this House will know that the Chiropractors are being given a raw deal, they're being trained to do things and then we, representing the People of Illinois are being told, 'Don't then give them the right to practice the things which they are trained to do presumably and they are educated for and they are then examined on. There is a grossly inadequate system of training Chiropractors and I think it's very important we recognize this in deciding how to vote on this Bill."

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

Dunn: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I hold no particular course for the A.M.A, but we all have a...a very interesting article that was mailed to us this morning from the Illinois State Medical Society and I think it raises some very pertinent points. More than likely many, many children in the State of Illinois...ah...will receive no other physical than the one that's required by law as they enter school and I think it's very, very vital that they be examined by a fully licensed physician who...who can detect and is qualified to detect...ah...any form of disease that the children, that the child might have and I think...ah...for that reason this Bill should not be supported."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Art Carter."

Carter: "I move the previous question."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman has moved the previous question.

All in favor signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no'. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Wall to close."

Wall: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentleman. I don't understand Representative Douglas. All this Bill does is restore to the Chiropractors and Osteopaths the privilege of doing school physicals on children in the kindergarten, fifth grade



and ninth grade. It has nothing to do with operations or surgery or anything else. It's strictly gives them permission to perform medical oper...I mean physical examinations on the school children a privilege of which they have had for forty years and if they were capable to do it for forty years they should be capable to do it now. Another point that was raised was immunization. Immunization is not a part of the school physical. Any of you who have taken children for checkups take a look at your bill and note you have paid extra charges for immunization. If the person wants the immunization they are available through a free clinic or through their own medical physican or through a program sponsored in many of the school districts. This Bill, as I said before, is a Bill which would give the parents of school children the privilege of taking their children to a Chiropractor Physican if they so desire. There's nothing mandatory, there's nothing in here that says that they must do it. Now, there is...just the other day you people here in the House had voted out House Bill 1421. House Bill 21...1421 gave foreign doctors, people who are not U.S. Citizens, but who are doctors, you gave them the privilege to practice medicine here in the State of Illinois. They are not licensed by the Department of Registration and Education, they are not, they didn't go to any of our schools, they're foreign doctors, yet you have given them the privilege to practice medicine and also to nurses to practice medicine. I voted for it, I believed that there was such a shortage of doctors and nurses in this state that this is much needed Legislation and I'm asking your support in supporting House Bill 1566 to give this privilege back to the Chiropractors and Osteopaths. Thank you."

Speaker Telcser: "The question is, shall House Bill 1566 pass? All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Maragos."

Maragos: "Mr. Speaker, in explaining my 'yes' vote here, it should be pointed out to many Members of the House that the Chiropractic profession was allowed to examine the school children for over forty years prior to this right being taken away



from them and as it was mentioned by the Sponsor of this Bill, is the fact that there are areas where there are no general licensed physicians to give them any kind of approval or any kind of examination. I think we should not deprive these other people who are qualified to make a diagnostic examination even though they're not allowed to give them any treatment in the general areas of medicines or to give them any kind of shots or any immunization procedures but I should insist that they have been doing it for forty years, there's never been any abuse of this privilege and there were no reports made where anything faulty benefited or happened to these children. As a result I think we should restore this right because as long as we license these people in the State of Illinois, we should also allow them to give these examinations if they are qualified and it was pointed out, this is not mandatory, this is permissive and depends on each individual parent to have that choice and I ask for your support of this Bill which I think is...going to go down anyway."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Wall to explain."

Wall: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen. In explaining my green vote and because I am the principal Sponsor and I believe that they should have the privilege, I don't understand why I shouldn't have over a hundred lights up there, green lights because there is such a severe shortage of doctors. Not because the students don't want to go to Medical School but because the facilities aren't there. The Medical Schools will not accept them regardless of what their grades are because they don't have the...the space, they don't have the faculty to teach these people. I...There's a Senate Bill which just came over from the Senate, it's in the House now, which says is...is asking that the State of Illinois admit Medical Students who went to a Medical School in a foreign country, Mexico or Canada to practice their Internships here in the State of Illinois because there's such a severe shortage of doctors.



Have you ever tried to go to a doctors office and say 'Look, I want to see the doctor, I'm in a hurry I have to see the doctor.' or either try calling them on the telephone and try to make an appointment, they say, 'Well, we're not taking any new patients, we're full up.' Have you ever tried to get a doctor to make a house call. It's not that they don't want to, but they're so filled up in their office that they don't have the time to go to make these house calls, because there's such a severe shortage of doctors. I have here, a newspaper clipping here that says the town is sick of having no doctors. For one full year this town of Seneca, Illinois did not have a doctor and now they're celebrating because finally somebody decided to come to their town and become their town doctor. Now this is good Legislation and I need your help. Give me a few more green lights on this fellas."

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

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

In explaining my vote, at the present time all the group insurance policies cover any doctor licensed by the State of Illinois. And going through the towns and ... throughout the state, it's all right for the people of Chicago, they've got many doctors. But there's many rural areas, they can not get any doctors, there's many, many fine Osteopaths, Chiropractors and Medical Practitioners throughout the state. Now these are licensed people, they know how to perform a medical examination. This isn't any dynasty by the...ah...the American Medical Association. What makes it a fact that a M.D. has to be the almighty God that only he can determine who is...ah...what the proper treatment is. You know, I...There was a statement made. You know one thing about a doctor, you know he doesn't correct his mistake, he buries them. Now what the heck is the difference of having an Osteopath or a Chiropractor, these people are proven products in the state, they perform a good medical practice and this simply gives the...them...or the parents the right to have a medical performed by



one of these fine practitioners and I urge a green light on this Bill."

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

Representative Catania, for what purpose do you rise?"

Catania: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I'm voting 'aye' on this Bill because as the mother of small children I know that there is a time limit on...on the health examination before these children get into school. It has to be done within a very short time before they actually go to school and sometimes it's impossible to get a doctors appointment during that time in September. So that I think it's really a good thing to expand the number of people who are qualified to examine these children during that time, just as a very practical matter. Even in Chicago where there's a fairly high concentration of doctors, I have run into this problem and I don't think that this is an irresponsible vote to put a green light on this Bill at all. I think it's a good idea, it would help school children, it helps mothers and it helps doctors too who are very hard pressed at that time of the year."

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

Duff: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to be recorded as voting 'no' on this Bill. I think it's an absolute mistake to let unqualified people conduct examinations at a time they shouldn't."

Speaker Telcser: "Record Representaive Duff as voting 'no',
The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Robert Dunn?"

Dunn: "Well I'm recorded 'no' and...and Representative Maragos hit it on the head. This is a diagnostic examination and it's critical. This is sometimes the only diagnostic examination that many of our children ever receive and it's critical to have a qualified physican do it and I'd also like to point out I think there's a lot of green lights voted up there that the people aren't here and I will ask for a verification."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Wall,
for what purpose do you rise sir."

Wall: "Mr. Speaker, I would like a poll of the absentees,"



Speaker Telcser: "All right, this Bill has...Representative J. J. Wolf, for what purpose do you rise sir?"

Wolf: "Well..."

Speaker Telcser: "Take it easy now Gentlemen."

Wolf: "Well Mr. Speaker, I was trying to get recognition to explain my 'aye' vote. Now I didn't support this Bill in the last Session but I've done a lot of soul searching inbetween and I think it's just ludicrous for the State of Illinois to conduct examinations, require doctors in the Chiropractic field be required to have certain knowledge and take an examination and then tell them you can't use it. Now many of us who have been in the armed forces, I'm sure, have gotten diagnosis by pharmacist mates or hospital corpsman, they weren't M.D.'s and they were able to tell by looking at you what the certain symptoms were and I think if a hospital corpsman can make one, certainly a doctor of Chiropractice can. That's why I'm voting 'aye'."

Speaker Telcser: "All right, the Bill has 81 votes. Representative Ewell was already recorded, the Gentleman has requested a poll of the absentees...Representative Brinkmeier, do you seek recognition sir?"

Brinkmeier: "Yes, very briefly Mr. Speaker, I'd like to vote 'aye' on this Bill and I'd like to point out to you downstate Members that there are many small communities around this state that just don't have the doctor available for the exams and furthermore as a coach and a highschool teacher for twentyfive years I know that probably ninety per cent of these examinations at the present time are being given by the nurses. I would submit to you that a Chiropractor certainly is more qualified than an R.N. to give this type of examination. I'd urge an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Telcser: "Will the Clerk please read the names of the absentees."

Clerk Selcke: "Alsup."

Speaker Telcser: "Record the Gentleman as voting 'no'."

Clerk Selcke: "Arrigo, Borchers, Boyle, Collins, Deavers, Deuster,



Ralph Dunn, Garmisa, Geo-Karis, Getty, Gibbs, Giglio, Granata,
Dave Jones, Keller..."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Jones, for what purpose do you
rise sir? Dave Jones."

Jones: "How am I recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "Not voting."

Speaker Telcser: "Vote the Gentleman as voting 'aye'."

Clerk Selcke: "Kent, Kosinski, Krause, LaFleur, Macdonald,
McAuliffe, McCormick, McGrew, McMaster, Kenny Miller, Malloy,
Pierce, Peters, Polk, Porter, Redmond, Rose, Schisler, Schlickman,
Shea, Steele, Telcser, Tipword, Totten, Tuerk..."

Speaker Telcser: "Record Representative Totten as voting 'aye'."

Record Representative...we got you."

Clerk Selcke: "VonBoeckman, Washburr, B. B. Wolfe, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Telcser: "There are 83 votes...ah...84. On this question
there are 84 'ayes'. Representative Wall, for what purpose
do you rise?"

Wall: "What was the vote?"

Speaker Telcser: "84 right now. Representative Gibbs, for what
purpose do you rise?"

Gibbs: "Vote me 'aye' please."

Speaker Telcser: "Record the Gentleman as voting 'aye'. There
are 85 now John, McMaster 'aye'. 86. Representative Friedland
do you seek recognition?"

Friedland: "I would just like to give one statement why I voted
'aye'. Last, the first of April, when I had Bells ^{Palsey} Palsey, I
went to a Medical Doctor, my friend and he gave me vitamin B
shots and nothing happened. I then found out about a Japanese
at the Chiropractic Clinic in Lombard, Illinois and in
three treatments I was finished with Bells Palsey. Now this
has nothing to do with the Chiropractic treatment but at the
same time the Chiropractors are behind acupuncture and the treatment
that I got at Lombard at the Chiropractic Clinic, I could get
nowhere else and I think that the Chiropractors are just as
competent making an examination of a child as anybody in the



in the Medical field. I urge your support of this Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "All right now explanation of votes are not in order now, so I'm not going to recognize anyone else for that, Now Representative Philip has gone on as 'aye', Representative Craig, for what purpose do you rise?"

Craig: "How...How am I recorded?"

Speaker Telcser: "How is Representative Craig recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting ho'."

Craig: "Record me as 'aye'."

Speaker Telcser: "Record him as 'aye', Representative Geo-Karis, for what purpose do you rise?"

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, After listening to the Gentleman's statements on the other end and seeing so many signs on the highways, adds for towns asking for doctors, not having enough physicans, I vote 'aye'."

Speaker Telcser: "Record Representative Geo-Karis as voting 'aye', Getty 'no'. You've got 89 right now John. Now is there anyone else who wishes to change their votes or come on the Roll Call? All right now, Representative Robert Dunn, for what purpose do you rise sir?"

Dunn: "I request a verification of the affirmative Roll Call."

Speaker Telcser: "All right, now a verification has been requested, How is Representative Kosinski recorded?"

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

Speaker Telcser: "Record the Gentleman as voting 'aye'. Okay, there are 90 votes. A verification has been requested. Will the Members please be in their seats and raise their hand when there name is called, Representative Shea, for what purpose do you rise sir?"

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Before we get into this verification I...I'd like to introduce some guests in the Gallery if I might. From the Chicago Board of Education, the School Board President, John Cary, Maria Certa, Louise Malis, Mrs. William Roder, Alvin Boutey, Thomas Nader, Doctor Bernard Freedman and Gerald Sibarbro. They're our



guests today."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, Representative Simms, Timothy Simms, for what purpose do you rise?"

Simms: "Mr. Speaker, may I make a suggestion? Ah,,.That you run another Roll Call and everybody be on the honor system and vote only if you're here, in present. It might save a lot of time."

Speaker Telcser: "The Sponsor indicates that he believes, No. A verification has been requested. The Members please be in their seats. Fred, do you want to start reading the affirmative Roll Call."

Clerk Selcke: "Anderson, Barnes, Beatty, Beaupre, Brandt, Brinkmeier, Brummet, Caldwell, Calvo, Capparelli, Capuzi, Carter, Catania, Cox, Craig, Davis, DiPrima, Dyer, Epton, Ewell, Farley, Fary, Fennessey, Flinn, Friedland, Geo-Karis, Gibbs, Giorgi, Hanahan, Harpstrite, Gene Hoffman, Jimmy Holloway, R. Holloway, D. Houlihan, Hudson, Hunsicker, Huskey, Jacobs, Jaffe, Jones Emil, Dave Jones, Juckett, Kelly, Kennedy, Klosak, Kosinski, Kozubowski, Kriegsman, Kucharski, Laurino, Lechowicz, Lemke, Leon, Londrigan, Madigan, Maragos, Martin, Matijevich, McAvoy, McLendor, McMaster, McPartlin, Meric, Mugalian, Murphy, Nardulli, Palmer, Pappas, Patrick, Philip, Rayson, Rigney, Schraeder, Sevcik, Sharp, Ike Simms, Skinner, Springer, Stedelin, Taylor, Terzich, Thompson, Totten, Waddell, Wall, Walters, Washburn, Williams, J. J. Wolf, Yourell."

Speaker Telcser: "All right, questions of the affirmative vote.

The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Robert Dunn."

Dunn: "Representative Barnes."

Speaker Telcser: "Is Representative Barnes on the Floor? Gene Barnes? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

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

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

Dunn: "Beaupre."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Beaupre on the Floor? How is the Gentleman recorded?"



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

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

Dunn: "Calvo."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Calvo is in his seat,"

Dunn: "Cox."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Cox is in his seat,"

Dunn: "Epton."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Epton is here on the Floor,"

Dunn: "Hanahan."

Speaker Telcser: "He's in his seat."

Dunn: "Harpstrite."

Speaker Telcser: "He's in his seat."

Dunn: "Emil Jones."

Speaker Telcser: "Emil Jones. He's standing in back by the rail."

Dunn: "McAvoy."

Speaker Telcser: "McAvoy is in his seat,"

Dunn: "Juckett."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Juckett on the Floor? How
is Representative Juckett recorded?"

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

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

Dunn: "Kelly."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Kelly is in his seat,"

Dunn: "Klosak."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Klosak, is Representative Klosak
on the Floor? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

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

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

Dunn: "Murphy."

Speaker Telcser: "No one minute now. Representative Beaupre has
returned. Representative Beaupre has returned. Now, is
Representative Murphy on the Floor?"

Dunn: "Now, wait a minute, how about Beaupre."

Speaker Telcser: "Beaupre has returned."

Dunn: "Does he want to.,,how does he want to vote?"



Speaker Telcser: "Well he was just on the Roll Call as voting 'aye',
he hasn't indicated..."

Dunn: "Well I wonder if he was here the first time though, when he
voted."

Speaker Telcser: "How was Representative Beaupre recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "The Gentleman was recorded as voting 'aye' and he's
voted 'aye' now that he's back."

Speaker Telcser: "Is that okay? Is Representative Murphy on the
Floor? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

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

Speaker Telcser: "I'm sure he's in his office in the back so, take
him off for now."

Dunn: "Williams."

Speaker Telcser: "Is Representative Williams on the Floor? How
is Representative Williams recorded?"

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

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

Dunn: "Philip."

Speaker Telcser: "Is Representative....He's over here."

Dunn: "Kucharski."

Speaker Telcser: "Is Representative Kucharski on the Floor?
How is the Gentleman recorded?"

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

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

Dunn: "Mugalian."

Speaker Telcser: "He's in his seat."

Dunn: "Ike Simms."

Speaker Telcser: "He's here in the aisle."

Dunn: "Thompson."

Speaker Telcser: "Is Representative Thompson on the Floor? How
is the Gentleman recorded?"

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

Speaker Telcser: "Thompson? Take him off of the Roll Call.

McMaster is on the Floor."

Dunn: "Stedelin."



Speaker Telcser: "Representative Stedelin on the Floor? How's the Gentleman recorded?"

Seicke: "Gentleman's recorded as voting 'aye'."

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

Dunn: "Farley."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Farley on the Floor? How's the Gentleman recorded?"

Seicke: "Gentleman's recorded as voting 'aye'."

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

Dunn: "Giorgi."

Speaker Telcser: "He's over here in the aisle."

Dunn: "What's the count now? Representative Giglio."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Giglio on the Floor? How's the Gentleman recorded?"

Seicke: "The Gentleman is recorded as not voting."

Dunn: "Leon."

Speaker Telcser: "Is Representative Leon on the Floor? How's the Gentleman,...."

Seicke: "There he is."

Speaker Telcser: "There he is in the back."

Dunn: "Laurino."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Laurino on the Floor? Now, Representative Murphy has returned. Put Representative Murphy back on the Roll Call."

Dunn: "Laurino here?"

Speaker Telcser: "Now what about Representative Laurino? How was Representative Laurino recorded?"

Seicke: "The Gentleman was recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Telcser: "Take Laurino off the Roll Call. Now Representative Stedelin has returned, Now you've completed your....."

Dunn: "One more, Dave Jones."

Speaker Telcser: "Is Repr..... Oh, he's up the aisle here. Representative Wall, for what purpose do you arise?"

Wall: "Can I postpone it?"

Speaker Telcser: "You have that right, Sir. Certainly."



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

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Wall: "Postponed consideration. Thank you."

Speaker Telcser: "O'kay, on House Bill 1566, we've put on the Order of Postponed Consideration. Now John, John, that will probably have to be dealt with today. All right? House Bill 1305. You want this out of the Record? House Bill 556. Representative Schraeder on the Floor? All right, now by the way, for the Members, so the Members understand, I'm going to go through this Calendar again. If I have time, I'll go through it a third time. In some point in time, we're going to Table these Bills because we're going to have to start to consider postponed consideration. Now I believe we have an agreement with both sides of the aisle to stay on Third Reading for a reasonable length of time and break for party conferences, come back upstairs, start on postponed considerations, break for committees, come back and wrap up consideration postponed. So I suggest that the Members, who have non-exempt Bills start to have them called. No one will then, if the Chair, whether it's Representative Murphy or myself, just don't call them again, you have no complaint coming, Representative Kennedy, for what purpose do you rise?"

Kennedy: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'd like to make a Motion, that we Table all Bills on Third Reading, all House Bills on Third Reading."

Representative Telcser: "All right, The Gentleman is smiling, I presume it's a facetious motion. Which one, Bud?"

Walsh: "As chief sponsor of House Bills 1903 and 1904, I would ask leave to Table those Bills."

Speaker Telcser: "All right, the Gentleman has moved to Table House Bills 1903 and 1904. All in favor of the Gentleman's Motion..... let's give them a chance. We'll go back to 556, and those two Bills will be tabled. 1531."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1531. A Bill for an Act to amend the Municipal Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Palmer: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, I'd like permission to bring House Bill 1531 back to the Order of Second Reading for purposes of putting on an Amendment."



Speaker Telcser: "Are there any objections? Hearing none, we'll return to the Order of Second Reading. Will the Clerk read the Amendment?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #1. Palmer, Amend House Bill 1531, page 2 and so forth."

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

Palmer: "Mr. Speaker, the Amendment makes it discretionary with the Court, or leaves it within the discretion of the Court to award Attorneys fees and court costs in demolition proceedings. This Bill was up the other day and there was some question as to that and I prepared this Amendment and apparently it has agreement on all sides."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 1531. All in favor of adoption, signify by saying 'aye', The opposed 'no'. The Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments? Third Reading. Now, the Bill's been read a Third time. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Palmer."

Palmer: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 1531 has to do with demolition proceedings or repair proceedings in the court of chancery or in the circuit court and it provides.... presently it provides the costs of the demolition or repair of a building. It can be made a lien on the real estate. This 1531, as amended, adds within the discretionary court, the award of court costs and attorney fees that can be made provided the proper statutory steps are taken."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? Question is, shall House Bill 1531 pass? All those in favor, signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Gentleman from Livingston, Representative Hunsicker."

Hunsicker: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I realize the Gentleman just put an Amendment on this Bill making it discretionary with the Court whether to take a lien on a person's property, giving the municipality this right to do, to remove a building or something that is not probably an interest to public



in taking a lien on the man's property. Now I rise in opposition to this for the simple reason that I think our sense of values have been turned inside out. For instance, some time back, this House passed a Bill prohibiting the State of Illinois from taking a lien on public recipients property under \$17,500. Now you want to put a lien on someone's property that probably has been paying tax supporting someone on public aid for who knows how many years to have a building removed from his property, who has supported someone who has been getting a free ride, and prohibiting the State of Illinois from taking a lien for less than \$17,500. For this reason, I'm going to vote 'no'."

Speaker Telcser: "Have all voted who wished? Take the Record. On this question, there are 126 'ayes', 4 'nays', and this Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 1746. Is Representative Capparelli on the Floor? Take it out of the Record. House Bill 1814."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1814. Katz. An Act creating Small Claims Division within each Judicial Circuit. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Katz: "This Bill is designed to make our Courts more accessible in very small cases, those involving under a thousand dollars to individuals who are without a lawyers. Actually lawyers are not really interested in handling matters involving a few hundred dollars and this Bill sets up Small Claims Divisions so that individuals can handle them without the aid of counsel. It's modeled on similar legislation in California, Michigan and, I think, New York."

Speaker Telcser: "All right, the Gentleman from"

Katz: "Yes, and in the matters that are in the Small Claims Divisions, there would not be lawyers, though if lawyers appear, then it's transferred to another Division where people can hear them with lawyers. It permits individuals to handle claims during odd hours when they're not working without lawyers,"

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

Berman: "Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Telcser: "He indicates he will."



Berman: "Harold, how would this..... what changes would come about if this Bill is passed with the Small Claims Court that we have in the Circuit Court of Cook County?"

Katz: "Well, I am not certain as to ah..... exactly the procedures, but I believe that the differences are that there would be provided for the hearing of these matters times that would be convenient to working people. For example, these are night hearings or Saturday hearings. I do not believe that this is currently the case. I also do not believe, though I'm not certain of this, that there is a Court where individuals go without lawyers, simply to handle matters as individuals. If they have lawyers, it goes into another court. I don't believe that's the practice, though I have not practiced in that Court, so I cannot tell you absolutely." It would systematize the handling of the small cases in the various Judicial Circuits. As it now is, Lawyers don't want to handle these cases and individuals have to be specially accommodated. Under this Bill, an individual could go in and get assistance from the Clerk in filing the necessary form on the small matters. I don't believe that's the case in the small claims court in Cook at the present time, even though, as I say, I don't practice in that Court so I'm just not certain."

Berman: "Am I correct that your Bill would allow, would cover Claims up to \$1,000?"

Katz: "Yes, that is correct, which I believe incidently, is the maximum that is currently provided. The current maximum is \$1,000. That is soft of the dividing line below which there's so little involved that the retention of professional services really doesn't pay."

Berman: "Well, Harold, would you have..... I believe and I stand to be corrected, that in the Municipal Court of Chicago, they have a manned lawyer court room. I believe the limit is \$300. Ah..... and I see here that you cover also ah.... court actions. In other words, not only contracts and small debts and bills, but also it would involve accident cases."

Katz: "I wasn't aware of that to be perfectly honest, but you may very well be right."



Berman: "Well, I think the concept is a good one and my question is, would you have any objection, at least as a starter, to bring this down to \$300 and provide for contract actions only?"

Katz: "I believe that under the present Rules of the Supreme Court, I think it's already a \$1,000. I don't believe that changes that. I'd be glad to check it."

Berman: "Well, the \$1000 is the division for what they call Small Claims. But that's only for certain requirement proceedings. It does not eliminate the need for lawyers. Again, if I'm not mistaken, we have eliminated the need for lawyers only in cases of \$300 and less and there is a substantial difference in cases over \$300."

Katz: "I would be willing to accept an Amendment, Art, that would maybe reduce it from \$1,000 to \$500. I really don't think that a case involving \$400 is one that an individual should not handle alone. I would also be willing, if you wanted to, to exclude torts, if that's a problem. This kind of procedure is not really designed to take care of tort cases. It's designed to take care of small claims, one neighbor against another, one person against another, and so I would be willing to accept such an Amendment, which I would be glad to put on in the Senate, if \$500 was an agreeable amount with you."

Berman: "Fine, I would be glad to support this Bill if it's for contract actions of \$500 or less."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Whiteside, Representative Miller."

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

Katz: "Yes."

Miller: "Harold, ah..... what provisions are there in this Bill for ah..... Judges to be available during the time of these hearings on these small claims?"

Katz: "Well, the law will require that they be set at those hours and the individual circuits will have to make judges available. It will involve some judges being willing to hold court on a Saturday and some judges being willing to hold court at night, but it seems to me that that's perfectly fair and reasonable."

Miller: "Well, downstate, I'm afraid you're going to have problems here,



Harold, with this. Ah.... another question. Do you envision any need for additional judges to hold ah.... forth in this court?"

Katz: "No, not at all. I don't think it will change any significant case load. It will just permit individuals to actually dispose of this very informally. It will be a very quick remedy, really, where two individuals will come before the judge and the judge will adjudicate it real quickly. It will eliminate a lot of red tape on these very small cases. If anything, will eliminate congestion."

Miller: "Well, I'm all for ah....., having judges working full time, Harold. I think that downstate areas, particularly, the judges necessarily do not work full time, at least on the bench, but I think you're going to run into a real problem downstate, to have any type of hearings like this Bill provides, Harold."

Katz: "Well, it would seem to me that if you agree with me that judges ought to be available, they are public servants. We are available on Saturdays to constituents. I don't see any reason why judges should not, on limited occasion, be available for handling a matter in court on Saturday, when people are not working. We take care of judges in various ways, with salary increases, with pensions. I believe they should not forget the fact that they are there to serve the people, not otherwise, and if it is convenient for wage earners to come to court on a day that they do not lose a day's work, it seems to me the judges ought to be there, and I don't have any reluctance about imposing that obligation on them."

Miller: "Have you discussed this at all with the Court Administrator?"

Katz: "No, I have not. The Court Administrator did not appear. The matter was noticed up and there was no one who appeared in opposition to it."

Speaker Telcser: "All right, is there further discussion? Gentleman from Sangamon, Representative Londrigan,"

Londrigan: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I certainly concur with the sentiments of Representative Berman and Representative Miller. I don't think we should vote approval of this Bill in its present form. I think the Sponsor should take it out of the Record and amend it or put it on an Interim Study Committee,



and if he does not do so, I don't think the Bill's in any condition for us to vote approval of it at this time, and I would recommend a 'no'."

Speaker Telcser: "All right, Gentleman from McHenry, Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, it appears I'm going to be the only non-lawyer to speak on this Bill, but I also may be the person who has put more cases through Small Claims Court than anybody else on this Floor, and when I was County Treasurer, we ran all the Personal Property tax claims through Small Claims Court, and during the first part of my term, from about 66 to 68, the limit was \$300 in my circuit. Since then, it has been raised to \$500, and I don't see what any Amendment lowering Representative Katz' \$1,000, to \$500, would accomplish, because I think we do that anyway right now, at least in my circuit. It seems to me \$1,000 is a reasonable limit and I would hope that he would not amend it in the Senate."

Speaker Telcser: "Gentleman from Moultrie, Representative Stone."

Stone: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentleman. I agree very much with Representative Miller. If you pass this Bill, you're going to have chaos in the downstate circuit. In the circuit I practice law in there are nine counties and to have a Small Claims Court and have it open on Saturday and all this sort of thing would be a great hardship on everyone in the circuit. It could not work. There would not be enough judges to fill these courts. There would certainly not be enough business in the county in which I live. There would not be more than five small claims a week, and you'd have to have a judge there on Saturday to hear the one or two people that might possibly want to be heard on Saturday. It would seem to me that in the larger circuits like Cook County, that the judges are already empowered to set up such courts and this Bill is unnecessary and it would be impossible for us to live with downstate and I certainly hope that you do not pass it."

Speaker Telcser: "Gentleman from Lake, Representative Griesheimer,"

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

Speaker Telcser: "He indicates he will."



Griesheimer: "Harold, in reviewing your Bill, here, I'm trying to get to the meat of it and really find out what the gist of it is. What are you trying to accomplish in the downstate counties?"

Katz: "Well, I'm trying to accomplish, by this Bill, the opportunity everywhere in the State for an individual with a small claim to be able to come in on his own and have it adjudicated. I did not agree to an Amendment that would reduce the amount involved to \$500. It seems to me that that is a very minimum amount. I just think by and large as it now is, it's not worthwhile for an individual to retain a lawyer for a case involving that small amount. It's not worthwhile to the lawyer to handle it. People are simply denied the opportunity for justice, and I want to simply provide for the very small cases, an opportunity where an individual can come in without formal pleading, without lawyers, in cases where lawyers don't want to handle them anyway because they only involve a couple of hundred dollars in gross and permit the matters to be quickly, expeditiously handled. That's all. It's to provide justice at a very low cost at a time that's convenient to accommodate large numbers of people and not to hurt lawyers or judges."

Griesheimer: "Well, Harold, I might be incorrect, but in Lake County where we literally have thousands of small claims, we have that very system right now, and I just don't see where your Bill adds anything to the existing law. If an individual wants to come in without an attorney, and there are many who do, we have a judge that handles all of our small claim cases, but I question the advisability of trying to set up in the law a system where we're going to eliminate attorneys, because in the area of collection business, you'd just be wiping out an industry related business in the legal practice. There are literally hundreds of thousands of small claims filed every year for the collection business and I question, are you trying to eliminate attorneys from this type of business, and if the attorneys don't handle it, who is going to handle, the collection agencies themselves?"

Katz: "Well, attorneys can come in on small claims matters. If a lawyer does appear, then it's heard in a different division of the Small



Claims Court. Obviously, if he comes in without a lawyer, it's not fair to have a person who isn't represented against a person who is. It just doesn't make for fairness, but if a person wants to be represented by a lawyer, if it only involves \$50, they can. There's no prohibition. All this does is to follow the experience of Michigan and California, which on a state-wide basis have set up a system of Small Claims Court and it does the same thing in Illinois, and I just leave it to the individual Member if he wants to support it or not. I think it basically is a good idea. I don't think it hurts lawyers. I think it enables justice to be readily available, but those who don't agree, I invite a 'no' vote. It's not a matter of concern to me. I'm just doing it because it seems like a good idea."

Griesheimer: "Well, Mr. Speaker, if I could, I'd like to speak to the Bill. As long as it's not a concern to the Sponsor of the Bill as to what happens to this Bill, I certainly urge the downstate Representatives to vote against it. We're in a situation now, in Lake County, where we have a tremendous number of small claims, and we have set up a Small Claims Division, but to suggest that we have two different judges, one judge assigned to small claims with lawyers and one without lawyers is ludicrous. We're short of judges up there as we are and we'd never get done with our work. I think everyone has the opportunity of hiring a lawyer, if they want one in small claims. Many people avail themselves of attorneys, many do not. I think our law is quite adequate as it now stands and to merely impose a divisional basis within small claims would wipe out the downstate counties insofar as the utilization of judges are concerned. I urge all, certainly the attorneys here, to cast their votes against this."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook..... Gentleman from Coles, Representative Cox."

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

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



Katz: "All right, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, in closing I only want to say that the administration of justice is an important matter that courts ought to be open to citizens, but I do not believe that in cases involving a couple of hundred dollars that it is feasible in most cases for either lawyers or citizens, represented by lawyers, that California and Michigan has found that Small Claims Courts throughout the State serve a very useful purpose. I am not impressed and shed no tears over judges who may have to come down some night to hear matters or judges who may have to hear cases on Saturday. I think that too much so, have public service become a matter of accommodation to the public servant and not to the citizen of the State is really what it should be, and so I offer for you a State-wide system of low cost open access to court, no complicated pleadings, simple handling of matters, involving citizens with or without lawyers as they may choose, and if you like this kind of system, I would urge an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Telcser: "Question is, shall House Bill 1814 pass? All in favor, signify by votine 'aye'. The opposed by voting 'no'. Gentleman from Cook, Representative Rayson to explain his vote."

Rayson: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I certainly like to see some good green votes on this board. I think that this Bill really doesn't mean much. Perhaps it's psychologically means that we should afford services for people who have small frustrating matters for which lawyers in their classes won't be bothered. In addition, the Constitution, Article IV, Section 7c, talks in terms of the Circuit Courts of each Circuit shall have the power to handle their administrative duties. Now for many years I've been trying to get a poor man's divorce court, and I've been told I can't do it legislatively, It must be done by rules of Court. I'm sure this is what would happen in other Circuits if they feel they don't need it, but I think in this age, when people are more and more frustrated, from the events of the World and downward, that if they'd just have a little attention given to small matters, this would alleviate



some of the convulsions and problems of our society. So to that extent, this trivial Bill has great important psychologically to allow an opening in the Court for frustrated people to get some sort of regress and I suggest we get those green lights."

Speaker Telcser: "Gentleman from Will, Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "As a Co-sponsor, Mr. Speaker, I am of course voting for this good Bill. I think a couple of matters have been touched upon which can be readily cured by an Amendment. I would suggest one possible solution to the downstate problem is not to require sessions on a periodic basis, but rather to build up a Calendar which could be cleared in perhaps one Saturday or one evening.

One other thing I think was not mentioned in the debate, and that is that collection agencies are excluded from this Bill, because no obligations can appear in the Small Claims Division, so strictly speaking, this will be limited to citizens who are not accustomed to appearing in court, and I go along with a couple of other suggestions of Representative Berman to reduce this to \$500 and remove tort and more complicated legal procedures. For the person who has a Bill that he wants to collect, I think this is a good procedure and would suggest an 'aye' vote."

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

Lundy: "Briefly, Mr. Speaker, to explain my vote. It seems to me that this Bill speaks to one of the most fundamental problems that we have in our society these days and that is the people feel that they have no redress for their grievances. They get taken, they get gipped. They get kicked and they have no place to go. They don't have a claim that's big enough to warrant hiring a lawyer and yet the courts are effectively closed to those people, because they can't go in there and represent themselves. Now it seems to me this is one of the best peoples Bills that we've had all year in this Legislature. I simply can't understand the legal profession and the lawyers in this House opposing the Bill. It represents.... It addresses itself to claims for which people are never going to hire an attorney anyway. They are not big enough, \$500, so it doesn't represent any loss of business to the legal profession,



and at the same time, it makes our Court System and our System of civil justice more responsive to the people. I urge a green light on this Bill. Lady from Lake, Representative Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I think this is a good Bill. However, we don't have enough associate judges and inasmuch as I have a conflict of interest, because I am a lawyer, I would like to be recorded as 'present'."

Speaker Telcser: "Record Representative Geo-Karis as 'present'. Gentleman from Cook, Representative Shea."

Shea: "I'd just like to remind one of the previous speakers that at least in the Circuit Court of Cook County, because it is in a highly urban area, that there is a small claims division, that there are people there to assist individuals to go in and file a simple claim, that they can do this without an attorney and that is at least being handled in urban areas where there is such a need."

Speaker Telcser: "Have all voted who wished? Take the Record. Representative Barry wishes to be recorded as voting 'present'. Simms 'aye'. Tim Simms. On this question, there are 77 'ayes', 20 'nays', one answering 'present'. This Bill having failed to receive the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared lost. House Bill 1858."

O'Brien: "House Bill 1858. Katz. A Bill for an Act to amend sections of the Paternity Act."

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

Katz: "This Bill does two things in relation to the Paternity Act, in Illinois. Previously, actions under the Paternity Act have been criminal actions. They've been criminal in nature, in which the defendant, alleged father is seized and put in jail as one does in a criminal proceeding. This is rather out of keeping with modern ideas and this simply provides for the making of a civil action, converting it into a civil action where services served as in other civil matters the adjudication of paternity is made by a Court in the same way that it does, but it avoids the element of incarceration of an individual who may be entirely innocent. That's the first thing it does. The second thing that it does. The second thing



that it does is to permit an adjudication to be made during the lifetime of the father of the right to inheritance of a illegitimate child. The Members will recall that Representative Rayson put in a Bill that had to do with establishing in Probate Court the right of illegitimates to come in and claim that they in fact should inherit from a deceased. You will perhaps recall that Representative Shea raised question about this and I raised question about it, that it's grossly unfair to permit after a man is dead ah.... the right of a illegitimate to come in and adjudicate a question of paternity, when the alleged father is no longer alive. This Bill permits such adjudication to take place, but it requires it to be made during the lifetime of the father, and I think it's an excellent addition to this Bill. It takes care of the problem raised by Representative Rayson, but consistent with the fundamental right of a person to be alive and to contest the matter, so I would urge the adoption of the Bill in its present form and support for House Bill 1858."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? Question is, shall House Bill 1858 pass? All in favor, signify by voting 'aye'..... Gentleman from Cook, Representative Holloway."

Holloway: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, ah..... would the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Speaker Telcser: "He indicates he will."

Holloway: "Harold, does the effect of this to change the Statute of Limitation?"

Katz: "No, I believe that that is unaffected, the Statute of Limitations remains two years. That part of the Law was not changed, was not amended."

Holloway: "Well, are you saying that this paternity can be established within two years or at what point, if the Statute of Limitations remain in tact?"

Katz: "Excuse me, there are two separate parts of the Bill. One has to do with the adjudication of paternities for the purposes of support and that, I think, the Statute of Limitations is not changed with reference to that subject. It remains, it was and it will remain two years. There is a separate provision, which does



permit an illegitimate to file a proceeding under this Act to adjudicate the question of inheritance. The only time limitation with reference to that is that it must be during the life time of the alleged father. That can be done at any time during the life time of the father and it would be my interpretation that the limitation is not changed with reference to General paternity actions, but with reference to the rights to establish inheritance, that that would be at any time during the lifetime of the father."

Holloway: "Now, who can bring this action? Can the Mother bring this action?"

Katz: "No, no, only the child can bring this action. It says the 'illegitimate can procure from the appropriate court this adjudication'. I assume that if it is an infant, that there might be a procedure where the it is by someone else, due to the minority, but the only one who has the right is the infant, or the illegitimate is the only one who has the right."

Holloway: "In other words, conceivably, this right to establish paternity could last as long as 70 or 80 years."

Katz: "Well, since the only thing that will be determined by this is the right of the child to inherit from the father, it could be at any time while the father is alive and defend himself."

Holloway: "Mr. Speaker, may I address myself to the Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "Proceed, Sir."

Holloway: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think this Bill would lend itself to incalculable mischief. I have found that many times ah.... mothers of such children are not altogether sure of themselves as to who the father of the child is, and I can see such actions being brought for mischievous purposes, either to embarrass or cause problems. I can see all kinds of problems that could come out of a Bill that could give a life time of right of action brought by an alleged illegitimate child."

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

Rayson: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I wish to try to correct the impressions of the last speaker. I know he's well intended. I'm constrained to speak on this matter. We did pass out House



Bill 580 and it dove-tails with this Bill insofar as this rather sensitive issue of inheritance of illegitimacy is concerned. You know, under the Law, the illegitimate has the right to inherit. We should really implement this right, but we're doing it in this fashion to suggest that a paternity action may lie for this limited inherited purposes and it has nothing to do whatsoever with the paternity act and the right of support in the Statute of Limitations. It's just a device to satisfy lawyers who feel that if an illegitimate who has the constitutional right to inherit does in fact inherit, that there will be problems and if the gentleman talks in terms about an embarrassment of somebody, well there must be an awful lot of embarrassment, because 30 percent of the children in the City of Chicago are illegitimate now. 16.7 percent in the State, the third highest State in the Union. It's no longer a case of, you know, embarrassment; it's a common thing in our society. As a matter of fact, the Courts have ruled that if people have intercourse, who are not married, and a child is born in the world, he has the right of action. The trouble is, they say it is not right, so it's about time that we recognize that this is a legitimate extension of the Paternity Act to establish a right of inheritance so it can lie in certain cases without confusion. And that's all. I'd appreciate a good vote on this good Bill."

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

Polk: "Mr. Rayson. May I speak to Mr. Rayson. Among all this noise that's on the floor, I've been sitting here reading my mail. You made a statement that 30 percent of the children being born in the City of Chicago today are illegitimate? You have statistics to back that up?"

Speaker Telcser: "All right, the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Katz to close."

Katz: "A series of decisions of the United States Supreme Court have recognized that illegitimate children are entitled under due process to certain rights. It is not their fault, that they are born out of wedlock and that certain legitimate rights should go to such children. This Bill simply makes it easier to the father, really,



to proceed civilly. In addition, it provides a method with reference to inheritance. Now, Representative Holloway, has raised the question about the fact that there is an unlimited period within which inheritance rights could be adjudicated. Recognizing what he says, I would propose that the Bill goes to the Senate to provide that it must be during the minority of the child while the father is still alive. I have no desire to go for 50 years. On the other hand, it would be grossly unfair to a 5 year old child not to be able to inherit, if in fact, the child is the child and you can't let a Statute of Limitations run on a 5 year old because the 5 year old could not really fairly have a situation where he is suppose to know what the Law of Illinois is, so I would urge the passage of this Bill. It makes a needed reform in converting paternity action from criminal to civil. It provides a fair and legitimate method by which illegitimate children may establish their right to an inheritance. I will put an amendment on in the Senate that provides that it must be during the minority of the child, so that there is an end to the right to adjudicate paternity."

Speaker Telcser: "Question is, shall House Bill 1858 pass? All in favor, signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. The Gentleman from Macon, Representative Borchers, to explain his vote."

Borchers: "Ah..... to explain my vote, I have an actual statement and record in relation to welfare. 62.7 and I can prove it are illegitimate that are born on welfare, so I suspect that the percentage the less on non-welfare is incredibly high, unfortunately, in our State, but 62.7 are illegitimate."

Speaker Telcser: "Gentleman from Christian, Representative Tipword."

Tipword: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to explain my vote. In explaining my vote, I'd like to say that the Sponsor of this Bill, Representative Katz, I'm essentially in support of this Bill, as you see I'm voting green for it. There was one problem that was just pointed out to me, and that is the situation of indigent young ladies who cannot afford an attorney, and I would hope that when this goes



Senate that perhaps that might be placed back in the hands of States Attorneys, but especially the downstate counties where there is very little likelihood of a possibility of having counsel for her otherwise. However, I've often, I've long thought that this is not a field that exclusively belongs in the hands of the States Attorneys. It should be devoting themselves truly to the prosecution of criminal matters and not just the prosecution of paternity matters. I'm pleased that you did leave the public aid cases in there so that those cases would be handled and there is a possibility then of getting these cases off the public aid rolls. I'm going to leave my vote green and I hope there will be an amendment that would provide the indigent cases be taken care of."

Speaker Telcser: "Gentleman from Cook, Representative Duff."

Duff: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to comment on the fact in explanation of my vote that this Bill came out of committee without a single dissent. There's every good reason to support the Representative from Cook in his effort to take a circumstansive life out of criminal area and into a civil area where it really belongs."

Speaker Telcser: "Have all voted who wished? Gentleman from Whiteside, Representative Miller."

Miller: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I'm greatly disturbed about the last sentence in the Digest. My problem is this. It seems to me that if this Bill passes that you'll see a continual harrassment by individuals, regardless of age, and if Mr. Katz amends it to minors, you will see continual harrassment against those people in the State of Illinois who have been successful in life and it will be harrassment purposes only. Suits will be started, claims will be made and I'm very much concerned about what this legislation is. I'm very proud to vote 'no' on this Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "Have all voted who wished? On this question, there are 104 'ayes', 14 'nays', and this Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed, House Bill 1746. Is Representative Yourell on the Floor? O'kay. 1746."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 1746, Capparelli. A Bill for an Act relating to stray animal control. Third Reading of the Bill."



Speaker Telcser: "Gentleman from Cook, Representative Yourell."

Yourell: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. Representative Capparelli, in his absence, has asked me to handle this Bill for him, and what the Bill does is creates an animal control act to supersede four acts and it has to do with stray animals, stray dogs, animal control, rabbi prevention, dog owners liability. It establishes an Animal Control Fund for this program. Now, Ladies and Gentlemen, you know that there has been a lot of publicity lately in all of the dailies relative to the poor handling of unwanted animals, not only in the City of Chicago, but in other areas of the State. The reason for that is simply the fact that most of these organizations that have to do with this most important subject of caring for stray animals, disposal of these animals and so forth are operating for the most part with private funds, and when an organization operates with private funds, enough funds are not available to do the job and do it right. For example, it costs \$1.75 for each shot of barbituate to put an animal to sleep. Now this is the humane way to do it, but they don't have the funds because they can't depend on a continuity of funds from private sources to sustain this kind of action in the area of unwanted animals or stray animals. Instead they put them in cages, 10 or 12 at a time, and they blow their guts out with a vacuum method, developed by Hitler during his era.... reign of terror, so this Department of the Counties are going to fund this Bill and will go into agreement with one or more counties to authorize expenditures of funds and so forth, so I think this is a step in the right direction so these animal care shelters are funded properly so that they can do a decent job and take care of these stray and unwanted animals, and I suggest that you support this Bill, because I think it is a worthwhile effort."

Speaker Telcser: "Gentleman from Macoupin, Representative Boyle."

Boyle: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Knowing of my continual concern to upgrade the lot of the canine in Illinois, Representative Capparelli also asked me to speak in behalf of this Bill. It is a good Bill. The responsibility of this Act, like the Rabbits



Control Act, is placed upon the County Board, who appoints the Administrators and the Deputy Administrators and the Control Wardens and sets their compensation. Also, this Bill will allow the municipality and the other political subdivisions in the State to continue to promulgate their own regulations, to prevent animals from running at large. I feel as though this is a step in the right direction. Ah..... for you cat lovers, there are no provisions for cat houses in the Bill and I'd appreciate a favorable Roll Call."

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

Simms: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in support of this excellent piece of legislation. The problem of handling animals and dogs, cats and other types of pets in the large metropolitan areas of Illinois is a growing and increasing problem. In the City of Rockford, over the past several years, it's been extremely difficult to operate the humane society on a financial basis in keeping it in the black. I find that the problem has been an increasing problem and I feel that this Bill goes beyond what any of the legislation at the present time has dealt itself with. It deals with the real problem of solving the problem of unwanted pets. I feel this legislation is very comprehensive and I think the sponsor of this Bill, Representative Yourell, in presenting its information to the House, serves the State of Illinois and the communities well, and also provides the humane way for the disposition of unwanted animals, and I urge a very responsive 'yes' vote."

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

Palmer: "I would like to ask if Mr. Yourell, the Sponsor or Speaker of the Bill, whether or not Cook County, being a homerule unit, does not already have that power and then the next question is whether or not this in any way limits the homerule municipalities for enacting legislation in this direction? Also, non-homerule municipalities and if it does not, why have, why have two regulating agencies; in any event? Four questions."

Yourell: "In answer to my distinguished colleague's questions, I would



call his attention to the Bill in that it says it is permissive legislation and the agreement into different counties is permissive and I don't see that any of this would prevent the Act itself would prevent a homerule unit of government from doing exactly what they're doing now in this area, except in a matter of compliance."

Palmer: "What about a non-homerule municipality?"

Yourell: "No, that doesn't affect them either. This is an agreement, permissive by two counties or more to enter into an agreement, to have the Act promulgated with the Department of Agriculture, who will name the Director and so forth."

Speaker Telcser: "Gentleman from Cook, Representative Miller."

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

Speaker Telcser: "Gentleman moves the previous question. All in favor, signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no'. The Gentleman's Motion prevails. Gentleman Yourell wish to close? The question is, shall House Bill 1746 pass? All in favor, signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Borchers 'aye'. Take the Record. McMaster 'aye'. McClain and McGrew 'aye'. On this question, 139 'ayes', no 'nays' and this Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Berman 'aye'. House Bill 1912."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 1912. A Bill for an Act to amend Section 34-31 of the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "Gentleman from Cook, Representative Berman,"

Berman: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 1912 is the Bill to authorize the Chicago Board of Education to increase their issuance of working cash fund bonds to the same level as is allowed for every other school district in the State, namely, 75 percent of their taxes levied. This would amount to a 25 million dollar increase in working cash fund bonds. They would be amortized over 20 years and it's a Bill that would, that has been part of the Chicago Board of Education's Legislative Program this year. I would solicit your affirmative vote."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? Question is, shall House



Bill 1912 pass? All those in favor, signify by voting 'aye'.
The opposed by voting 'no'. Gentleman from Cook, Representative
William Walsh."

Walsh: "Ah.... Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'm
taken a little bit by surprise on this Bill. I wonder if the
Gentleman would be kind enough to take it out of the Record for
a few minutes?"

Berman: "Should I ask them on the totalizer first?"

Speaker Telcser: "Will you try to settle that quick, so I can get
back to it before we have our conferences. Take it out of the
Record. House Bill 556."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 556. A Bill for an Act to amend Section 14-169
of the Illinois Pension Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "Gentleman from Peoria, Representative Schraeder."

Schraeder: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I'd like to consider
556 and HB 730 simultaneously, because one is the substance Bill
and the other is the appropriation Bill. I'd like leave of the
House."

Speaker Telcser: "Are there any objections? Hearing none, will the
Clerk please read House Bill 730,"

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 730. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation
to the State Employees Retirement System. Third Reading of the
Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "Gentleman from Peoria, Representative Schraeder."

Schraeder: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, the present condition of
the pension systems in the State of Illinois today needs more than
ever the urgent necessity of critical legislation, for the very
serious problem of underfunding of the State Pension Fund. This
goes to one of those funds. The Pension Laws Commission urges
the enactment of laws covering the lack of funds, provide a
stabilization and ultimate reduction to a reasonable level in
the unfunded liabilities of the several pension funds. This
particular Bill goes to the State employees. These funds are
extremely, critically low in funding and must be taken care
of without further delay. Now the original Bill and the appro-



riation covers the expenditure of some \$47 million over a ten year period and at the suggestion of the Appropriation Committee and the Pension and Personnel Committees, we amended these Bills to cover a ten year period and the expenditure of ten and a quarter million dollars. It seems to me that we've all discussed these matters of pensions quite at length. Without further ado, I'd just like to answer any questions you might have and asked for a favorable vote."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? Gentleman from Lake, Representative Pierce."

Pierce: "Representative Schraeder, do you yield to a question?"

Speaker Telcser: "He indicates he will."

Pierce: "Does your Bill now provide for a 20 year funding or 20 year funding?"

Schraeder: "Twenty years."

Pierce: "And where did you get the \$10,250,000 figure from? Will that be sufficient?"

Schraeder: "Yes, that's based on the Pension Fund Commission's figures and they apparently are authentic as everyone recognizes the Commission as being up on these matters."

Pierce: "And was this figure in the Governor's budget for the coming fiscal year?"

Schraeder: "I don't know. I didn't check with the Governor."

Pierce: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I've been informed that the Bureau of the Budget and the Administration opposes this Bill. It's not in the Governor's budget. It will unbalance the budget and leave us short of funds for education and for the other needs of this State and will leave us without sufficient funds for the tax reduction that we all favor. And, therefore, I'm asking all Members to oppose this Bill as it's financially irresponsible."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there further discussion? Does the Gentleman wish to close the debate? Gentleman from Peoria, Representative Schraeder, to close."

Schraeder: "Just so the record is clear, I've sought some recognition from the Governor on this very serious problem. None has been



forthcoming. The Bureau of the Budget takes a jaundice eye at anything that wants to help the State employees, and whether they be the policemen, the firemen, anyone of the State employees. I could care less. It's our responsibility, and if the Governor doesn't want to recognize his, then I would say that we're forced to do it on our own. In other Bills that come up regarding these same matters are going to get my same courteous consideration and I'm sure if we pass these Bills, the Governor will realize the necessity of funding these plans. I'm quite sure, then, on that basis, he will sign it into law and I ask your support."

Speaker Telcser: "The question is, shall House Bill 556 and 730 pass? All in favor, signify by voting 'aye'. The opposed by voting 'no'. The Clerk will take two roll calls. Gentleman from Lawrence, Representative Cunningham."

Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker, in explaining my red light on this particular vote, I recognize the desirability that all these funds be properly and adequately funded at all times, but sometimes it's an abandoned precaution. It's like wearing suspenders and belt both for added security. I remember when 1504 was up. The Sponsor's position was somewhat contrary to what it is on this particular case. These people that look forward in anticipation to retirement, should recognize that the full faith in credit for the State of Illinois is pledged validity of those pension checks. When they get a bad check, one that bounces, then they have the right to come in and beat on the door. In the meanwhile, we must recognize the economic realities of life and let the State continue to borrow money by being in hock on these matters, for the money that is borrowed could be spent for other needs in Illinois, like roads in the 54th District, and that's why I'm voting red."

Speaker Telcser: "Have all voted who wished? Gentleman from Peoria, Representative Schraeder, to explain his vote."

Schraeder: "Just so the Record's clear, Mr. Speaker, in answer to the last Gentleman's comment, I did vote against the other Bill and I explained the position I had taken at that time on that Roll Call. That appropriation and that particular Bill was not the matter of



covering a Bill to make it actuarially sound. It was a full funding and a full funding is not necessary under any Pension Fund. You want an actuarially sound one, and I stated that if that Amendment was put on to make it actuarially sound, I would support it and I would still do so today and that's my position."

Speaker Telcser: "Have all voted who wished? Gentleman from Livingston, Representative Hunsicker."

Hunsicker: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in support of this Bill, and I do it reluctantly. We have an obligation to the Retirement Fund that I think should be taken care of some way. Each year the General Assembly meets, we pass pension bill after pension bill and retirement bill after retirement bill, bringing the age limit down and increasing the amount of retirement, and if we don't have enough backbone to vote the funds to make the funds solvent, then we better pick up our marbles and go home and I vote 'aye'."

Speaker Telcser: "Have all voted who wished? Take the Record. On this question, there are 67 'ayes', 24 'nays' and these Bills, having failed to receive the Constitutional Majority, are hereby declared lost. O'okay, we've got ah..... we go back to House Bill 1912."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 1912. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Berman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, this is a Bill that we had the roll call on and I took it out of the Record at the request of the Majority Leader. This Bill, just in review, is a Bill that would authorize the Chicago Board of Education to issue bonds to raise its educational, its working cash fund bonds up to 75% of an educational tax fund levy. This level of 75% is the same level that's authorized to all other school districts in the State of Illinois and I would appreciate an affirmative vote."

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

Walsh: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the Gentleman's justification for this Bill is to increase the Chicago Board of Education's working cash fund to that of the other school



districts in the State, but I submit to him and to everyone else who will listen, that they always seem to find justification for bond issues. A few years ago, we authorized the Chicago Board of Education to issue bonds in the amount of \$250 million for school rehabilitation, and if you'll recall, we authorized them to use about \$30 million of this for operating the schools. Now, Mr. Speaker, they want \$90 million for additional bonding authority that was up the other day, that we considered. They want this \$45 million and all this money is coming from the real estate tax levy. We all overwhelmingly voted to support the ah..... tax freeze. If we support legislation like this, we are going back on the vote that we made, supporting the tax freeze and this just isn't right. And I suggest to you that our constituents, whether we live in Chicago or don't live in Chicago, are going to look at our actions if we approve tax increases, which in effect, we're doing here, and if we don't defeat legislation like this."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there further discussion? Gentleman from Cook, Representative Berman to close."

Berman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think it's not quite fair for the consideration of this Bill to discuss other proposals that have been before us either this session or previous sessions. I think the relevant questions are the merits of each Bill as they are presented to us, and so I don't want to take issue or discuss the merits or demerits of any of the other legislative proposals, dealing with the Chicago Public Schools, that this legislature has addressed ourselves to in the past. Now let me merely call your attention to what is before us today at this time in House Bill 1912. All school districts throughout the State of Illinois are authorized to issue working cash fund bonds up to 75% of the educational tax fund levy. In Chicago, we are not up to that present level. We are seeking authorization by House Bill 1912 to allow Chicago to issue working cash fund bonds at the same level, namely 75%. That would require an increase of \$25 million in bonds. I think this is necessary both from a point of view as recognized by this Legislature as to a realistic level of



expenditure for working cash fund, sets the day to day dollars needed to operate the school and also in light of fiscal requirements regarding financing of the schools. And mainly I would point out this, if they are not authorized to issue 20 year long-term low interest working cash fund bonds, the only other way they can raise that kind of working cash is through issuance of higher costs, higher interest, shorter rate types of obligations, such as tax anticipation warrants, etc. That, in fact, is costing the people of the City of Chicago more money. I think this is a fiscally sound way. It's an economical way. And if they weigh in keeping with the authorization that we have given to all other schools throughout the State and again I would solicit your affirmative vote on House Bill 1912."

Speaker Telcser: "Question is, shall House Bill 1912 pass? All in favor, signify by voting 'aye'. The opposed by voting 'no'. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Berman, to explain his vote."

Berman: "Thank you. Mr. Speaker, I would invite the attention of all the Members of this House to just what this Bill does. It authorizes the Chicago Board to issue \$25 million in bonds. Now those bonds are going to allow the Chicago School Board to have the working cash to operate the day-to-day obligations of that school. Now many of us were treated this morning to a little visual educational program over at the Armory, where some of the problems that the Chicago School Board are confronted with were very graphically depicted. Problems such as an enrollment of 557,000 students. Now many times, we can't put into perspective the kind of school system that we have in Chicago. Over one-half a million students every day in the City of Chicago. One-half million. We have a problem with school age children of a quarter of a million children that come from educationally disadvantaged homes. Economically disadvantaged homes. A quarter of a million. We have a percentage of 37% of the enrollment that comes transferred in or transferred out from different schools throughout the school year. We're talking about a dropout rate of 8.7 percent in the



high schools. These are the kinds of problems that confront Chicago. I hope they don't confront many other schools, but this is why we come forth with these kinds of legislative requests and I'd appreciate and I see and I want to express a thanks of the Children of Chicago for the response of this House to this Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "Have all voted who wished? Take the Record. On this question, there are 102 'ayes', 32 'nays' and this Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. O'kay, now, ah..... if the Members will please pay attention, I believe that on the Order of Third Reading, we have completed everything which we must complete and which the Members have requested that we do so. The only things left on the Order of House Bills Third Reading are those Bills which are exempt; that is Appropriation Bills or Bills which are companions to Appropriation Bills. Those will be exempt from the deadline of getting Bills out of the House. Later today or sometime today or this evening when we adjourn, we'll have to suspend the 30 day rule to keep those Bills alive. Now, am I correct? Is there any Member who feels that..... I understand, Representative Houlihan.... No, the only one I'm waiting on is Harold Katz. He's talking to B. B. Wolf on 1196. If you want that called, Harold, or do you want it Tabled. Representative Katz, for what purpose do you arise?"

Katz: "I rise first to tell you, Mr. Speaker, that I have just talked with our distinguished colleague and assistant parliamentarian, B. B. Wolfe, who has authorized the tabling of 1169. He also wanted me to tell everyone here that he is feeling better. He will be going into the hospital for a few additional days for further tests, but he does miss everyone, but he rather has the feeling that everything is being taken care of in his absence. So I would move, then, to Table 1169.... 1196, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Telcser: "O'kay, the Gentleman has moved to Table House Bill 1196. Hearing no objection to that, it will be Tabled. O'kay, 1196. O'kay, now are there any other inquiries of the Speaker's podium in reference to what I've just discussed? That Bill is going to Interim Study Commission. We'll go to Senate Bills, First Reading,"



Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 146. A Bill for an Act to amend the Motor Fuel Tax Law. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 157. A Bill for an Act to amend the Municipal Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 213. A Bill for an Appropriation to the Community Unit School District #2 in Williamson County. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 253. Bill for an Act to amend an Act relating to Recorders. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 254. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act in relation to Divorce. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 255. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act in relation to injunctions. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 300. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act relating to Alcoholic liquors. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 353. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act relating to rate of interest. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 377. Bill for an Act to make an appropriation to the Capital City Railroad Relocation Authority. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 401. Bill for an Act to make an appropriation for Flood Control in DuPage County. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 430. Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Code of Criminal Procedures. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 611. Bill for an Act to make an appropriation for Flood Control in Cook County. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 632. Bill for an Act to make an appropriation to the Department of Transportation. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 690. Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 914. Bill for an Act to make an appropriation to the Department of Business and Economic Development. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 951. A Bill for an Act to amend the Public Junior College Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1020. A Bill for an Act to amend the Revenue Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1022. A Bill for an Act to make an appropriation for the Chicago Park District. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1130. A Bill for an Act to make an appropriation for Flood Control in Cook and DuPage Counties. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1133. A Bill for an Act



relating to Divorce. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1181. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the Capital Development Board. First Reading of the Bill. Senate 1186. Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Governmental Ethics Act. First Reading of the Bill."

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

Cunningham: "On a point of personal privilege, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Telcser: "State your point, Sir."

Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker, I wish to protest in the strongest, possible terms the savage character which appears for the Representatives of the 54th District in the art display now being shown in Speaker... former.... well, prospective Speaker Choate's office. This is by an earth-thought artist and in his character he leaves out many things. He doesn't perceive the poetry of my soul. He describes me as a loner, which is not very complimentary. They always use that term in regard to desparados. One thing that he says is accurate and that is I'm a friend of Webber Borchers. I think every Representative should have one friend, but despite these particular deficiencies, I'm going to publicly bid \$25 for that picture and if anybody raises that bid, I will join the purchaser with the artist and the patron in the deformation suit that will follow. Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Telcser: "O'kay, on the Order of Motions appears three motions which ah.... are non-exempt. There is a fourth motion on the Calendar which is exempt and so therefore, we will not be considering that Motion. On the Order of Motions appears House Bill 687, for which purpose the Gentleman from Kankakee, Representative Ryan, is recognized."

Ryan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Inasmuch as there's been a dissent filed on the ruling of the Chair on House Bill 687, and having voted on the prevailing side, I move pursuant to Rule 64a to reconsider the vote by which House Bill 687 lost on passage."



Speaker Telcser: "O'kay, Gentleman has moved ah..... Having voted on the prevailing side, the Gentleman has moved to reconsider the vote by which House Bill 687 was defeated. All those in favor of the Gentleman's Motion, signify by voting 'aye'. Gentleman from Cook, Representative Shea."

Shea: "I'm wondering if someone might explain what this Bill is and what it does? Is Mr. Ryan the Chief Sponsor of this Bill or what?"

Ryan: "No, I'm not, Representative Shea. Representative Simms is the Chief Sponsor. I voted on the prevailing side and have moved to reconsider. This is the Coroners Bill, the Medical Examiners of the State."

Speaker Telcser: "Gentleman from Coles, Representative Cox."

Cox: "Yes, I want to talk just a few minutes on this Motion by my good friend, Representative Ryan. Now we defeated this Bill and ah..... I think a good place for it to stay is right in the graveyard, and ah..... I hope the Members of both sides, especially the downstate Members who have been telling me for years about how much you're interested in local government and letting the people at home govern themselves that you will lay off of this Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "Now, we've had an inquiry to see if this is a debatable Motion. Let's see what the parliamentarian tells us. Gentleman from Logan, Representative Lauer, while we look up this Ruling."

Lauer: "Mr. Speaker, I move that the Motion lie on the Table."

Speaker Telcser: "O'kay, the Gentleman has moved that that Motion lie upon the Table. Now question is, on the Gentleman's Motion, to Table. Well now..... O'kay, the Gentleman has moved that Motion lie upon the Table. All those in favor of the Gentleman's Motion... Representative Lauer, for what purpose do you rise, Sir?"

Lauer: "I'll withdraw my Motion, Sir."

Speaker Telcser: "Gentleman withdraws his Motion. O'kay, the Parliamentarian tells me that Representative Ryan's Motion is debatable. Is there further discussion? It will require 89 votes. Gentleman from Winnebago, Representative Simms."



Simms: "Well, Mr. Speaker, ah..... House Bill 687 was the Bill that established the State-wide Medical Examiners System. Representative Murphy, do you have something?"

Speaker Telcser: "Gentleman from Lake, Representative Murphy?"

Murphy: "Mr. Speaker, he's starting to debate the merits of the Bill. We're voting on the Motion to reconsider. I think he's out of Order."

Speaker Telcser: "I think your Point is well taken, Sir. Confine your remarks, Tim."

Simms: "Well, in the ah..... same tone that Representative Cox was out of Order, Representative Shea asked that the Bill be explained. The State-wide Medical Examiners System refiled a dissent to the Ruling by the Temporary Speaker of the day, indicating that the ruling was an incorrect ruling. It only required 89 votes. Basically, based on the Illinois Constitution, Section 4, Article VII. We felt it only needed 89 votes and we filed the appropriate Motion, and I would urge that this be reconsidered."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there further discussion? Well, the question of the ruling comes premature, Representative Pierce. Should the Gentleman receive 89 votes, we will cross that bridge if and when we get there. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Ryan, voting on the prevailing side, moves to reconsider the vote by which House Bill 687 lost. All those in favor of the Gentleman's Motion, signify by voting 'aye'. The opposed by voting 'no'. This will require 89 votes. Have all voted who wished? Gentleman from Cook, Representative Mann, wish to explain his vote?"

Mann: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this is an extremely important Bill, dealing with a very, very sensitive issue and that is the whole question of the explanation and cause of death. It not only has civil implications, it has serious implications in criminal cases. I don't have to point out that to the Members of this House, how important it is to the community that it be reassured in terms of why people are killed, in terms of the confidence in the person who is making that evaluation. Now I think that Representative Simms has a matter that is of sufficient importance to commend at least another hearing. We have given many Bills



another life. This Bill deals with the whole question of why death occurs. Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I think we ought to give this Bill another chance."

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

Cox: "The Gentleman is speaking on the Bill, not the Motion."

Speaker Telcser: "All right, if the Gentleman will disregard what he said. He already said it, Bill. Have all voted who wished? Take the Record. On this question, there are 70 'ayes'. John Hirschfeld 'aye'. 71 'ayes', 34 'nays' and the Gentleman's Motion to reconsider the vote by which House Bill 687 was defeated is lost. Gentleman's Motion is lost. O'kay, Representative Simms has asked for a poll of the absentees. Will the Clerk please read the absentees."

Jack O'Brien: "Alsop. Anderson. Arrigo. Barnes. Barry. Beatty. Berman. Blades. Borchers. Boyle. Bradley. Brandt. Brummett. Caldwell. Capparelli. Capuzi. Carter. Choate. Collins. Davis. Day. DiPrima. Ewell. Farley. Fary. Flinn. Gibbs. Granata. Griesheimer. Harpstrite. G. L. Hoffman. R. K. Hoffman. J. D. Holloway. D. L. Houlihan. Jacobs. J. D. Jones. Juckett. Keller. Kennedy. Kosinski. Krause. LaFleur. Laurino. Lechowitz. Madigan. Matijevich. McAuliffe. McAvoy. McClain."

Speaker Telcser: "McClain 'no'."

Jack O'Brien: "McCormick. McLendon. McPartlin. Merlo. Patrick. Schisler. Schraeder. Ike Simms. Stedelin. Stone. Taylor. Tipword. VonBoeckman. Waddell. Wall. Washburn. Washington. Williams. B. B. Wolfe. Yourell. Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman's Motion is lost. Is Representative Ewell on the Floor? Does he wish to put his Motion? Representative Ewell is not on the Floor, Representative Craig on the Floor? Do you wish to put your Motion, Representative Craig, relative to House Bill 1122? No. O'kay. Is 1122 an appropriation Bill. If you don't put the Motion today, Bob, if it is not an exempt Bill, it's gone. Are you aware of that?"

Craig: "I want to Table the Motion."



Speaker Telcser: "O'kay, fine,' Representative Ewell, do you wish to put your Motion, which is on the Calendar? No. You wish to Table that Motion? O'kay, Senate Bills, Second Reading."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 106. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act relating to marriages. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

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

Jack O'Brien: "Amendment #1. Hirschfeld. Amends Senate Bill 106 on Page 1 by deleting lines 21 through 38 and inserting in lieu thereof the following."

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

Day: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Representative Hirschfeld has this Amendment. Is he here?"

Speaker Telcser: "Is Representative Hirschfeld on the Floor?"

Day: "You better take it out of the Record."

Speaker Telcser: "Take it out of the Record. Representative Gene Hoffman on the Floor? He's not here. Calvo, he's not here. Gentleman from Cook, Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, I move that the House recess for one hour for lunch and that we be back here at 1:15 promptly."

Speaker Telcser: "All right. Representative Walsh, we'll be back up here at 1:15. We're going to have conferences. Is that what your plans are?"

Walsh: "Not necessarily. Possibly conferences, but not necessarily."

Speaker Telcser: "We're going to have committees sometime this afternoon."

Walsh: "Committees will be sometime this afternoon."

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

Choate: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I agree with what the Majority Leader has suggested that we break until 1:15. I would suggest, especially to the Members on this side that we be back promptly, because we are going to attempt to clear the Calendar up to the very best of our ability and maybe we won't have a night sessions, if we are successful."



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

Shea: "Yeah, I'm wondering, I talked to the Majority Leader a little while ago. Representative Walsh."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Walsh."

Shea: "Representative Walsh did...did you have some statement to make about the Committee, the assignment committee?"

Walsh: "No, I think it's..."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative William Walsh."

Walsh: "Yeah, I did overlook that and a very important announcement suggested by the Assistant Minority Leader and that is that for Members who have Bills on Third Reading or on Postponed Consideration that would like to have their Bills rereferred to Committee so that they may be assigned to an Interim Study Committee, they may do this simply by contacting one of the Members of the Committee on Assignment of Bills and these Members are Representative Klosak, who is the Chairman, Representative Cox and Representative Shea. I'm told that the Committee will be very amiable to...ah...reassigning these Bills to Committee and that's all the action that's required. Contact these people, they will see to it that the Bill is reassigned and it will be taken from Postponed Consideration or Third Reading."

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

Matijevidch: "Mr. Speaker, yesterday and today I heard the Majority Leader say that we will be meeting in Committees and then we will come back for Postponed Consideration Bills. Now all this Session we...our Committee meetings have been very late, we've done the business of the House and then come into the Committee meetings. They haven't really been on schedule and I wonder why, when we have House Bills yet to be considered on Postponed Consideration, we should be meeting in Committee meetings only to hear Senate Bills. Why can't we get the business of the House Bills out first and then have this, the Committee meetings later tonight?"



Speaker Telcser: "Now, was there a response to this? Okay, the Gentleman from...John did you get your answer."

Matijevich: "I've been told that's what we're going to do without having..."

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

Choate: "So...So that we do clear the air on that, there's going to be attempts made to reach some kind of a compromised agreement on some of the sticky issues that are remaining and if these are successful, we'll conference and then go right on through and wipe the Calendar out."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Richard Walsh,"

Walsh: "Well Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Just with reference to the statement made by the Majority Leader relative to recommitting Bills. Once a Bill is on the Calendar it should not be recommitted to Committee for Interim Study purposes or whatever without action of the House of Representatives and a motion should be put that the Bill be recommitted and if the motion carries, which I'm sure in almost every case it would, it should then be recommitted. It isn't the sole private property of the Sponsor and I would take issue with whatever ruling and how that was agreed to and whatever and the Bill should be called and the motion put."

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

Shea: "We voted, Mr. Walsh, on an Amendment to the Rules saying that if the Sponsor of the Bill requested that of the Assignment Committee and there was both an agreement by one...or by a minority and a majority Member being present that the Bill could then be reassigned to the Committee. Now I think that's the rules...ah...if there's any question about it, I think that the Speaker ought to get his Parliamentarian and check them out and give you the exact sit on it."

Walsh: "Well....Well Mr. Speaker, ah...I would be very much interested in the specific rule because to me it is a very bad procedure to have a Sponsor be able to walk away with this



Bill if he wants to once it's on the Calendar, and I...I think it would, it should require action of the House."

Speaker Telcser: "All right, Representative Walsh, it's Rule 31f, which says the Committee on Assignment of Bills can not reassign Bills or Resolutions unless at least one Member of the Majority party or one Member of the Minority Party assign to the Committee on Assignment of Bills are present. And an earlier sentence says it may be reassigned by the Committee of Bills at any time. Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "Well Mr. Speaker, I would respectfully submit that that applies only to Bills before they have been reported out of Committee and are placed on the Calendar and we have Bills that are...ah...reassigned from Executive to Judiciary or Bills that contain an Appropriation that have to be re-referred to appropriations. But I would submit, once the Bill is on the Calendar it's...it's...ah...it's under the control of the House and not under the control of the Sponsor and it should require action of the House before it be recommitted."

Speaker Telcser: "Are you making a Motion or something?"

Walsh: "Well...ah...Does the, Is the Speaker ruling that under the... ah...31f that a Bill can be taken from the Calendar without action of the House of Representatives?"

Speaker Telcser: "Yes, my Parliamentarian informs me that that is the ruling and that's what the Speaker's ruling."

Walsh: "Well I...I would just respectfully move then that the...ah... I would, because there's so few people here there's no way we'll get 89 votes to over rule the ruling of the Chair. I had hoped that the Leadership would take another look at the Rule. I think the Ruling is in error and I believe it's bad practice."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman moves that the House do stand in recess until the hour of 1:15, All in favor signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no'. The House is in recess until the hour of 1:15."



Speaker Telcser: "Okay, the House will come to order. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative William Walsh."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, I move that the House recess until 6:00 p.m. for the purpose of Committee."

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

Choate: "I object to that Motion Mr. Speaker, I would like to amend that motion in that inasmuch as we're sitting here not doing anything, inasmuch as there might be an agreement...ah... on the pending Legislation on the Calendar, that it won't take over twenty to thirty minutes to clean the Calendar off. Inasmuch as there's only a few Senate Bills that could be acted on tomorrow. I would suggest that that motion be amended that the Committees meet this afternoon, the extension of the deadlines of the Bills on the Calendar and that we convene again in the morning at 9:30."

Speaker Telcser: "All right, the Gentleman from Cook, Representative William Walsh."

Walsh: "Well let me say this, with about sitting around not doing anything first of all, if we have, that is Representative Telcser and I have been over with the Speaker in the hospital and realizing that you were coming back at 1:15, at 1:30 approximately, we called over here to Representative Murphy and suggested that he convened the House for the purpose of recessing for Committee and so that you would not have to sit around here and that we would return at 6:00 p.m. after the Committee. Now, I suggest to you that we were certainly taking into consideration the feelings of you Members and did not want you sitting around here not knowing what was happening. This was our purpose in making this call. Now, I believe the Minority Leader had something to do with preventing that motion from being made. Now, back to my motion in returning here at 6:00 p.m. I suggest."

Speaker Telcser: "Proceed Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "Could I have a little order Mr. Speaker, Now we have..."

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



Shea: "I believe there's a substitute motion pending on the Floor?"

Speaker Telcser: "Did you put a motion in Representative Choate?"

Choate: "Well I suggested that the motion be amended."

Speaker Telcser: "But you didn't put the motion did you?"

Choate: "I shall put the motion and as far as keeping the Membership informed about what is happening then why didn't the Majority Leader come over and advise the Minority side that this was his intention. So I now move that the House stand in recess for the purpose of Committee meetings...adjourn rather for the purpose of Committee Meetings and convene at 9:00 in the morning...ah...9:30 in the morning and that the appropriate rules be waived that nothing on the House Calendar will die prior to midnight, June 7."

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

Walsh: "Well I suppose that's a lot easier motion to live with than the one that I would suggest and that is that we address ourselves to the rather considerable business that's at hand. We have since May 25th, been postponing the deadline for House Bills in the House, we had every hope that we could get them out today and we would not have to post...make this postponement motion again. I suggest to you, those of you who were elected to do the job and to get the people's business done, that we do the people's business, get in here at 6:00 this evening and beat this Calendar."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Walsh, proceed."

Walsh: "I...I would also suggest to you that the Gentleman's substitute motion is not in order, since...ah..."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay... Gentlemen. Is there any further discussion? The Gentleman has moved that...ah...Representative Walsh's motion be amended. All in favor of the Gentleman's motion signify by...the Gentleman from Cook, Representative William Walsh."

Walsh: "I wonder if you'd restate the motion. Now I make the Point of Order that his motion is not in order because..."



Speaker Telcser: "His motion is simply an Amendment to yours."

Walsh: "No, it was a substitute motion."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, the Parliamentarian tells me that if yours is a substitute motion it is out of order and we have to revert back to Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "And I would suggest to you that any Amendment to my motion would be..."

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

Choate: "Now you and I both full well know that I suggested I wanted to amend the Majority Leaders Motion. It was Representative Shea that mentioned a substitute motion."

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

Walsh: "Well I await a ruling from the Chair. I suggest to you that the...the Amendment is in effect another motion and is out of order."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Choate the Parliamentarian inform me that Representative Walsh's motion is, she says unamendable. Representative Choate, for what purpose do you rise?"

Choate: "All right, that I...a motion to adjourn is always in order."

Speaker Telcser: "There is a motion..."

Choate: "No, there is not. There is a recess motion on the Floor and I now move Mr. Speaker, that the appropriate rules governing the pass of the Bills and the matters on the Calendar be suspended..."

Speaker Telcser: "But that's...that's not a motion to adjourn Representative Choate."

Choate: "Just listen to the rest of the motion, will you Mr. Speaker. Be suspended so that nothing on the House Calendar will die prior to midnight of June 7th and that the House now stand adjourned until 9:30 June 7,"

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Choate, I will ask you to divide those motions sir. You have two in one."



Choate: "What's wrong with it? It's one continuous and contiguous motion and you know it."

Speaker Telcser: "That motion, the motion to suspend the rules is not in the same class with the motion to adjourn which is...ah...able to be put at any time sir. Now the Gentleman from Cook, Representative William Walsh,"

Walsh: "Well I...I agree with the Chair. I...I had a motion before the House and I would like action on my motion."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman has moved that the House do now...stand in recess for the purpose of Committee to reconvene at 6:00 p.m. All in favor signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no'. The House stands adjourned until 6:00 p.m."

Speaker Telcser: "All right, will the Members please be at ease for a couple minutes please? Okay now the House will come to order. The Gentleman from Lake, Representative Murphy."

Murphy: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I move that the appropriate rule be suspended to extended to extend the time on the Bills still on the...House Bills still on the Calendar and any other work pertaining to the House Bills that they be suspended to...through June 7th."

Speaker Telcser: "All right, the Gentleman from Lake, George...the Gentleman from Lake, Representative Murphy has moved that the appropriate rules be suspended so that all Bills and matters on the Calendar...ah...that would normally expire due to the thirty day rule or the rule of governing House Bills moving out of the House, be suspended through tomorrow?"

Murphy: "Tomorrow is June the 7th. Yes."

Speaker Telcser: "All right, through Thursday, June 7th. All in favor of the Gentleman's motion signify by..."

Murphy: "Is tomorrow Thursday?"

Speaker Telcser: "Thursday, June 7th."

Murphy: "Isn't that June 8th? June 7th is correct."

Speaker Telcser: "June 7th."

Murphy: "Thank you Mr. Speaker."



Speaker Telcser: "All those in favor of the Gentleman's motion signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. It takes 107 votes. Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On this question there are 114 'aye', 1 'nay'. The Gentleman's motion prevails."

Murphy: "Mr. Speaker, I wanted to thank the Members of the House for their unanimous vote."

Speaker Telcser: "Now the Gentleman from Lake...ah...Oh, now, I'd like to announce that the Members of the House that when the House returns today at the hour of six o'clock it will be a Perfunctory Session at which time Senate Bills are to be read a first time. The House will then adjourn from the Perfunctory Session and convene for a regular Session at 9:00 a.m. tomorrow morning, 9:30 tomorrow morning, June 7. Representative Shea, for what purpose do you rise?"

Shea: "I would presume then we would now recess Mr. Speaker, until the hour of 6:00 for a Perfunctory? All right?"

(Perfunctory Session)

Clerk (Unknown): "Senate Bills, First Reading. Senate Bill #257.

An Act making an appropriation to the Commission of Mental Health. Senate Bill #287. An Act to provide the ordinary and contingent expense of the Illinois Veteran's Commission. Senate Bill #546. An Act to amend Section 2 to 13 to the Park District, Approved July 8, as amended. Senate Bill 590 An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Transportation. Senate Bill 666. An Act making an Appropriation to the Department of Transportation, Senate Bill #923. An Act making an appropriation to the Illinois Public Employees Pensions Law Commission. Senate Bill 1085. An Act appropriating funds to the Department of Transportation for making an engineering examination survey and study and an engineering study an examination to determine the feasibility of flood river relief for the Illinois River between Grafton and Meridosia. Representative McLendon now moves that the House do stand adjourned until 9:30 a.m.



June the 7th."



HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SEVENTY-EIGHTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

SEVENTY-FIRST LEGISLATIVE DAY

JUNE 6, 1973

9:30 O'CLOCK A.M.

REPRESENTATIVE ARTHUR A. THICSER, SPEAKER

IN THE CHAIR



GENERAL ASSEMBLY
STATE OF ILLINOIS
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

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1.		Speaker Telcser	House to Order
		Dr. Johnson	Introduces Father Keller
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		Walsh	Excused absences
		Speaker Telcser	
		Choate	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Leinenweber	Question
		Speaker Telcser)	
)	
2.		Choate)	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Deavers	
		Choate	
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		Capuzi	
		Choate	"Pinch Hitter"...etc.
		Speaker Telcser	
		Clerk Selcke	Agreed Resolution
		Speaker Telcser	
3.		Miller, K.	Move adoption
		Speaker Telcser	
		Choate	Move to suspend rules
		Speaker Telcser	
		Choate	Vote me 'aye'...
		Speaker Telcser	
4.		Clerk Selcke	SB-1176..Second R., no CA. Third Reading.....



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

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		Clerk Selcke	SB's, First Reading
5.		Speaker Telcser	
		Clerk Selcke	HB-531, Second Reading, one CA
		Speaker Telcser	
		Kosinski	Amendment #1
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		Lechowicz	
		Speaker Telcser	Amendment adopted
		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #2
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6.		Sangmeister	
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		Walsh	Has Amendment been distributed?
		Speaker Telcser	
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7.		Sangmeister	
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8.		Kosinski)	Question
)	
		Speaker Telcser)	
		Mugalian	
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)	
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<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Telcser	Amendment adopted, Third R.
		Clerk Selcke	HB-781..Second R., no CA, Third Reading
		Clerk Selcke	HB-903 ; Second R., 1 CA
10.		Speaker Telcser	TOOR
		Clerk Selcke	HB-929, Second R., 1 CA
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		Kent	Amendment #1
		Speaker Telcser	Am. adopted, Third Reading
		Clerk Selcke	HB-967 , 2nd R., 1 CA
		Speaker Telcser	TOOR
11.		Clerk Selcke	HB-1294, 2nd R., no CA
		Speaker Telcser	Third Reading
		Clerk Selcke	HB-1524, 2nd R., no CA
		Speaker Telcser	Third Reading
		Clerk Selcke	HB-1735, 2nd R., 1 CA
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		Speaker Telcser	
		Mugalian	Amendment #1
		Speaker Telcser	Am. adopted, Third Reading
12.		Clerk Selcke	HB-1936, 2nd R., 1 CA
		Speaker Telcser	
		Lechowicz	Amendment #1
		Speaker Telcser	Am. adopted, Third Reading



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Clerk Selcke	HB-1943, Second R., 1 CA
		Speaker Telcser	
		Lechowicz	Amendment #1
		Speaker Telcser	Amendment adopted, Third R.
		Clerk Selcke	HB-1944, Second R., No CA
		Speaker Telcser	
		Polk	Held?
		Speaker Telcser	TOOR
		Clerk Selcke	HB-1975, 2nd R., no CA
		Speaker Telcser	Third Reading
13.		Clerk Selcke	HB-1735, 2nd R., 1 CA
		Speaker Telcser	
		Waddell	Amendment #1
		Speaker Telcser	Amendment adopted
		Clerk Selcke	HB-556 , Third Reading
		Speaker Telcser	
		Clerk Selcke	HB-959 , Third Reading
		Speaker Telcser	
		Craig	HB-959, 960, 962 be held
		Speaker Telcser	TOOR
		Clerk Selcke	HB-994 , Third Reading HB-1095, Third Reading
14.		Speaker Telcser	
		Palmer	Return to Second
		Speaker Telcser	
		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #2
		Palmer	
		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #2



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Telcser	
		Choate	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Lechowicz	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Palmer)	
)	
		Lechowicz)	
		Speaker Telcser	Amendment adopted, Third R.
		Douglas	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Clerk Selcke	HB-1269
		Speaker Telcser	TOOR
		Clerk Selcke	HB-1420, Third Reading
		Speaker Telcser	
		Dyer	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Walsh	Introduction
		Speaker Telcser	
		Dyer	
		Speaker Telcser	Passed
16.		Clerk Selcke	HB-1514 , Third Reading
		Speaker Telcser	
		Brinkmeyer)	Question
)	
		Speaker Telcser)	
)	
		Clerk Selcke	HB-1903, Third Reading
		Speaker Telcser	TOOR
		<u>Yurell</u>	...



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Clerk Selcke	HB-1976, Third Reading
17.		Speaker Telcser	
		Day	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Sevcik)	Yield?
)	
		Day)	
		Speaker Telcser	Passed
18.		Clerk Selcke	HB-1095, Third Reading
		Speaker Telcser	
		Palmer	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Lechowicz	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Gibbs)	Yield?
)	
19.		Palmer)	
20.		Speaker Telcser	
21.		Yourell	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Alsup)	Question
)	
		Palmer)	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Maragos	Move Previous question
		Speaker Telcser	
22.		Palmer	To close
		Speaker Telcser	
		Palmer	Postponed Consideration
		Speaker Telcser	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
23.		Clerk Selcke	HB-1566, Third Reading
		Speaker Telcser	
24.		Wall	
		Speaker Telcser	
25.		Simms	Oppose
		Speaker Telcser	
		Douglas)	Yield?
		Wall)	
26.		Wall)	
27.		Speaker Telcser	
28.		Dunne, Robert	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Carter	Move previous question
		Speaker Telcser	
29.		Wall	To close
		Speaker Telcser	
30.		Maragos	Explain vote
		Speaker Telcser	
31.		Wall	Explain vote
		Speaker Telcser	
		Terzich	
32.		Speaker Telcser	
		Catania	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Duff	Recorded as 'no'.
		Speaker Telcser	
		Dunne, Robert	
		Speaker Telcser	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Wall	Poll the absentees
33.		Speaker Telcser	
		Wolf, J. J.	Explain vote
		Speaker Telcser	
		Brinkmeyer	Vote 'aye'
		Speaker Telcser	
		Clerk Selcke	Polls absentees
34.		Speaker Telcser)	Vote me 'aye'...
) Jones, J. David)	
		Clerk Selcke	Continues
		Speaker Telcser	
		Wall	
		Speaker Telcser	"Aye"
		Gibbs	"Aye"
		Speaker Telcser	
35.		Friedland	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Craig)	Vote me 'aye'
)	
		Clerk Selcke)	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Geo-Karis	Vote me 'aye'
		Speaker Telcser	
		Dunne, Robert	Verification of Roll Call
		Speaker Telcser	
36.		Shea	Introduction
		Speaker Telcser	
		Simms	Suggests another Roll Call



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Telcser	Sponsor says not
		Clerk Selcke	Reads affirm. Roll Call
37.		Speaker Telcser	
38.		Dunne	Questions Affirm. Roll Call
39.		Speaker Telcser)	
		Clerk Selcke)	
		Speaker Telcser	
40.		Wall	HB-1566, Postponed consideration
		Speaker Telcser	
		Kennedy	Motion to Table all HB's on Third Reading
		Speaker Telcser	
		Walsh	HB-1903 and 04..leave to table
		Speaker Telcser	Tabled
		Clerk Selcke	HB-1531, Third Reading
		Speaker Telcser	
		Palmer	Leave to return to Second
41.		Speaker Telcser	
		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #1
		Speaker Telcser	
		Palmer	
		Speaker Telcser	Am. adopted, Third Reading
		Palmer	HB-1531
		Speaker Telcser	
42.		Hunsicker	
		Speaker Telcser	Passed
		Clerk Selcke	HB-1814, Third Reading
		Speaker Telcser	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Katz	
		Speaker Telcser	
43.		Berman)) Katz)	Yield?
		Speaker Telcser	
44.		Miller)) Katz)	Oppose
		Speaker Telcser	
45.		Londrigan	Oppose
		Speaker Telcser	
46.		Skinner	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Stone	Oppose
		Speaker Telcser	
47.		Griesheimer	Yield?
		Katz	
		Speaker Telcser	
48.		Cox	Move Previous question
		Speaker Telcser	
		Katz	To close
		Speaker Telcser	HB-1814
49.		Rayson	Explain vote
		Speaker Telcser	
50.		Leinenweber	Explains vote
		Speaker Telcser	
		Lundy	
		Speaker Telcser	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
51.		Geo-Karis	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Shea	
		Speaker Telcser	Bill lost
		Clerk O'Brien	HB-1858, Third Reading
		Speaker Telcser	
52.		Katz	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Holloway)	Yield
)	
53.		Katz)	
)	
		Speaker Telcser	
54.		Rayson	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Polk	Question
		Speaker Telcser	
55.		Katz	To close
		Speaker Telcser	
		Borchers	Explain vote
		Speaker Telcser	
		Tipsword	Supports
		Speaker Telcser	
56.		Duff	Supports
		Speaker Telcser	
		Miller, K.	
		Speaker Telcser	HB-1858, passed.
		Clerk O'Brien	HB-1746, Third Reading
57.		Speaker Telcser	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Yourell	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Boyle	Supports
58.		Speaker Telcser	
		Simms	
		Speaker Telcser	
59.		Palmer	Question
		Speaker Telcser	
		Miller, T.	Move Previous question
		Speaker Telcser	Passed
		Clerk O'Brien	HB-1912 , Third Reading
		Speaker Telcser	
		Berman	
		Speaker Telcser	
60.		Walsh	
		Berman	TOOR
		Speaker Telcser	
		Clerk O'Brien	HB-556, Third Reading
		Speaker Telcser	
		Schraeder	Leave to hear HB-730 and 556 together
		Speaker Telcser	
		Clerk O'Brien	HB-730, Third Reading
		Speaker Telcser	
61.		Schraeder	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Pierce)	
)	
		Schraeder)	Question



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Telcser	
62.		Schraeder	To close
		Speaker Telcser	
		Cunningham	Vote red
		Speaker Telcser	
		Schraeder	Explain vote
63.		Speaker Telcser	
		Hunsicker	
		Speaker Telcser	HB-730 & 556 lost
		Clerk O'Brien	HB-1912, Third Reading
		Speaker Telcser	
		Berman	
		Speaker Telcser	
64.		Walsh	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Berman	To close
65.		Speaker Telcser	
		Berman	Explain vote
66.		Speaker Telcser	Passed
		Katz	Move to table HB-1196
		Speaker Telcser	Tabled
67.		Clerk O'Brien	SB's, First Reading
68.		Speaker Telcser	
		Cunningham	Point of personal privilege
		Speaker Telcser	
		Ryan	Move to reconsider vote of HB-687



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
69.		Speaker Telcser	
		Shea)	
)	
		Ryan)	Question
		Speaker Telcser	
		Cox	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Lauer	Move that motion lie on table
		Speaker Telcser	
		Lauer	Withdraw motion
		Speaker Telcser	
		Simms	
		Murphy	"He's out of order"
		Speaker Telcser	Confine remarks!
70.		Simms	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Mann	Explain vote
71.		Speaker Telcser	
		Cox	
		Speaker Telcser	Motion lost
		Clerk O'Brien	Polls absentees
		Speaker Telcser	
		Craig	Table motion
72.		Speaker Telcser	
		Clerk O'Brien	SB 106 . Second R., no CA
		Speaker Telcser	
		Clerk O'Brien	Floor Amendment #1
		Speaker Telcser	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Day	TOOR
		Speaker Telcser	
		Walsh)	Move House recess
)	
		Speaker Telcser,)	
		Choate	
73.		Speaker Telcser	
		Shea)	Question
)	
		Walsh)	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Matijevich	Question
74.		Speaker Telcser	
		Choate	
		Speaker Telcser	
75.		Walsh, R.)	Discussion
)	
		Choate)	
)	
		Shea)	
		Speaker Telcser	Recess.
76.		Speaker Telcser	House to order
		Walsh, Wm	Move House recess
		Speaker Telcser	
		Choate	Object
		Speaker Telcser)	
)	
		Walsh, Wm.)	
77.		Shea	Sub. Motion pending
		Speaker Telcser	
		Choate	Move House adjourn
		Speaker Telcser	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
78.		Walsh, Wm.	
		Speaker Telcser)	
)	
		Walsh, Wm)	Point of order
		Speaker Telcser	
79.		Choate)	
)	
		Walsh, Wm.)	Discussion
		Speaker Telcser	House adjourn til 6 p.m.
80.		Speaker Telcser	House to order
		Murphy	Move Approp. Rule Suspended
		Speaker Telcser	Motion prevails
		Shea	Recess????
		Unknown Clerk	SB-s, First Reading
81.			House adjourned



A Roll Call for attendance was taken and indicated that all were present with the exception of the following:

Representative Peter C. Granata - illness;

Representative James G. Krause - illness;

Representative C. L. McCormick - illness in family;

Representative B. Wolfe - illness;

Hon. W. Robert Blair - illness.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES